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House of Representatives

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

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
July 13, 2022.

I hereby appoint the Honorable ADRIANO ESPAILLAT to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

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

Almighty God, You bless the people who patiently endure hardship and testing. And so we bring before You our prayers for the people of Ukraine who, in these last months, have endured indescribable adversity and have been tested time and again. Yet, they have held fast to their faith in You and confident in Your deliverance from unspeakable horrors.

You see the atrocities inflicted upon Ukraine, O God. You know the torture the Ukrainians endure day after day at the ruthless hands of their enemy. They wait patiently for Your intercession. Where, then, is Your blessing?

O Lord, You have promised those who love You the crown of life. Give to the people of Ukraine, who have remained unwavering in their hope in You, who have embodied Your compassion in tending to the overwhelming suffering around them despite the risk to their own lives, give them evidence of the abundant life You have prepared for them.

Defend them with the strength of Your mighty arm. Crown them with righteousness, for in facing the wickedness that encroaches on them, they have remained steadfast in their devotion to You.

May they serve as a testimony to Your faithfulness and a witness to Your abiding presence. And may we prove worthy to endure the testing and hardship that befalls us when we are called to take our stand against tyranny and oppression.

All this we pray in Your sovereign name.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Utah (Mr. STEWART) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. STEWART led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

LET TEACHERS TEACH

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

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, and still I rise with a message for those it may concern.

At Robb Elementary School, more than 15 good guys with guns, ballistic shields, and body armor confronted a bad guy with a gun and didn't do what many expect teachers to do with a pistol.

Expecting teachers to take out bad guys with guns is unreasonable, outrageous, and dumb. Let teachers teach.

RETURN TO FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, last week, I received a letter from a Boy Scout in my district telling me how his family has been forced to change their budget and cancel their summer vacation.

Unfortunately, this story is not unique, and right now, more than two-thirds of Americans have been forced to dip into their savings to pay for groceries and gasoline. This is the reality of an economy that has been wrecked by Biden's socialist spending spree.

These policies have consequences, and it is estimated that American families will spend an additional $460 a month because of inflation. Just this morning, it was reported that inflation rose by 9.1 percent in the past year.

Let's call this 9 percent inflation what it is. It is a tax on workers and families, and it is having a severe impact on my community. It is time to stop spending money that we don't have on policies that we don't need. It is time to return to fiscal responsibility.

ATTACKS ON THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT

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

Printed on recycled paper.

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, wars were fought, movements were launched, constitutional amendments were passed to give every American of every race and gender full citizenship and the right to vote.

But last month, the Supreme Court released a shadow docket ruling reinstating Louisiana's GOP-drawn, unrepresentative congressional maps. This sends Louisiana back to a tarnished history of diminishing the votes and voices of African Americans.

It is shameful that the Court refused maps that fairly represent the population of Louisiana. We need maps that follow the simple math and give Black Louisianians their rightful representation per current population.

The Supreme Court is out of control in so many ways, but this and other most recent rulings make it clear that this Supreme Court will stop at nothing to silence the voices of Black and Brown Americans. This ruling shows that many of these Justices are committed not to the Constitution but to the far-right political agenda that includes further attacking of the Voting Rights Act.

Together we must fight against the age-old pattern of silencing Black voters. While the forces of injustice may have won the battle, we will win the war.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF HERSHEL ''WOODY'' WILLIAMS

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

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great American hero.

Ronald Reagan once said: ''Some people wonder all their lives if they made a difference. The Marines don't have that problem.''

This is especially true of Hershel ''Woody'' Williams, who will be lying in honor in the Capitol tomorrow. Until his death on June 29, Williams was the sole surviving marine from World War II to wear the Medal of Honor.

Then-Corporal Williams was a 21-year-old marine when his unit landed on Iwo Jima in February 1945. He was thrown into bloody combat almost immediately. Japanese forces were dug into a network of reinforced pillboxes, and American forces were pinned down by heavy machine gun fire.

Williams could see his fellow marines needed help, so he grabbed a flamethrower and charged towards the enemy stronghold alone.

Can you believe he was just 21 years old when he did that? As his Medal of Honor citation says: ''Covered only by four riflemen, he fought desperately for 4 hours under terrific enemy small-arms fire and repeatedly returned to his own lines to prepare demolition charges and obtain serviced flamethrowers, struggling back, frequently to the rear of hostile emplacements, to wipe out one position after another.''

Williams' actions, his citation concludes, displayed ''valiant devotion to duty'' and enabled ''his company to reach its objective.''

Williams saw the American flag raised on Mount Suribachi that same day.

Williams was honorably discharged 9 months later, but he reenlisted in the Reserves twice. By the time he retired from the Corps in 1969, he had served 20 years and risen to the rank of chief warrant officer 4.

Yet, Williams still felt the call to service after he retired. So, among other things, he started the Woody Williams Foundation. Williams and his foundation helped establish 104 Gold Star Families Memorial Monuments across America to date, and right now more than 69 more monuments are underway in 50 States.

Woody Williams went above and beyond the call of duty on the battlefield and back home, and by lying in honor in the rotunda tomorrow, Williams continues to serve our veterans.

Some people don't know this, but Williams said one of his last wishes was to lie in honor in the Capitol, but it wasn't for himself. No, it was for every Medal of Honor recipient who served in World War II. What a hero.

Our veterans fought together as a team. They sacrificed as a team. And now, thanks in part to Woody Williams, we will honor them as a team.

One last wish, one final act of service. That was Woody Williams. Selfless to the end.

As long as there are Americans like Williams and all the Medal of Honor recipients we honor this week, this will always be the land of the free and the home of the brave.

WE MUST REMAIN ALERT

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

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, the January 6 Committee has interviewed more than a thousand people and gathered more than 140,000 documents.

Yesterday, the committee revealed how the former White House counsel agreed that there was no evidence of widespread election fraud. At hearing after hearing, the committee has proven that Trump's big lie led to a violent insurrection that attempted to end our democracy.

I introduced two resolutions calling for the prosecution of insurrectionists and condemning the Proud Boys' acts of terror. Now, more than 800 insurrectionists have been arrested, and the leader of the Proud Boys has been charged with seditious conspiracy.

Efforts to undermine our democracy are not over. We must remain alert and protect people's right to vote.

SAFEGUARDING THE SAVINGS OF RETIREES

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, the left's woke agenda is putting the retirement savings of many Americans at risk.

The Biden administration's proposed rule would require retirement plan managers to consider environmental, social, and governance factors when making investment decisions for workers and retirees. These factors can include a company's carbon footprint, hiring practices, and whether it is unionized.

ESG factors are subjective and arbitrary, making them a perfect weapon for the left. Forcing ESG standards on retirement accounts is a clear violation of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, which requires fiduciaries to put the financial interests of plan participants first.

ESG requirements pressure investors to subject retirement savings to low-yield investments. This is irresponsible. We should be doing all that we can to safeguard the savings of retirees instead of putting them at risk to satisfy the woke mob.

VULNERABLE WOMEN WILL BE HURT MOST

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

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise in outrage that extreme Republicans seek to control women and their most intimate healthcare decisions by banning abortions. These cruel efforts will hurt the already vulnerable women in our communities the most, especially poor women.

Madam Speaker, there are more than 800,000 women of reproductive age with incomes under 100 percent of poverty who live in States that haven't expanded Medicaid.

These women are being left without access to comprehensive healthcare coverage, and now many are being stripped of their abortion rights. These women are less likely to access birth control, will struggle to receive wellness exams, and now will not have access to abortion.

This is the vision Republicans have for America. This is what the right-wing wants. Well, I won't stand by quietly, and Democrats will not stand by quietly. I plan to fight for women because I trust women to make their most personal, intimate healthcare decisions.

□ 1015

RECOGNIZING BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS OF HARRISONBURG-ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

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

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the Big Brothers Big Sisters of Harrisonburg-Rockingham County

for winning the 2022 Quality Award at their national conference.

Big Brothers Big Sisters aims to connect mentors, or ''bigs,'' with local youth, known as ''littles.''

This prestigious Quality Award is granted to only a third of chapters in the country. To achieve it, the chapter must succeed in having 73 percent of mentors meet with a youth member for a whole year. Additionally, 54 percent of participants must meet with their ''littles'' at school for that year.

The Harrisburg-Rockingham chapter knocked that standard out of the park, reporting a 70 to 80 percent meeting success rate.

According to Lindsay Douglas, the executive director of the Harrisonburg-Rockingham chapter, the reason for the chapter's superb performance is strong communication between the mentors, children, and their parents.

It is community organizations like Big Brothers Big Sisters that foster an environment where our youth can thrive.

Congratulations, again, to the Harrisburg-Rockingham chapter.

UPHOLDING OUR END OF THE PACT WITH VETERANS

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

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Madam Speaker, this week, we are making history as we pass the Honoring Our PACT Act and move one step closer to sending the legislation to President Biden's desk to be signed into law.

The journey to this point has been long. As a member of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee, I was proud to be an original cosponsor of the PACT Act when we introduced it over a year ago.

Now, we are finally at the finish line, ready to expand healthcare to 3.5 million veterans exposed to toxic substances during their service.

We are upholding our end of the pact we made with our veterans to ensure they have the care they need and deserve when they come home.

I am grateful to the veterans and military families in my community who have made their voices heard on this urgent cause, and I am thankful for the tireless advocacy of the VSOs across the country who have made this moment possible.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO EDWARD C. MAHEN

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

Mr. STEWART. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a truly great American, Mr. Edward C. Mahen, who unfortunately died last fall. This was an amazing man, and he will be missed.

Mr. Mahen was a dedicated civil servant, an Air Force combat veteran, and an extraordinary engineer with more than 50 years of service to our country.

In 1972, Ed joined the Air Force. In Vietnam, he earned two Distinguished Flying Crosses and eleven Air Medals flying 144 combat missions. He retired as a colonel in 1997 after a career of assignments in classified strategic and electronic warfare programs.

In 1998, Ed was recruited by the director of the NRO to become the chief technology officer for the Advanced Systems and Technology Directorate.

He was a remarkable leader. He left a legacy within the IC by hiring and guiding a new generation of IC professionals.

May he rest in peace. May his wife and family be comforted knowing he was a true patriot, a true friend, and one who endlessly loved his family and this country.

HONORING JUAN CARLOS REYNAGA

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

Mr. CORREA. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to honor and celebrate the life of my constituent, Juan Carlos Reynaga.

Juan was 17 years old; he was a lineman for Anaheim High School varsity football team, and he was keeping his grades up. He wanted to become a certified crane operator after graduating from high school.

Sadly, last Friday, after working his late-night shift at Walmart, when he was walking home, a car drove up; two individuals in the car asked him: Are you a gangbanger? And he said: No, I am not a gang member. They shot him in the back, anyway, killing him.

Juan was a hardworking, honest young man. He was looking for the American Dream and working hard to achieve the American Dream. Sadly, his life was taken from him by gangbangers.

My heart goes out to his family. As the father of four, I can't imagine the pain and the grief of losing your child to a senseless gang shooting.

Juan, thank you for giving us so much in your very short life.

Go Colonists.

REMEMBERING VINCENT BECHARD AND PRAYING FOR PETER KREINER

(Mrs. MCCLAIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. MCCLAIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart. On July 8, there was a terrible car crash in Sherman Township in my district that involved two of my constituents, Vincent Joseph Bechard and Peter Kreiner.

Sadly, this tragedy took the life of 67-year-old Vincent from Marlette. Vincent is survived by his children and several grandchildren. This horrific accident has also put 62-year-old Peter Kreiner, also from Marlette, in the hospital in critical condition.

Both men have championed the right to life and been decades-long devotees to our country, our communities, and its founding ideals. Their impact on their community will be felt long after this terrible tragedy.

My prayers go out to the families of Vincent and Peter, and I am asking my colleagues in this Chamber to please pray for Mr. Bechard's family and for the speedy and full recovery of Peter Kreiner.

NATIONAL DEFENSE IN THE CARIBBEAN

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

Ms. PLASKETT. Madam Speaker, I rise to speak on my amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act that directs the Department of Defense, in conjunction with the Department of State and the Department of Homeland Security, to assess the standing U.S. military force posture in the Caribbean Basin and the value, feasibility, and cost of increasing U.S. military capacity in the region.

The Caribbean region has long been a place of geopolitical exertion of power by foreign forces. Presently, China has planted flags in numerous Caribbean nations through investment and infrastructure. The United States is vulnerable from a national security posture.

This amendment is bipartisan, with support from our colleague representing the island of Puerto Rico, Congresswoman GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN. This amendment is warranted, given the importance of the U.S. national security apparatus to capably fight transnational crime and protect U.S. national and regional security in the region. Too often, the Caribbean is ignored, and this amendment ensures that our Third Border is not forgotten as it confronts increasing regional political instability, hostile foreign engagement, and transnational criminal activity.

PRESIDENT BIDEN'S IDEOLOGICAL PURGE OF THE MILITARY

(Mrs. MILLER of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Madam Speaker, last week, the Biden administration announced that they are cutting off the benefits for 60,000 National Guard and Reserve soldiers who do not want to take the COVID vaccine.

We are losing some of our best and brightest servicemembers to the Biden administration's ideological purge of our military.

President Biden's military purge weakens America and emboldens our adversaries, especially China.

I am proud to join Congressman MASSIE on his amendment to prohibit vaccine mandates for our servicemembers and to reinstate servicemembers who have been forced out due to the mandate.

I will continue to advocate for our troops.

FOOD SAFETY IS A SECOND-CLASS CITIZEN AT THE FDA

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

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Food Safety Administration Act, which I am introducing today, along with Senator DICK DURBIN.

The FDA regulates almost 80 percent of our food supply. Consumers and industry depend on the FDA to perform its regulatory role. Every year, nearly 48 million people get sick from foodborne illness, resulting in 128,000 Americans being hospitalized and 3,000 dying. This is preventable and costly.

Between inadequate responses to recalls, a failure to implement a culture of outbreak prevention, and proposed rules and initiatives that languish for years, FDA's food program has struggled in its role to protect consumers.

Food safety is a second-class citizen at the FDA. As highlighted by the infant formula crisis, there are dire consequences when food safety is not prioritized. The FDA has the authority to appoint a deputy commissioner of foods with a background in food safety but has yet to do so. This affects all aspects of FDA's food program.

That is why I am introducing this bill that will establish the Food Safety Administration under Health and Human Services and incorporate the existing food programs within the FDA into a separate agency. This will increase leadership and accountability, strengthen oversight of the food supply, and enhance the industry's ability to operate effectively.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DR. CHUCK RHEEM

(Mrs. KIM of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. KIM of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Dr. Chuck Rheem, who was a leader in the Korean-American community and chairman of the U.S.-Korea Alliance Association.

Dr. Rheem had a special love for the United States and his home country of South Korea and dedicated himself to advocating for policies with numerous Presidential administrations to strengthen U.S.-Korea relations.

As a veteran of the Korean war, Dr. Rheem also had a passion for honoring our Korean war veterans and hosted numerous events to thank them and honor their sacrifices.

While Dr. Rheem is no longer with us, I know that his legacy will continue to live on through the efforts of the members of the U.S.-Korea Alliance Association.

I pray for God's peace for his family, friends, and anyone who knew him.

OVERTURNING ROE OVERTURNED OUR FREEDOM

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

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, overturning Roe overturned our freedom. The freedom to make our own healthcare decisions is fundamental to our humanity and our dignity. It is about the right to control our own lives.

It is about the mother of three who simply can't afford to care for another child. It is about a young rape victim who shouldn't be mandated to carry her attacker's pregnancy to term. It is about the mom who desperately wants a baby but has a miscarriage and needs abortion care to prevent a potentially lethal infection.

Government-mandated pregnancy, that is our new reality.

This week, House Democrats will protect access to abortion and secure the right to reproductive care. We will fight against the Republican's scorched earth campaign against freedom for women, freedom to practice our faith, and freedom to make decisions for our families. We will fight to let every person control their bodies, their choices, and their futures.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO MAXINE RANDALL

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

Mr. WALBERG. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Maxine Randall of Hillsdale, Michigan, who recently passed away at the age of 92.

After graduating from North Adams High School in 1948, Max played for the Fort Wayne Daisies of the All-American Girls Professional Baseball League, which was founded during World War II.

During her 6 years in the league, Max was named as an all-star five times and compiled 116 wins—fifth in league history.

Decades later, the women's baseball league that Max starred in served as a catalyst for the hit movie ''A League of Their Own.''

Following her pro baseball career, Max worked at Jonesville Products for many years, where she met her late husband, Bob.

As one relative described her, Max was ''salt, grit, and a baseball mitt.''

We send our condolences to the Randall family, and we celebrate an inspirational life lived to the fullest.

□ 1030

PROTECTING WOMEN'S HEALTHCARE FREEDOM

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

Ms. BROWN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, while the decision to overturn Roe v. Wade has impacted millions of Americans, we must also acknowledge its economic and racial implications.

We live in a country plagued by generations of healthcare inequities and racial disparities. Black, Latino, indigenous, and other communities of color already face healthcare barriers and will only continue to suffer in the aftermath of a post-Roe America.

State trigger bills that restrict or ban more than half of a country from reproductive healthcare access have already stripped millions of their fundamental right to decide their reproductive care. But our fight continues.

I implore my colleagues in Congress to unite to pass legislation to protect every American's constitutional right to travel freely and voluntarily throughout the United States, including for reproductive healthcare.

RECOGNIZING THE LIBERTY HIGH SCHOOL LADY PANTHERS

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

Mr. BABIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Liberty High School Lady Panthers for winning the 2022 Texas University Interscholastic League Division 4A State championship.

This is the Lady Panthers' second consecutive State title and the third in the last 5 years. Amazing.

During their historic season, the Lady Panthers had a record of 38 wins and only 6 losses before defeating the Sweeny Bulldogs in the State championship game on June 5.

I am proud to say six Lady Panthers were named to the State UIL Softball 4A All-Tournament Team: Kylie Bishop, Kamdyn Chandler, Reese Evans, Hollie Thomas, Bryana Pantalion, and Bailee Slack. Senior third baseman Kylie Bishop was named the tournament's Most Valuable Player.

In a pregame ceremony before Liberty's State title game, Head Coach Karen Slack received recognition as the 2020–2021 National Federation of State High School Coaches' Texas State Softball Coach of the Year.

Madam Speaker, I again congratulate the Lady Panthers on their season of triumph. I am so very proud of all of them.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 7900, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF S. 3373, PROTECTING OUR GOLD STAR FAMILIES EDUCATION ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 8296, WOMEN'S HEALTH PROTECTION ACT OF 2022; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 8297, ENSURING ACCESS TO ABORTION ACT OF 2022; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 6538, ACTIVE SHOOTER ALERT ACT OF 2022; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. MORELLE. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1224 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1224

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 7900) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Armed Services now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–54 shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their respective designees; (2) the further amendments described in section 2 of this resolution; (3) the amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution; and (4) one motion to recommit.

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

SEC. 3. It shall be in order at any time after debate pursuant to the first section of this resolution for the chair of the Committee on Armed Services or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc offered pursuant to this section shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

SEC. 4. All points of order against the further amendments printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules or amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution are waived.

SEC. 5. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (S. 3373) to improve the Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant and the Children of Fallen Heroes Grant. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–56 shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to commit.

SEC. 6. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 8296) to protect a person's ability to determine whether to continue or end a pregnancy, and to protect a health care provider's ability to provide abortion services. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 7. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 8297) to prohibit the interference, under color of State law, with the provision of interstate abortion services, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The amendment printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 8. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 6538) to create an Active Shooter Alert Communications Network, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 9. (a) At any time through the legislative day of Friday, July 15, 2022, the Speaker may entertain motions offered by the Majority Leader or a designee that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV with respect to multiple measures described in subsection (b), and the Chair shall put the question on any such motion without debate or intervening motion.

(b) A measure referred to in subsection (a) includes any measure that was the object of a motion to suspend the rules on the legislative day of June 21, 2022, or July 12, 2022, in the form as so offered, on which the yeas and nays were ordered and further proceedings postponed pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX.

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

SEC. 10. House Resolution 188, agreed to March 8, 2021 (as most recently amended by House Resolution 1191, agreed to June 22, 2022), is amended by striking ''July 13, 2022'' each place it appears and inserting (in each instance) ''July 19, 2022''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. SCHRIER). The gentleman from New York is recognized for 1 hour.

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

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MORELLE. Madam Speaker, yesterday, the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 1224, for five measures.

First, it provides for consideration of H.R. 7900 under a structured rule. The rule provides 1 hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services, makes in order a record 650 amendments, and provides en bloc authority and one motion to recommit.

The rule also provides for consideration of H.R. 8296 and H.R. 8297 under closed rules. The rule provides 1 hour of general debate for each bill equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, provides one motion to recommit for each bill, and self-executes a manager's amendment on H.R. 8297.

The rule further provides for consideration of H.R. 6538 under a closed rule. The rule provides 1 hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary and provides one motion to recommit.

The rule also provides for consideration of S. 3373 under a closed rule. The rule provides 1 hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and provides one motion to commit.

Finally, the rule extends recess instructions, suspension authority, and same-day authority through July 19, 2022, and provides the majority leader or his designee the ability to en bloc requested votes on suspension bills this week.

Madam Speaker, this rule provides for consideration of meaningful legislation that I look forward to discussing with my colleagues today. I would like to start by sharing a few words on the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023.

Our Nation faces real and serious global challenges to our security every day, and safeguarding our national defense is vital and necessary. The Russian Federation has launched an unprovoked invasion of the free and democratic Nation of Ukraine, while an emboldened Chinese military threatens our allies in the Pacific.

America must be prepared to face these threats by promoting political stability and diplomatic engagement and ensuring our military is prepared to meet increased threats to global stability.

I am a proud member of the House Armed Services Committee, and this year, for the 62nd consecutive year in a row, the committee has marked up and reported a National Defense Authorization Act to address our national defense needs.

The fiscal year 2023 NDAA includes critical investments in our servicemembers, bolsters our position as a leader in technological innovation to compete with countries like China, and ensures we are prepared to face the coercions of adversaries who already threaten global peace and stability.

I thank the leadership of Chairman SMITH and Ranking Member ROGERS for delivering a bipartisan bill that prioritizes the needs of our servicemembers and provides the resources to protect global security and peace.

Today, we are also considering the rule for the Honoring our PACT Act. It has been a long road to get here, and I thank Chairman TAKANO and Ranking Member BOST for their efforts to get this done.

Back home, I have had the opportunity to meet with toxic-exposed veterans and their families, and I have heard loud and clear just how necessary this legislation is for our veterans.

When we send our servicemembers into harm's way, we make a promise that when they come home, we will take care of them.

Sadly, over 3.5 million veterans were exposed to toxic fumes and carcinogens while serving our Nation, resulting in life-threatening lung diseases and cancers. Right now, they are not getting the care they need due to a disability benefits claims process that is cumbersome and places the burden to prove toxic exposure on veterans themselves.

□ 1045

By creating a presumption for disability, this legislation will help cut through the red tape and ensure nothing stands in the way of servicemembers receiving their care.

It is time we make good on our promise to ensure all veterans exposed to toxic substances during their service can access the essential care and benefits they have earned.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to support this bill and look forward to its passage.

Madam Speaker, the rule today also provides for consideration of the Active Shooter Alert Act, which, frankly, should have passed under suspension in June. This commonsense legislation would create a communications network to alert people when an active shooter is in their community.

It is tragic to think we even need such a system, but sadly, the fear of a mass shooting has become a persistent dark cloud shrouding our Nation.

Let's take a moment to reflect on the horrific scene on July 4 when the Highland Park community was attacked. What should have been a joyous occasion for families, friends, and community members instead became a nightmare when a dangerous person wielding a dangerous weapon fired into the crowd, killing seven and injuring dozens more.

There are those who, yet again, offered their thoughts and prayers in response to the Highland Park shooting, yet provided no real solutions. But there are solutions—in fact, this body has passed countless measures that could have helped prevent such a tragic event.

I have made my position clear—meaningful, commonsense gun reform is an absolute necessity. To my colleagues who regularly oppose solutions to gun violence, I ask: What are you willing to do to help protect our communities?

Let's at least come together on legislation that creates a warning system for communities when an active shooter is present so more innocent lives can be saved. We are talking about an alert system, just like those already in place for disasters like tornados, earthquakes, and AMBER Alerts. I can't imagine who would be opposed to such a commonsense step.

I thank the more than 40 Republicans who evaluated the merits of this straightforward bill and voted in favor this June, and I hope we can count on your vote again this week.

Any action is better than no action, which is why I am proud to support this legislation—but we also know it barely scratches the surface of the many other reforms that are needed, which is why I will continue fighting for measures to ban assault weapons, limit high-capacity magazines, and enact universal background checks on every gun sale.

Madam Speaker, I would like to end my opening remarks with comments on two fundamental healthcare bills included in this rule: The Women's Health Protection Act and the Ensuring Women's Right to Reproductive Freedom Act.

These bills will empower women and reaffirm their right to make independent and informed healthcare decisions.

Over the past year we have seen an all-out assault on women's bodily autonomy. The appalling Supreme Court decision to overturn Roe v. Wade was just the beginning. We have seen States undertake efforts to criminalize a woman's right to make basic family planning decisions.

We have seen a 10-year-old child, a victim of rape, forced out of her State for the healthcare she desperately needs. We have seen increased Federal efforts to restrict access to women's healthcare, contraception, and the fundamental right to privacy.

These astounding restrictions on women are exactly why we need the Women's Health Protection Act.

The Federal law will codify the provisions of Roe v. Wade and establish a statutory right to access the healthcare all women need and deserve.

We also need to pass the Ensuring Women's Right to Reproductive Freedom Act, legislation I proudly cosponsor.

It is a sad state of affairs that we need to codify the fundamental right to interstate travel in this country, protecting women from civil and criminal liability, even when seeking an abortion in a State where it is lawful.

The fact that we have already seen efforts in State legislatures to prevent women from seeking lawful abortions across State lines completely contradicts the claim that overturning Roe v. Wade was about returning the decision to the States.

The radical right has and always will be about restricting women's rights. It is hard to believe we are living in 2022, not 1722. By passing this legislation, we are making it clear that this assault on women's rights cannot stand.

I urge my colleagues to show this country and the world that we respect women, we trust women, and we support women and their right to make informed and independent healthcare decisions.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), the Speaker of the House.

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his leadership on the very important elements of the rule that will be brought to the floor today. I thank him, and I thank all the members of the Rules Committee. I particularly want to acknowledge the leadership of Chairman JIM MCGOVERN for his leadership in bringing so much

policy to bear in this one rule as we proceed with the week's legislation.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in what is a momentous week for our House Democratic majority as we carry on our work to defend Americans' health, security, and freedom.

The rule includes five pieces of landmark legislation, which the gentleman, Mr. MORELLE, has very clearly explained. I thank him and Mr. MCGOVERN for their skilled leadership in assembling this rule and steering this crucial legislation to the floor.

First, this week we will have our version of the NDAA. It supports our Nation's servicemen and servicewomen, it strengthens our national security, and promotes national leadership in the global arena.

Our majority is delivering new pay raises for heroic men and women in uniform, while securing more investments in next-generation defense technology to keep us strong and qualitatively superior.

We are strengthening the security of DOD supply chains, while advancing new and fundamental research and development at HBCUs and MSIs.

We are further supporting the Ukrainian people in their fight for democracy with $1 billion in additional security assistance.

I salute Chairman ADAM SMITH and the Armed Services Committee for their persistent patriotic leadership in assembling this legislation, which will help ensure that Americans are safe and our democracy is secure.

Again, when we are talking about our security, we have to talk about our veterans. As we have said, we promised them when they fight for us, we will protect them when they come home. This bill, the PACT Act, takes another monumental step to care for our brave men and women in uniform—who risked their lives to fight the enemy, but now face the deadly threat of exposure to dangerous toxins.

The legislation in this bill, I believe, will be strongly bipartisan, deliver access to VA healthcare to millions of veterans suffering from dangerous diseases caused by their exposures.

Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman MARK TAKANO for making and addressing toxic exposure as a top priority in Congress—the PACT Act.

Next, the Active Shooter Alert Act, which the gentleman from New York very clearly spelled out. We will pass the Active Shooter Alert Act—Mr. MORELLE described it very well—and I agree, it is a step, and we must have what he said he supports, and I do, too—the ban on assault weapons and other lethality.

This Federal legislation that we are doing today will quickly warn communities when a gunman opens fire. It is a commonsense, lifesaving measure widely supported by law enforcement.

Let us recognize Congressman DAVID CICILLINE, a longtime champion in the fight against gun violence, for spearheading this legislation, and also being the author of the assault weapons ban.

The fourth and fifth bills that our Democratic majority will pass this week take strong action to defend women's health and freedom.

Our Caucus has been hard at work assembling a robust and resolute legislative response to the Supreme Court's assault on reproductive rights. We passed this legislation before, the WHPA, the Women's Health Protection Act, which will enshrine the essential protections of Roe v. Wade as the law of the land.

And with our Ensuring Women's Right to Reproductive Freedom Act, we will reaffirm the constitutional right to travel and have access to the abortion pill.

Let us salute Congresswoman JUDY CHU for her leadership. We passed this bill in the fall and we need to pass it again. We thank Congresswomen FLETCHER and STRICKLAND and Congressman RASKIN for their tireless, determined leadership on the Ensuring Women's Right to Reproductive Freedom Act.

Madam Speaker, this legislation that the House Democrats will pass this week is the latest in our work to defend Americans' health, security, and freedom. Our majority will never relent in this fight—now and in the future.

Madam Speaker, I urge a strong ''yes'' vote on the rule today and ''yes'' votes on the five bills that we are considering in the days ahead.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I thank my very good friend, the gentleman from New York (Mr. MORELLE) for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, today's rule covers several major items. The first that I will discuss, H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2023, is of the greatest importance to the Nation and to the world.

For 61 years in a row the NDAA has become law. As I reminded my colleagues in the Rules Committee yesterday, this record of achievement has only been possible because of the immense cooperation from both sides of the aisle and is a testament to what we can accomplish when we focus on our shared goals as a Nation.

Working together, Democrats and Republicans on the Armed Services Committee produced a bipartisan product. I applaud Chairman SMITH, Ranking Member ROGERS, and all the members of the Armed Services Committee for their efforts.

Madam Speaker, it is no secret that the world has become a more dangerous place in recent years. Last year saw the Taliban—a corrupt and militant organization known for supporting and providing sanctuary to terrorists—complete its takeover of Afghanistan.

Earlier this year, the world was shocked by Vladimir Putin's brazen, unprovoked, and indeed outright criminal invasion of Ukraine, Russia's democratic neighbor to the west.

Communist China continues its history of aggression in Asia and the Pacific Rim, including increasingly aggressive acts toward Taiwan.

North Korea has continued an aggressive posturing toward the United States and our democratic allies in Asia.

Iran continues its long march toward becoming a nuclear state.

It is more important than ever that Congress speaks with one voice when it comes to setting our national defense policy and funding priorities each year so that we can ensure we counter aggressive actors and offer our allies the support they need to protect themselves.

One of the most important things accomplished in this year's NDAA is actually what it did not do. For the second year in a row, the Armed Services Committee rejected President Biden's proposed defense budget number and authorized a better, higher number to ensure that our national defense is properly funded.

Indeed, President Biden's first two budget proposals looked set to continue the chronic underfunding of the Obama-Biden years, during which time our military readiness declined and our rivals on the international stage were empowered.

The increased funding in this bill will go a long way toward ensuring that America's military is ready to confront any challenge. It will ensure that our armed services personnel receive a 4.6 percent pay raise, the largest in history, with additional pay bonuses to personnel who make the least to offset the inflation caused by this administration's policies.

On the whole, I am proud to support this legislation and I encourage the entire House to support this measure and send it on to the Senate.

Madam Speaker, our second item in the House is S. 3373, the Honoring our PACT Act. While this bill has gone through a frustratingly long process to get to this point, I believe we have failed to provide our Nation's toxic-exposed veterans with the care that they need for far too long.

I will be the first to admit that this bill is not perfect. I share the concerns of many about the use of mandatory spending in this bill. Given the importance of this issue to veterans nationwide, and to those in my district, I cannot let the perfect be the enemy of the good. Imperfect though it is, this bill does take important strides forward, and I plan to support it on final passage.

Unfortunately, two other bills contained in this rule are partisan and stand no chance of becoming law. The Democratic majority is attempting to insert a right to an abortion into Federal law, preempting every State law that seeks to protect life.

They want to require all States to permit abortion on demand at any time up to the point of birth. They want to outlaw commonsense restrictions, like

preventing late-term abortions, preventing sex-selective abortions, and preventing abortions targeting fetuses with Down syndrome.

They want to prevent States from adopting commonsense protections for the unborn, such as banning mail-order and telemedicine abortion services. They want to limit the rights of parents by creating a cause of action for outsiders to interfere with the parent-child relationship. That would be an unconscionable state of affairs, Madam Speaker.

I remind my colleagues of the words of the Declaration of Independence: that the right to life is one of those inalienable rights endowed upon us all, including unborn children, by our Creator.

I will always stand strongly in favor of defending life, and I proudly stand in opposition to these bills today.

Madam Speaker, I urge opposition to this rule, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1100

Mr. MORELLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I will make a couple of points on what I think is one of the most important issues that we will face in this Congress and in the future years.

Abortion access in America changed overnight after the Supreme Court took away a woman's constitutional right to make her own reproductive health decisions. Nearly 34 million people of reproductive age now live in a State where abortion is banned or severely restricted—one of the only times that I know of that the Supreme Court of the United States in our history took away a fundamental constitutional right to more than half of America. My 86-year-old mother who is a grandmother and great-grandmother will have had more right over her body and more decision-making under this decision than her granddaughters and great-granddaughters.

It is unconscionable, and the impact of this decision will have horrific consequences for millions of people, particularly people with the greatest burden: low-income individuals, people of color, and victims of incest and abuse. I am genuinely concerned, as are millions of people, for women's rights in this country. We refuse to be complacent, and we refuse to stand silent. We will keep fighting every single day however I can and however we can. Today that means supporting the advancement of the Women's Health Protection Act.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. SCANLON), who is a distinguished member of the Rules Committee.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, it has been less than 3 weeks since MITCH MCCONNELL's hand-picked, rightwing Supreme Court overturned Roe v. Wade and with it 50 years of settled law regarding the fundamental privacy right of women to make their own decisions regarding their own healthcare. That decision has also called into question a host of other privacy rights that Americans had taken for granted, including the right to obtain contraception and the right to interracial and same-sex marriage.

Not surprisingly, the result has been chaos.

Why?

Because this decision is deeply unpopular and goes against the values of a strong majority of Americans: that a woman should have the essential freedom to decide when and if to bear children and how many and that politicians should not be in the business of mandating that women carry dangerous or unwanted pregnancies to term.

But in the wake of that extremist decision, we are already seeing politicians across the country seize this moment to substitute their own religious, economic, and, frankly, misogynistic views for that of women who have to live with the consequences of those reproductive healthcare decisions.

The vast majority of Americans understand that we don't need or want politicians invading our doctors' offices and a woman's privacy to impose an extremist, minority view because the reality is that these decisions are complicated. They are complicated by the physical health of both the woman and the fetus. They are complicated by the mental and financial health of the family. They are complicated by whether or not the pregnancy was the result of abuse or criminal activity. They are complicated by the religious beliefs of those involved because the rightwing views on pregnancy that the conservative Court has adopted are not shared by most Americans or by the medical profession or even by all major religions.

These decisions are complicated by whether or not there was access to birth control.

In a society that for decades has prioritized the well-being of unborn fetuses over that of children and families or even the health of pregnant women, it is complicated by whether or not a family has the means to provide for the basic needs of a mother or child, much less the opportunity for them to thrive or even enjoy life, liberty, or the pursuit of happiness.

Unfortunately, the Republican legislature in Pennsylvania has jumped on this rightwing bandwagon, as well. Last week, in the middle of the night, Republican lawmakers in Pennsylvania changed the rules of their house forbidding votes after 11 p.m. in order to ram through a constitutional amendment to limit access to abortion care. They had to use a constitutional amendment to get around the Governor's veto and regular order because their proposal is deeply unpopular with the majority of Pennsylvanians.

These attacks on our essential American freedoms cannot stand. Our families and freedoms are on the line, and it is more important than ever that we fight to protect and expand reproductive freedom.

The bills we are considering today are a critical fight for a world where all Americans—no matter who they are, where they live, or what they believe—have the freedom to make their own decisions about if and when to start or grow a family. So I am proud to support the passage of both the Women's Health Protection Act for a second time in this Congress and the Ensuring Access to Abortion Act.

As we see States start to pass laws that would limit the right of women to travel—think about that, the right to travel—to obtain healthcare, the Ensuring Access to Abortion Act makes it possible and safe for women needing abortion care to travel to States where it is accessible. These two bills are critical to enshrining a woman's right to an abortion and to reproductive healthcare into Federal law. I am proud to support these bills.

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

Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H. Res. 11 for immediate consideration. This resolution proposes an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require that the Supreme Court of the United States be composed of nine Justices.

Madam Speaker, the Supreme Court has been set at nine Justices for 153 years. Fundamentally changing the composition of the Court to satisfy the demands of one political party would permanently erode the independence of the judicial branch and forever alter the separation of powers, which is the very foundation our Constitution and our Nation were built upon.

The independence of the judicial branch is too sacred to subject it to the political issue of the day. The appointment of a Supreme Court Justice is not a popularity contest, and the Court's decisions should not be based on polls. The Supreme Court's duty is to the Constitution and ensuring that adherence to the laws of the land.

To further explain the amendment, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON), who is my very good friend and the author of the resolution.

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman, and I thank leadership for making my bill a priority on the floor today.

We have heard from a number of earlier speakers that recent Supreme Court decisions have upset the majority. These are decisions that they disagree with.

Now, these are judicial decisions that were rendered under rules that have been in place for more than 150 years. But there seems to be a growing force of people who want to change the rules, that if we didn't get the decision we wanted under the rules that have been

in place since 1869, then let's go ahead and change the rules. Let's go ahead and pack the Court.

If nine Justices doesn't get what we want, then let's add two. Well, if maybe two more Justices doesn't get us what we want, then let's add four. Maybe we can get with four Justices the kinds of decisions we want.

Madam Speaker, this is not a hypothetical boogieman. This is an actual pending legislation introduced by none other than the chairman of the Judiciary Committee. It is an active attempt to pack the Court with 13 Justices.

Now, you might ask, Madam Speaker, is 13 the right number?

Does 13 come about because there has been some report or some analysis that 13 Justices would make the work of the Court more productive?

Or perhaps the Supreme Court itself, the Justices, have indicated that they would do a better job with 13?

No. No. It does not come about because of any independent analysis or request by the Court. This attempt to pack the Court is all about power. It is all about power. It is all about getting the kinds of decisions that the House majority wants.

Madam Speaker, I would submit that when Washington changes the rules only to acquire power or only to maintain power, then it undermines public trust in these institutions that bind Americans together. We don't need yet a further undermining of these institutions.

Frankly, where does it end?

Once this body establishes that the size of the Court can grow only so that we can secure the preferred judicial decisions of the House majority, where does it end?

You take it to 13. A few years later we take it to 15. You can take it to 17 after that.

Again, this is not a hypothetical boogieman. We have seen this happen in other countries.

Madam Speaker, this leads to madness. This is no way to run a judiciary.

Now, you don't need to take my word for it. Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg before her death made it clear that packing the Court would undermine and erode public trust in the Supreme Court. She was stridently opposed to it. Retiring Justice Stephen Breyer feels the same and has publicly been opposed to packing the Court.

This is not something that only Republicans oppose. It is something that reasonable and like-minded people who care about the independence and the public trust of the Court have opposed, as well.

So that is what my resolution would do. It would simply put into the Constitution what has already been the case since 1869, and that is nine Justices on the Supreme Court.

I guarantee you, Madam Speaker, that we will still find plenty of political screws to turn and leverage points for us to be able to fight and advance our political causes. But if we can just put into the Constitution this one thing, to keep the nine, we will be able to, at least somehow, insulate the Court from the most corrosive political maneuvering that we know this body is capable of.

Now, I make it clear, a ''no'' vote on the previous question which I am urging does not submit this constitutional amendment to the States. All it does is allow this body 1 hour to debate the merits of keeping the nine.

What possible argument could there be against taking that 1 hour for us to discuss together what the right size of the Court is and how do we best maintain public trust in the Court going forward?

So, Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to heed the words of Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Stephen Breyer, Joe Biden, and so many of us on this side of the aisle to consider keeping the nine.

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

While this is not on the agenda, and I will remind people that we have a rule that stipulates which bills are in front of us, I note with alarm the suggestion that we ought to change the Constitution when it comes to the Supreme Court, and for fear that we are undermining the confidence of the Court, frankly, I am astonished.

How about following the current Constitution?

Forget about amending it.

How about following the one that we have?

I just note that when Merrick Garland was nominated by President Obama in March of 2016, 293 days his nomination went without any action in the United States Senate. Amy Coney Barrett was nominated September 26, a mere 6 weeks, 5 weeks before election day. Senator MCCONNELL and the Senate didn't follow the Constitution which says advise and consent on nominations sent by the President. They did absolutely nothing with the nominee Garland. They didn't seek to do anything. In fact, MITCH MCCONNELL talked about the politics of it.

Talk about undermining the confidence of the American public in the Supreme Court?

How about that?

Yet when President Trump just 5 weeks before a Presidential election made a nomination, it was swiftly pushed through.

Undermining confidence in the Supreme Court?

How about confirmation proceedings where Brett Kavanaugh or Neil Gorsuch both said that Roe is settled law; a precedent for 50 years?

They said it in confirmation hearings. They have said it as Senator COLLINS has indicated her vote hung on those words. Yet they had no intention of following those words. They misled the American public.

Undermining confidence in the Supreme Court?

I am astonished that anyone would even say it.

Frankly, when we talk about this, we know what the agenda here is. Justice Thomas gave us a clear roadmap of where this is all headed.

Undermining confidence in the Supreme Court?

Justice Thomas urged the Court to reconsider all of this Court's substantive due process precedence, including the right to contraception, the right to private consensual acts, and the right to same-sex marriage, characterizing the entire legal doctrine as particularly dangerous.

Undermining the confidence of the Supreme Court of the United States?

Now, Justice Kavanaugh, I will say to his credit in his concurrence, said that the Court won't go that far. But we have heard these same assurances from Justice Kavanaugh before, and I think they aren't worth the words on the paper that this is printed.

We should be very, very concerned. We should be concerned that the American public has lost confidence in the Supreme Court, but not because of the actions of anyone here or the suggestions here.

How about because of the actions of the United States Senate and the actions of the Supreme Court itself?

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. ALLRED).

□ 1115

Mr. ALLRED. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of one of the most fundamental rights imaginable in a free society, the right to bodily autonomy and the freedom to choose when and how to begin a family.

As I stand here today, Texas women do not have that right. In Texas right now, a woman is required, by law, to either carry to term the offspring of their rapist or their abuser or drive 5 hours or more to Kansas, New Mexico, Colorado, or anywhere they can get access to abortion services.

Now, some extremist Republicans in Texas want to prevent Texans from leaving the State to obtain an abortion. The same so-called conservatives who talk about Big Government want to tell Texas women where they can travel or are threatening the employers of those women who offer to pay for their travel.

What is next, Madam Speaker? Will they place checkpoints on our interstate highways, or question women boarding a plane or a train about the nature of their travel?

Does this sound like freedom to anyone?

I will not stand for it. My colleagues and I will not stand for it. The Ensuring Access to Abortion Act ensures that all American women have the right to travel within the United States, a right that we should not have to be affirming today but one that we will.

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

Madam Speaker, as has become all too common with the Democratic majority, when the status quo doesn't lead to the outcome they want, they simply change the rules to suit their needs.

You need to only look at the last 2 years for evidence: fundamentally changing the way the House operates through the use of proxy voting; a complete lockdown of alternative ideas; fewer and fewer committees doing the work to make the law rather than score political points—all aimed at protecting their razor-thin majority at the expense of the institution and the Nation.

Democrats' current obsession with the Supreme Court is no different, but instead of accepting the independence of the judiciary, the majority is, instead, intent on fixing the rules of the game to ensure their own victory. This amendment to the Constitution would prevent that from happening and would ensure, once and for all, that the Supreme Court will be independent and free of meddling based on the political ideas of the day.

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I urge a ''no'' vote on the previous question, and I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from North Dakota (Mr. ARMSTRONG), my very good friend.

Mr. ARMSTRONG. Madam Speaker, the Constitution grants Congress the power over the size and composition of the judiciary. The Judiciary Act of 1789 and subsequent laws established this structure.

Since 1869, the number of Justices has been fixed at nine. Congress has the authority to change that number. Whether Congress should exercise this authority is another question entirely, and whether Congress should exercise that authority in a 50/50 Senate and a single-digit majority in the House is another question.

In Sykes v. United States, Justice Scalia wrote: ''It should be no surprise that as the volume'' of law ''increases, so do the number of imprecise laws. . . . Fuzzy, leave-the-details-to-be-sorted-out-by-the-courts legislation is attractive to the Congressman who wants credit'' without dealing with ''the nitty-gritty.''

The real problem is that Congress doesn't want to deal with the nitty-gritty. We want to fundraise off of topline messages and vague legislative text.

We write ambiguous law that leaves important details and major questions to unelected bureaucrats. The decisions of those unelected bureaucrats inevitably are left to be sorted out by the courts. The Court is merely doing its job to say what the law is.

Our reaction should be to take back our Article I authority and to clearly articulate congressional intent. If we write detailed laws, judges will properly implement Congress' intent.

Instead, too many in this body seek to exploit congressional inaction, choosing to double down on fundraising pleas by bashing the courts and promising to pack judges onto the Court to guarantee their preferred outcome.

Here is a better idea. If you can't pass the Clean Power Plan through Congress, don't ask the EPA to implement it and then feign outrage when the Court says, no, that is not how a democratic republic is supposed to work.

James Madison said Congress would fight to the death to protect its Article I authority. Unfortunately, I think what we have seen is that Congress will fight to the death to maintain their membership in Congress.

Now, the one way in which far too many on the left want to exert our Article I authority is to pack the Court so Congress can continue to outsource legislating to the bureaucratic state and then ensure the Court gives them the decision they would like.

Madam Speaker, I urge everyone to defeat the previous question.

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

I appreciate the distinguished gentleman and his comments. I note, just in passing, that Article I authority given to us by the Framers actually gave us the authority to identify the size of the Supreme Court.

Constitutional amendments are not Article I. They are an extensive process that involves ratification. Article I authority, actually—I think he would make my argument—Article I authority would be the Congress making the decision on the size of the Supreme Court, which has been changed many times, from as few as six to as many as nine judges.

But having said that, and just making that point, let's talk about some of the real issues that need addressing that, frankly, are before us, because the size of the Supreme Court is not before us, as interesting as that conversation might be. Let's talk, instead, about issues that real Americans face.

While bravely serving our country, many veterans were exposed to hazards, from burn pits, PFAS, and radiation, toxic exposures that have caused cancers, infertility, respiratory conditions, and unexplained chronic illnesses. As many as 3.5 million servicemembers have been exposed to dangerous toxic fumes.

The cost of war goes far beyond the battlefield, and we have a duty to uphold our promises to toxic-exposed veterans by investing in the healthcare they need and so richly deserve.

In their time of need, veterans should be receiving high-quality care. Instead, they are being burdened with proving that their illness is connected to their service.

I have had the privilege of meeting with many veterans in my community, and the families of veterans who have been lost because of exposure, while they continue the work of having to prove that their illness is a result of exposure to toxic chemicals, to carcinogens, to burn pits.

The Honoring our PACT Act is included in this rule, and this legislation will address the wide range of issues impacting toxic-exposed veterans and their access to earned benefits and care. You can bet I am voting ''yes.''

That is one of the bills being discussed before us today, and I think people watching us on television, people watching this later, seeing clips, would be curious as to why suddenly we are talking about an issue not on the floor, not before us. But this is, the Honoring our PACT Act, before us today.

We can all do something to safeguard those who have served in our Armed Forces and their families by doing the right thing, passing this rule, and passing the underlying legislation.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS), my very good friend and a distinguished member of the Rules Committee and the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding the time.

Before coming to Congress, I practiced medicine for nearly 30 years. I had the privilege of delivering 3,000 babies. I dedicated my career as a physician to protecting the lives of children and families and running a pro-life practice in north Texas. I have seen both sides of this argument, both as a doctor and a policymaker.

Indeed, the chairman of the Department of OB/GYN at Parkland Hospital's Southwestern Medical School, when I was a resident, pointed out to us that those of us who were privileged to begin the practice of obstetrics were unique in medicine in that we are going to be charged with taking care of two patients, with a combined life expectancy of over 100 years, and almost nowhere else in medicine do you have that ability to impact the future.

Back in 2002, I decided to run for Congress because I saw lawmakers, particularly in Congress, who have never experienced taking care of a patient, discussing and setting the stage for how you are supposed to run a medical practice.

Today is no different. It is deeply frustrating to see individuals discussing procedures with little understanding of how or why they are performed and how they affect the patients involved, both the mother and the baby.

Throughout my time as an OB/GYN, I have taken care of women with ectopic

pregnancies—never any hesitation. That does not change after a Supreme Court decision.

I have taken care of women who, unfortunately, were suffering from miscarriages. That will not change after a Supreme Court decision.

I have had cases where a woman had an abortion at another location and then presented to my hospital in a crisis because of complications. Without hesitation, I would render care to those patients, irrespective of any Supreme Court decision.

Many of those cases, indeed, were life-threatening, but each and every time, my responsibility was to step in and save a life. Again, that is done without hesitation. The Supreme Court decision changes none of that, despite the heated rhetoric we are hearing from the other side.

It seems like a simple answer: Have an abortion, take care of a problem.

Back in 1973, when Roe v. Wade was first decided, medical sonography was really just beginning. In the time since then, it has really developed into a science unto itself.

In fact, two generations of Americans since Roe v. Wade was decided have as their first picture in their baby book an ultrasound picture or maybe a videotape of themselves as an unborn child. Indeed, two generations of Americans have no trouble assigning agency to that pregnancy because they know from whence they came.

An abortion is a highly complex and deeply emotional decision. The decision affects, yes, the mother. No question that it affects the baby and affects other family members. Yes, it affects the provider as well.

My belief in the right to life has influenced my professional career for much longer than my time in Congress, and I will remain committed to that. After a lifetime dedicated to pro-life work, there is no question it is just the right thing to do. You always err on the side of life. You always give life a chance.

This rule also includes consideration of the National Defense Authorization Act. Yesterday, in the Rules Committee, there were a lot of amendments submitted. There are a lot of amendments we are going to debate on the floor. Most of them were amendments submitted by Democrats. Republicans got very few of those.

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

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. BURGESS. I submitted amendments to require reports to Congress on our military response in Ukraine and the chaotic withdrawal from Afghanistan last August, something that we cannot allow to be repeated.

Russia invaded Ukraine in February, yet we have not had another briefing by the generals and State Department as we did prior to that invasion. The situation is vastly different on the ground. We were given to understand that it would not take long for Russia to completely overrun Ukraine. They didn't anticipate the response of the Ukrainian people. Now, we see a war of attrition evolving, but Congress is not read into any of the administration's plans.

Then, finally, we have to ensure that the chaotic withdrawal from Afghanistan is fully investigated and understood. What advice was the President receiving? From whom did he receive it? How do we prevent that from ever happening again?

I thank the gentleman for yielding me additional time.

□ 1130

Mr. MORELLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I appreciate the comments from my distinguished colleague on the Rules Committee, Mr. BURGESS. But what he points out, in my mind, reminds me how deeply personal this decision is for women involving their body and their healthcare.

I would certainly never question his credentials as a doctor or as a professional, but I have heard from a number of obstetricians and gynecologists who raise, I think, what are really important questions.

For instance, in some States, the health of the mother is the only consideration to be given when it comes to an abortion or reproductive services. Some have raised the question: How long do you wait before you can make the judgment that that is the only determination that can be made? If you wait too long, do you actually jeopardize the health of the mother by waiting so long for fear of violating a State law that restricts the right of a woman to an abortion?

Then there is the question of miscarriages. Many, many women have miscarriages. And concerns have been expressed by their doctors of when we provide care after the fact or during a miscarriage, will there be questions raised about whether or not that was actually an abortion instead of a miscarriage? Will we be jeopardizing our careers? Will we be putting our professional license into question?

These are very difficult questions to answer. I am certainly no expert in them, but they raise, to me, significant questions.

As many have pointed out, there will be abortions in the United States. There will be abortions in Texas. There will be abortions in Mississippi. There will be abortions in every State in this country.

The question is: Are they going to be safe? Are women going to suffer unduly? Are there going to be deaths of women because they weren't given access to safe, reproductive care that is ultimately, as I said, so deeply personal, so deeply involved in their autonomy?

Those are the questions before us. They are deep-seated questions. They are important questions. But, ultimately, we side with the right of a woman to make the decision for herself.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Mrs. BICE), my very good friend and a member of the House Armed Services Committee.

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend and colleague for yielding.

I rise in opposition to the combined rule, although I support the underlying NDAA. This year's NDAA makes targeted investments in our defense to protect us from increasingly aggressive adversaries like China and Russia.

I was pleased to include a wide range of priorities for my home State of Oklahoma, and multiple amendments focused on supporting servicemembers, strengthening our cybersecurity posture, and deterring our enemies.

Many Oklahomans were concerned when President Biden announced his intent to divest half of the E–3 AWACS fleet at Tinker Air Force Base. I worked on this issue for months and secured an amendment to slow the divestment and to retain the training pipeline that will be needed as we transition to the new E–7.

I was also proud to work with my colleague and friend, TOM COLE, to secure $30 million for the new B–21 depot maintenance campus at Tinker Air Force Base.

The NDAA also includes two bills I introduced: H.R. 7738 which would facilitate greater security clearance portability for departing servicemembers, and H. Res. 1143 which honors the USS *Oklahoma City* for three decades of service.

With that said, I am concerned that the combined rule has excluded many important amendments that deserve to be debated. This includes an amendment I offered to stop the Department of Defense from recouping bonuses to servicemembers based on their COVID–19 vaccination status. I have heard about this issue from my constituents, and this practice must be stopped.

Lastly, this combined rule provides for two abortion measures which I strongly oppose. I am deeply concerned that these measures would remove all pro-life protections at the Federal and State level. Constituents in my home State of Oklahoma overwhelmingly support these protections, and as a former State legislator myself, I find this approach to be unacceptable.

Madam Speaker, for these reasons, I urge my colleagues to reject the combined rule.

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

Madam Speaker, I want to talk about another important piece embodied in the rule, and it is related to the question of alerts and the Active Shooter Alert Act.

It is no secret our country is plagued by gun violence. This year alone, the Gun Violence Archive counted at least 323 mass shootings. It is hard to even process that—323 mass shootings in the United States. We are just halfway through the year.

On May 14, ten Black Americans were targeted in a racially motivated mass shooting at a local Tops grocery store 60 minutes from my home in Buffalo, New York.

Ten days later, the deadliest shooting since Sandy Hook took place in Uvalde, Texas, where 19 kids and 2 teachers were gunned down at Robb Elementary School.

Just a week ago, on July 4 in Highland Park, Illinois, seven people at a 4th of July parade were killed by a gunman during a mass shooting incident. Hard to imagine. So many of us were at parades and activities just like that in our hometowns. Seven people dead.

I have made my position and others have made their position very clear on gun reform, that meaningful, commonsense reform is an absolute necessity. I am committed to fighting for the change that will provide real change and save real lives, big changes.

But, in the meantime, I think this demonstrates our willingness to find common ground on solutions. Again, the Active Shooter Alert Act is bipartisan. It is something we should all be able to get behind on voting ''yes.''

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I thank my friend for the time, and frankly, for the thoughtful and wide-ranging debate. It is not a surprise that a rule that covers five very different pieces of legislation would provoke that kind of discussion.

I want to begin in the areas we agree. There are actually three areas in this bill that I will be voting for. Most importantly, quite frankly, is the National Defense Authorization Act.

There is going to be some opposition to that. It was a give-and-take bill, but I remind my colleagues on both sides of the aisle that it actually came out of committee on a 57 to 1 vote; 57 to 1. That says a lot of wonderful things about the leadership of Chairman SMITH and Ranking Member ROGERS on that committee and its ability, after considering over 600 or 700 amendments itself, to find common ground and move forward.

For my colleagues that vote no, that is fine. Again, there is always something in a bill this size you can find to disagree with, but I will remind my friends on my side of the aisle that every single Republican on the committee voted for the bill. So I think it is going to pass and pass quite easily.

I also want to associate myself with my friend's support of the toxic burn pit bill. It is a bill that I have some serious problems with, such as the manner in which it was funded and some of the procedures by which it moved, but it is a much better bill than we have seen before. It is a step in the right direction.

There is no question my friend is correct when he talks about our obligation as a Congress to look after the men and women who have put their lives on the line for us and suffered egregious harm.

I hope we can do better in the future. I hope we can even revisit some of the financing measures here, but it is important that it get done and that it passes, and I look forward to working with my friend to do that.

I agree with him on the AMBER Alert bill as well, and I will be supporting it. There are some concerns on my side of the aisle about that, and I understand those concerns. Again, I think this is a commonsense measure.

The area that I will not be able to join my friend on does deal with the fundamental protection of human life and the effort of this body to pass legislation that it knows will go nowhere in the Senate simply to make a point.

We ought to be working to find common ground, not to dig down the divisions that we have even more deeply. So I will oppose the rule partly because I oppose some of the measures in the rule; also, because I certainly would like the previous question to be considered.

I thought both of my friends from North and South Dakota made some excellent points on the need to codify the number nine or at least have a discussion about that in this body, and obviously, if we defeat the previous question, we intend to do that.

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

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

Madam Speaker, I begin by thanking the distinguished gentleman from Oklahoma. We have the great privilege of serving together on the Rules Committee. We spend many hours together, and I almost always—almost always—find myself in agreement with him.

He is thoughtful. He is dedicated to this institution, committed to the important principles of our democracy and the Constitution, and I consider it a privilege to be able to serve with him and to learn from him, and I appreciate his thoughtfulness in this debate as well.

I also thank my colleagues for their words in support of the rule before us today. A vote in favor of the rule today, in my view, says volumes about what we value. Support for this rule shows we value our servicemembers who put their lives on the line for this country each and every day. When they come home, we will be here to take care of them.

A ''yes'' vote shows we value our defense preparedness and ensures our Nation is ready to face the very real and serious global challenges threatening our security. It also demonstrates a willingness to do the bare minimum to address gun violence by ensuring our communities can effectively be able to alert people when an active shooter is in the area.

Last, but certainly not least, a vote in favor tells women in this country that we value and respect them. We support their right to manage their own healthcare.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle can attempt to misdirect and confuse the issues at hand all they want, but the reality is we are presenting concrete proposals to address real issues facing our Nation when it comes to national defense, and I appreciate the bipartisan support for that, the NDAA, gun reform, women's rights, support for veterans. I choose to be on the right side of history on these issues. I am voting ''yes.''

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

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

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 1224

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 11. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 11) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require that the Supreme Court of the United States be composed of nine justices. All points of order against consideration of the joint resolution are waived. The joint resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the joint resolution are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 12. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of House Joint Resolution 11.

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

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

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

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

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

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of adoption of the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 218, nays 208, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 303]

YEAS—218

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

NAYS—208

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

NOT VOTING—4

Boebert
Herrell
Ocasio-Cortez
Spartz

□ 1221

Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia changed her vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (LaMalfa)
Bowman (Evans)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Carter (GA) (Mace)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Deutch (Schneider)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Higgins (NY) (Pallone)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Meng (Kuster)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Castor (FL))
Speier (Correa)
Steel (Obernolte)
Taylor (Pfluger)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Torres (NY) (Carter (LA))
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. BOURDEAUX). The question is on the resolution.

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

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

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

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

(By unanimous consent, Mr. HOYER was allowed to speak out of order.)

REGARDING TIME FOR VOTING

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, this is going to be a very busy week. There are over 600 amendments made in order to the defense bill.

Clearly, if we do what we just did, and we do it too often—take three times the time allotted to vote; this took about 47 minutes, 48 minutes to vote in the first vote—we will be here for a very long time. No one wants to shirk their duties, but they do want to do their duties on time.

I want to make it clear to the House that I have asked the leadership, the Speaker's Office, to join with me in ensuring that 5-minute votes are 5-minute votes.

My colleagues, invariably, that announcement brings cheers, and invariably, those cheers come after 10, 15, 20 minutes have elapsed on a 5-minute vote—not all of us, but some of us, and many of us sometimes.

In consideration of our colleagues on both sides of the aisle, some of you are going to be angry because you are going to miss a 5-minute vote.

Now, for those of you who are casting proxies, I ask you to cast them immediately upon the vote opening so that we can process the proxies at the desk.

Yelling at one another doesn't help trying to bring some self-respect to this institution. Each of us has to take personal responsibility to do our job, which is to put our card in the voting machine, to put our proxies in, to move along.

I ask all of us to respect that because I am going to try, to the extent humanly possible, to end votes at 5 minutes. Some of you are going to be upset. You are going to walk down the aisle.

Mr. MCCARTHY. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HOYER. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. MCCARTHY. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman yielding. I would like to speed this up, and with all due respect, not to yell anything else, but if we did eliminate proxies, we could go to 2-minute votes.

Now, with all due respect, the proxies were put in because of the pandemic. It was put in during the pandemic. You no longer have that from any procedure here. The proxies will take longer than 5 minutes. If we want to be able to——

Mr. HOYER. Ladies and gentlemen——

Mr. MCCARTHY. Madam Speaker, I thought the gentleman said yelling at one another doesn't help.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, reclaiming my time, I just admonished some people.

This is a serious issue of how the House operates and how your time is respected. We have proxies. We are going to keep proxies. We can debate that, but the fact of the matter is, as long as we have proxies, we are going to have to take into consideration proxies.

But we don't have to simply waste time by people not showing up, proxy or not. That is my whole point, so that we can respect one another's time, respect the work of this institution, respect the work of our committees.

□ 1230

I would urge—and I will yield again—I would urge us to respect one another, respect our time, and respect the constraints of voting within a timeframe, whether it is 15 minutes or 5 minutes.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY).

Mr. MCCARTHY. Madam Speaker, if we look in the Chamber right now, we have a large number of people here, not one person wearing a mask—all right, three or four—and you can continue to wear your mask to vote in person. I don't see how you are going to do a 5-minute vote with proxies.

I understand the lecture you are giving to everybody, but on this side of the aisle we will be here, we will vote, and we would gladly like to do it the same way every other Congress has done it in history, to be here and do the job like we expect the American people to do. And we won't break until the proxies are done.

Mr. HOYER. Let me conclude, Madam Speaker, by urging everybody to stay on the floor. What we are seeing happen many times is somebody votes, they are registered, and then when you go to the next vote they are 10 minutes, 15 minutes late. That is not what we ought to be doing.

We are going to hew to the time limits as closely as humanly possible within the constraints of our clerks who are working very, very hard to accommodate us.

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

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 7900, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF S. 3373, PROTECTING OUR GOLD STAR FAMILIES EDUCATION ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 8296, WOMEN'S HEALTH PROTECTION ACT OF 2022; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 8297, ENSURING ACCESS TO ABORTION ACT OF 2022; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 6538, ACTIVE SHOOTER ALERT ACT OF 2022; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on adoption of the resolution (H. Res. 1224) providing for consideration of bill (H.R. 7900) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; (S. 3373) to improve the Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant and the Children of Fallen Heroes Grant; (H.R. 8296) to protect a person's ability to determine whether to continue or end a pregnancy, and to protect a health care provider's ability to provide abortion services; (H.R. 8297) to prohibit the interference, under color of State law, with the provision of interstate abortion services, and for other purposes; and (H.R. 6538) to create an Active Shooter Alert Communications Network, and for other purposes; and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 204, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 304]

YEAS—217

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

NAYS—204

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

NOT VOTING—9

Brady
Brooks
Carey
Davis, Danny K.
Granger
Herrell
Rice (SC)
Spartz
Thompson (CA)

□ 1237

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I did not vote on Roll Call vote No. 304 as I was chairing a Ways and Means Committee hearing. Had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 304, Providing for consideration of the following bills: (H.R. 7900) National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2023; (S. 3373) Protecting Our Gold Star Families Education Act; (H.R. 8296) Women's Health Protection Act; (H.R. 8297) Ensuring Women's Right to Reproductive Freedom Act; and (H.R. 6538) Active Shooter Alert Act.

Stated against:

Mr. CAREY. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 304.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (LaMalfa)
Bowman (Evans)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Carter (GA) (Mace)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Deutch (Schneider)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Higgins (NY) (Pallone)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Meng (Kuster)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Castor (FL))
Speier (Correa)
Steel (Obernolte)
Taylor (Pfluger)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Torres (NY) (Carter (LA))
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

ACTIVE SHOOTER ALERT ACT OF 2022

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1224, I call up the bill (H.R. 6538) to create an Active Shooter Alert Communications Network, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DESAULNIER). Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary, printed in the bill, is adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 6538

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Active Shooter Alert Act of 2022".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) ACTIVE SHOOTER.—The term "active shooter" means an individual who is engaged in killing or attempting to kill persons with a firearm in a populated area and who is determined to pose an active, imminent threat to people in that populated area.

(2) ADMINISTRATOR OF FEMA.—The term "Administrator of FEMA" means the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(3) CHAIRMAN OF THE FCC.—The term "Chairman of the FCC" means the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission.

(4) COORDINATOR.—The term "Coordinator" means the Active Shooter Alert Coordinator of the Department of Justice designated under section 3(a).

(5) NETWORK.—The term "Network" means the Active Shooter Alert Communications Network, an interconnected system of Federal, State, Tribal, and local governments that is organized to provide information to the public, within geographically relevant areas, on active shooter situations.

(6) POPULATED AREA.—The term "populated area" means a location where one or more persons other than the active shooter are present.

(7) STATE.—The term "State" means any of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and any other territory of the United States.

SEC. 3. NATIONAL COORDINATION OF ACTIVE SHOOTER ALERT COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK.

(a) COORDINATION WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—The Attorney General shall assign an officer of the Department of Justice to act as the national coordinator of the Active Shooter Alert Communications Network regarding an emergency involving an active shooter. The officer so designated shall be known as the Active Shooter Alert Coordinator of the Department of Justice.

(b) DUTIES.—The Coordinator shall—

(1) encourage Federal, State, Tribal, and local government agencies to establish procedures to respond to an active shooter, including active shooter procedures relating to interstate or interjurisdictional travel (including airports and border crossing areas and checkpoints), and focus on governments that have not yet established such procedures; and

(2) work with State, Tribal, and local governments to encourage appropriate regional and interjurisdictional coordination of various elements of the Network.

(c) GOALS.—The Coordinator shall encourage the adoption of best practices established under section 4(a) in State, Tribal, and local governments for—

(1) the development of policies and procedures to guide the use of mass alert systems, changeable message signs, or other information systems to notify local residents, motorists, travelers, and individuals in the vicinity of an active shooter;

(2) the development of guidance or policies on the content and format of alert messages to be conveyed on mass alert systems, changeable message signs, or other information systems relating to an active shooter;

(3) the coordination of State, Tribal, and local Active Shooter Alert communications plans within a region for the use of mass alert systems relating to an active shooter;

(4) the planning and designing of mass alert systems for multilingual communication with local residents, motorists, travelers, and individuals in the vicinity of an active shooter, which system may include the capability for issuing wide area alerts to local residents, motorists, travelers, and individuals in the vicinity of an active shooter;

(5) the planning of systems and protocols to facilitate the efficient issuance of active shooter alerts and other key information to local residents, motorists, travelers, and individuals in the vicinity of an active shooter during times of day outside of normal business hours;

(6) the provision of training and guidance to transportation authorities to facilitate the appropriate use of mass alert systems and other information systems for the notification of local residents, motorists, travelers, and individuals in the vicinity of an active shooter; and

(7) the development of appropriate mass alert systems to ensure that alerts sent to individuals in the immediate vicinity of an active shooter do not alert the active shooter to the location of individuals sheltering in place near the active shooter.

(d) INTEGRATED PUBLIC ALERT AND WARNING SYSTEM.—In carrying out duties under subsection (b), the Coordinator shall notify and coordinate with the Administrator of FEMA, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Chairman of the FCC on using the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System to issue alerts for the Network.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter until such time as each of the State, Tribal, and local governments have adopted an active shooter alert protocol, the Coordinator, in consultation with the Administrator of FEMA, Secretary of Transportation, and the Chairman of the FCC, shall submit to Congress a report on the activities of the Coordinator and the effectiveness and status of the Active Shooter Alert communications plan of each State, Tribal, and local government within each region that has implemented such a plan.

SEC. 4. STANDARDS FOR ISSUANCE AND DISSEMINATION OF ALERTS THROUGH ACTIVE SHOOTER ALERT COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF BEST PRACTICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (c), the Coordinator, using the recommendations of the Advisory Panel established under subsection (b) and in coordination with the Administrator of FEMA, the Secretary of Transportation, the Chairman of the FCC, local broadcasters, and Federal, State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies, shall establish best practices for—

(A) the issuance of alerts through the Network;

(B) the extent of the dissemination of alerts issued through the Network; and

(C) the achievement of the goals described in section 3(c).

(2) UPDATING BEST PRACTICES.—The Coordinator shall review the best practices established under paragraph (1) no less frequently than every 5 years to ensure the best practices are consistent with updated data and recommendations on active shooter situations and technological advancements in the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System or other technologies. The Coordinator shall convene the Advisory Panel as necessary to provide updated recommendations if the best practices are to be updated.

(b) ADVISORY PANEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Coordinator shall establish an Advisory Panel to make recommendations with respect to the establishment of best practices under subsection (a).

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Advisory Panel shall be comprised of at least 9 members, including—

(A) at least 5 law enforcement officers, including at least one nonsupervisory law enforcement officer, who have responded to active shooter incidents and who represent rural, suburban, and urban communities;

(B) at least 1 public safety expert who is not a law enforcement officer and who has responded to an active shooter incident;

(C) at least 1 emergency response official who is not a law enforcement officer;

(D) at least 1 city planning expert; and

(E) at least 1 mental and behavioral health expert.

(3) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 15 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Advisory Panel shall submit to Coordinator recommendations with respect to the establishment of best practices under subsection (a).

(c) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The best practices established under subsection (a) shall—

(A) be adoptable on a voluntary basis only; and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable (as determined by the Coordinator, in consultation with State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies), provide that—

(i) appropriate information relating to an active shooter response is disseminated to the appropriate law enforcement, public health, communications, and other public officials; and

(ii) the dissemination of an alert through the Network be limited to the geographic areas most likely to be affected by, or able to respond to, an active shooter situation.

(2) NO INTERFERENCE.—In establishing best practices under subsection (a), the Coordinator may not interfere with systems of voluntary coordination between local broadcasters and State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies for improving and implementing the Network.

SEC. 5. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY ON STATE RESPONSES TO ACTIVE SHOOTER SITUATIONS REQUIRING THE ISSUANCE OF PUBLIC ALERTS AND WARNINGS.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on State and local responses to active shooters and situations requiring the issuance of a public alert or warning. Such study shall address each of the following:

(1) Differences between the definitions of the term ''active shooter'' used by different States.

(2) The amount of time it takes and the process in each State to receive approval from the State alerting officials after a local law enforcement agency requests the issuance of a public alert or warning, such as an AMBER Alert, a Blue Alert, or an Ashanti alert.

(3) A comparison of the timing and effectiveness of the issuance of public alerts and warnings by State, Tribal, and local alerting officials.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report containing the findings of the study conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Attorney General to carry out this Act $2,000,000 for fiscal year 2023.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated under subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 7. LIMITATION ON LIABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act may be construed to provide that a participating agency, or an officer, employee, or agent thereof, shall be liable for any act or omission pertaining to the Network.

(b) STATE OR OTHER FEDERAL LAW.— Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the application of any State or other Federal law providing for liability for any act or omission pertaining to the Network.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees.

The gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 6538.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 6538, the Active Shooter Alert Act, is bipartisan legislation that would improve the tools available to law enforcement as they respond to the disturbingly frequent threat of active shooters faced by our communities.

Far too many of our cities have experienced the threat of an active shooter situation. Since we last voted on this very bill—only a few weeks ago—Highland Park became the most recent city to face the terror of a mass shooting, following Buffalo, Uvalde, and so many others.

In 2021, the FBI designated 61 situations as active shooter incidents, a more than 50 percent increase compared to 2020, and nearly double the number of such incidents just 4 years ago.

These incidents require law enforcement to make challenging decisions about how best to keep the public safe, including when and how to inform the public as a situation unfolds. FEMA, the FCC, and wireless providers already have a system in place to send time-sensitive, location-targeted alerts for weather emergencies, AMBER Alerts for child abduction cases, and other public safety emergencies.

This bill simply enables law enforcement to use this system for active shooter alerts, giving them an additional tool to save lives. It is bipartisan legislation and should be completely uncontroversial.

Indeed, our colleagues overwhelmingly supported this legislation when we last voted on it, but the opposition of a few Members prevented it from garnering the two-thirds support it needed to pass under suspension of the rules. Those Members in opposition have made absurd claims about the bill—instead of examining what it actually does—but we won't take the bait.

Instead, we are listening to our law enforcement and first responders who have called for this legislation. Today, we are taking action to save lives when tragedy strikes. We will continue to do much more to actually prevent these tragedies, but the least we can do is to improve the tools we give law enforcement to respond to a crisis. That is what this bill does.

H.R. 6538, the Active Shooter Alert Act, directs the attorney general to appoint a coordinator to work with Federal, State, local, and Tribal Governments to better use our existing emergency alert system for active shooter situations.

It directs the coordinator to establish an advisory panel, comprised of law enforcement officers who have responded to active shooter incidents, along with other public safety and emergency response experts.

□ 1245

The coordinator is also directed to establish best practices for using emergency alerts for active shooter incidents, to promote the adoption of those best practices, and to report to Congress on the effectiveness of these alerts. This bipartisan legislation is endorsed by a broad range of Federal, State, and local law enforcement organizations.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman CICILLINE for his work in developing this important legislation, I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting it once again, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, we debated this exact bill 3 weeks ago, and it failed with bipartisan opposition. That is right. Even Democrats voted against it.

The Active Shooter Alert Act is an unnecessary gimmick to cede more authority to the already highly politicized Biden Department of Justice.

States already utilize emergency alert systems to warn the public about natural and human-made disasters, extreme weather events, active shooter situations, and other emergencies. Federal, State, and local officials already use the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System, IPAWS, to send emergency alerts to mobile devices and to alert media platforms.

According to a 2020 report from the Government Accountability Office, every State has at least one alerting authority, and there were more than 1,400 alerting authorities across the country.

If the States are already using an alerting system to notify the public about threats, what is this bill really doing?

This bill is creating a new Federal job at the Biden Justice Department to encourage State and local governments to issue public alerts any time a firearm is used anywhere. Don't take my word for it. During the markup, Congressman JONES said that this bill would be most effective at reminding us that the threat of gun violence exists all around us, but it does little to actually protect us from it.

That is right. This bill is about Democrat fearmongering that guns are an ever-present threat and we cannot be safe until Big Government rounds up every last one of them.

In fact, Congressman JONES went further, calling the committee to consider another bill that would ban assault weapons. Chairman NADLER followed by voicing his support.

It is no wonder Democrats want to push forward a bill that would create a reminder about this threat of gun violence against us. They want to create a culture of fear so they can achieve their ultimate goal. If they really

wanted to improve emergency alerts for active shooters, we would be moving a bill to improve the system that is already in place that are sent to mobile devices.

In a recent report, GAO stated that the local alerting officials had expressed concerns about the inability to target WEA alerts with accuracy which made local officials reluctant to use the system at all.

For example, GAO found that one alerting authority sent an alert to a specific geographic area to warn the recipients about a suspicious package, but the alert was received by people located 4 miles outside of the intended target area.

Another concern is that these alerts are one-way communication systems so alerting officials have no way of knowing if the messages are actually received by the public. GAO has also found that another local alerting authority sent an evacuation order through an alert but didn't know whether the intended recipients actually even received that notice.

Utilizing these alerts for active shooter incidents could have tragic consequences. This is yet another reason this legislation should not have been rushed to the floor without going through regular committee order. We could have had hearings, we could have received expert testimony, and we could have been able to fully vet this initiative.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE), who is a member of the Judiciary Committee and sponsor of the bill.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this bill that I introduced with my colleague from Michigan (Mr. UPTON), the bipartisan Active Shooter Alert Act that we introduced along with 14 Democrats and 14 Republicans—fully bipartisan.

This bill is a commonsense piece of public safety legislation that police have asked for over and over and over again and that we are past due in delivering to them. It is so clear that they need it.

Between 2000 and 2020 there were close to 400 active shooter events with 40 active shooter incidents in 2020 alone. Last year we saw 61 active shooter events.

We see what this looks like in our communities. This past April a shooter gunned down 10 people in a New York City subway and then was on the run for 29 hours. On July 4 another shooter gunned down parade goers in Highland Park, Illinois, and evaded arrest for 8 hours. Those are just two examples of the most recent ones.

This doesn't even include the shooters who were at large for hours and hours in Midland and Odessa in 2019 and the Atlanta, Georgia, area in 2021; Kalamazoo, Michigan, in 2016; and in too many other life-and-death situations for our communities.

Active shooter emergencies have become so common that we barely even register them anymore. We have become numb to them and starting to view them as statistics. We cannot let this become normal. And law enforcement can't and won't get used to these horrific incidents because police are the ones who have to respond to every single shooting. We left them to turn to platforms like Twitter and Facebook to let the public know there is a shooter out there.

That is why law enforcement organizations from all across the country are asking for this bill.

Enough is enough.

We want to talk about supporting our law enforcement?

Give them what they ask for.

Stop acting like you are experts about responding to active shooting. They are. They risk their lives every day doing it.

This bill creates and makes available to local law enforcement an AMBER Alert-like program for active shooter events. It will provide departments with cutting-edge technology to send notifications to our smartphones and let communities know if there is an active shooter in a certain area.

In addition to this system, the bill calls for the development of best practices so that departments know how to send alerts in the most effective and safest way possible.

We already have this type of alert infrastructure available at the Federal level. Let's maximize its potential to save lives and give officers the tools they need to keep their communities safe.

Developing this kind of technology and infrastructure and identifying best practices would be a massive undertaking for many local departments and for some communities. They simply don't have the resources to do it on their own.

And nothing—let me repeat—nothing in this bill is mandatory for law enforcement agencies to adopt. So if a local department determines that this program isn't a good fit for their community, they simply don't have to use it. But for the officers out there who do want it, let's deliver to them.

We have to give law enforcement every tool they need to neutralize these threats and keep our communities safe. This bill helps do that in a simple and effective way. It is not complicated. It simply adds a tool to the tool belt of law enforcement all across the country regardless of their size or location to be used voluntarily.

When there is an active shooter situation, law enforcement does all they can to keep people in the surrounding area safe. They organize to search for shooters posing the threat, they shut down streets and buildings and provide first response to victims, and they go door to door to either evacuate or tell people to shelter in place. But that takes time—time that could cost lives.

In these stressful life-or-death situations, law enforcement are too often relying on social media to warn people so that no one accidentally walks into the line of fire or a crime scene. Law enforcement deserves better than Twitter to communicate with the community they serve.

I am proud this bill has the endorsement of law enforcement agencies all across the country, including the Fraternal Order of Police, the National Police Foundation, the National Sheriffs' Association, the Major Cities Chiefs Association, the National Association of Police Officers, and the National Association of District Attorneys, just to name a few.

There has been resounding bipartisan support. I thank all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle who have supported this commonsense measure. I thank, again, my friend and colleague, Mr. UPTON, for working on this bill. I encourage all of you to give law enforcement the tools they need to keep themselves and communities safe.

Do not listen to this nonsense about trying to take peoples' guns or give the Biden Justice Department money. It has nothing to do with that. It is about alerting people when there is a dangerous active shooting happening in their community so we can save peoples' lives. It is plain and simple.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for his leadership.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I would just add that the gentleman said it has nothing to do with the Biden Justice Department. Well, it certainly does. It gives $2 million to the Biden Justice Department to create a program the States can already do. This is the same Biden Justice Department that is the most political Justice Department we have ever seen.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from the great State of Florida (Mr. GAETZ).

Mr. GAETZ. Mr. Speaker, maybe someone should have sent an active shooter alert to police in Uvalde. Wait. They had the alert. They were in a school building with an active shooter and didn't take action.

America is at her best when she encourages her citizens to have safe, responsible gun ownership. But under Democrats, instead, we have a government that instead wants to stigmatize and scare people about guns.

Mr. Speaker, imagine you are at a concert with 5,000 people and everyone gets an alert on their phone ''active shooter'' because six blocks away there was a gunfire that went off. Maybe it was an accident. Maybe it was a tragedy.

Would that make the circumstance safer?

Of course not. It would lead to stampede, tragedy, hysteria, mistake, perhaps even more death. This bill is like yelling ''fire'' in a movie theater, except the fire is in another movie theater across the street. The bill makes no mention of distance requirements.

Will we be notified of any active shootings within 1 mile, 5 miles, 10 miles?

What is an active shooter?

A drive-by in an inner city?

A spousal murder in a suburb?

If you live in or near Democrat-run cities, it sounds like your phone will be buzzing off the hook. Some of our cities have shootings every day where multiple people are injured, and often this happens in the jurisdictions with the most intense and liberty-depriving gun control.

The bill states that an active shooter is defined as an individual ''determined to pose an active, imminent threat to people in a populated area.'' That sounds like a sizable amount of the people walking around the south side of Chicago every day.

Who is making this determination?

Is it in a millisecond?

By the time the alerts go out, it may be far too late to do any good. This bill is useless and foolish. Working on police response times is, of course, a worthy goal, a worthy goal for the States where the Constitution resides the police power. But alerting thousands of people to what may or may not have happened 30 minutes ago or 30 blocks away is, in fact, dangerous.

So one has to ask: What is the true purpose of this bill?

Why do the Democrats want to use the power of government to bombard your cellphone with active shooter alerts 24 hours a day, 7 days a week?

It is because they want you to be afraid of the Second Amendment. It is because they want you to be afraid of responsible gun ownership. They hope that if they program you and bombard you long enough, that you will hate your own Second Amendment rights, or you may tattle on your neighbor who is lawfully and rightfully exercising theirs. The American people should not fall for this.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, first of all, let me say that if the theater across street were on fire, I would like to know about it. Fires spread.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE), who is a member of the Judiciary Committee.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, let me thank the chair very much for yielding.

Let me acknowledge both my good friend, Mr. CICILLINE, and my good friend, Mr. UPTON, for their thoughtfulness.

Let me provide a response and relief to my good friend from Florida. First of all, I champion the heroes who run into burning buildings, law enforcement that save persons who are under attack, and the outstanding heroes of natural disasters and manmade disasters. They are valuable.

But I do want to answer the question that we have seen, i.e., Uvalde a lot of good guys with guns and nothing happened. And so this active shooter legislation is common sense. Let me dispel your fears. There is modern-day technology that experts run by FEMA under the DOJ will, in fact, be able in this active shooter legislation pinpoint where the active shooter may be.

I have here a list of shootings that have gone on in Uvalde; Buffalo; Boulder, Colorado; Atlanta; Dayton; El Paso; Virginia Beach; Thousand Oaks; Pittsburgh; Parkland; Sutherland; Las Vegas; Orlando; Oregon; Rosenberg; and Oak Creek.

I can assure you that the active shooter legislation would have been effective.

□ 1300

Individuals had gotten the guns legally, allegedly, but no one gave notice to those people that a shooting was going on.

In recent weeks and months and years, we have mourned the loss of life resulting from an ever-increasing number of active shooters. Communities in every corner of this country are suffering.

For instance, eight people were killed roughly 30 miles apart in three spas. No active shooter alert. If that had been done, someone could have been prepared that an active shooter that had a propensity to go into spas was killing people. He ran around creating havoc.

We know what happened in Uvalde, Texas—no notice that there was havoc going on in Robb Elementary School. Tell that to the parents.

Highland Park, Illinois, a Fourth of July parade ended abruptly as the shooting came. If we had had that, there might have been relief.

Please realize that we are here trying to save lives. In saving lives, yes, we want a ban on the assault weapons, but we would hope that you would join us on a bipartisan bill that will simply notify people what is happening, not deny them their due process rights.

H.R. 6538 is an important bill that would authorize the Department of Justice to coordinate an active shooter alert network. We will be listening to law enforcement and those with technology to ensure that the system works.

AMBER Alerts, for those of us in disaster territory and storm territory, work.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I will not leave the floor without trying my best to give the names from Uvalde: Makenna, Layla, Maranda, Nevaeh, Jose, Xavier, Tess, Rojelio, Eliahna, Eliahna, Annabell, Jackie, Uziyah, Jayce, Maite, Jailah, Irma, Eva, Amerie, Alexandria, and Alithia; and those of this great community of Buffalo: Roberta, Margus, Andre, Aaron, Geraldine, Celestine, Heyward, Katherine, Pearl, and Ruth. These are people who have died. Highland will have their list of names added to this.

Support the AMBER Alert that makes the difference in an active shooting so that even though there are good guys out there, you can tell the people to save their lives. For the little 2-year-old that we will hear about soon, support the legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6538, the "Active Shooter Alert Act of 2022."

In recent weeks, months, and years, we have mourned the loss of life resulting from an ever-increasing number of active shooter incidents where perpetrators committed mass shootings in multiple locations.

Communities in every corner of this country have been subjected to the fear and uncertainty created by active shooters in their midst.

Last year, there were 61 active shooter incidents in the United States. Approximately 27 of those incidents involved an active shooter moving from one location to another.

For instance, 8 people were killed roughly 30 miles apart at three spas in the metro Atlanta area last year. The gunman was later apprehended some 150 miles south of Atlanta.

In May this year, as we all know, 19 fourth graders and two teachers in Uvalde, Texas were slaughtered in a mass shooting that began when the perpetrator shot his grandmother in the home they shared, drove away, and crashed his vehicle outside Robb Elementary, where he entered and committed unspeakable acts.

And just a week ago in Highland Park, Illinois, a Fourth of July parade ended abruptly when a shooter opened fire on spectators, then fled the scene, prompting a citywide search.

While the actions of these individuals and other active shooters are unacceptable and require Congress to enact measures to put an end to such evil acts, we must also be prepared if these situations occur, and do all we can to help law enforcement save more lives.

Law enforcement's response to an active shooter is a dynamic situation—oftentimes chaotic—that involves many variables, requires swift, consequential decision-making, and places great strain on law enforcement command staff and their officers on the ground.

Their goal is to save the lives of victims and prevent others from unknowingly entering the area or walking into the line of fire—at all times focusing on containing, neutralizing, and apprehending the shooter.

We all saw the video of the band members in Highland Park who continued to march along the parade route as shots rang out above their heads. We saw the confused looks on the faces of the spectators as they tried to determine if the loud bangs were gunshots or fireworks.

An Active Shooter Alert could have helped those people fully ascertain the danger they were in and get to safety faster. An Alert might have saved the life of the woman who unknowingly walked directly into the line of fire of the Buffalo Shooter in the Tops parking lot.

Centers of higher learning and primary education, businesses, local jurisdictions, and law enforcement agencies have already implemented some systems to alert students, employees, patrons, and community members of the presence of an active shooter, and to help manage the response, and provide updates about the ongoing crisis via text message and/or social media.

Many of these systems face low enrollment and messaging delays that sometimes contribute to confusion around the incident. In the case of social media—insufficient account visibility means fewer people are made aware of an existing threat to their safety.

Law enforcement needs a reliable method of communication to rapidly notify as many people as possible within the vicinity of an ongoing active shooter incident; provide instructions to avoid the area or shelter in place; and announce when the area has been restored to safety.

H.R. 6538, the Active Shooter Alert Act of 2022, would authorize the Department of Justice to coordinate the creation of an Active Shooter Alert Network, enabling law enforcement to send active shooter alerts to mobile devices within their communities using the same system that issues AMBER Alerts, severe storm and extreme weather events warnings, and other emergency situations.

This legislation would ensure that an advisory panel—comprised of law enforcement officers, public safety experts, and emergency response officials experienced in responding to active shooter situations—has input in the development of best practices for issuing alerts effectively.

DOJ would oversee establishment of the advisory panel; establish and promote adoption of the best practices; and coordinate with FEMA, the Department of Transportation, and the FCC to issue alerts for the network and to provide a report to Congress on the effectiveness of the network.

Although this system would be available to law enforcement agencies to use on a voluntary basis, I expect many agencies will elect to participate based on the many endorsements received from law enforcement agencies.

I thank ACAL Subcommittee Chairman CICILLINE for his leadership on this lifesaving, bipartisan legislation that I am proud to cosponsor along with Representatives DEUTCH, SPARTZ, UPTON, THOMPSON, MEIJER, and MACE.

UVALDE SHOOTING VICTIMS

Makenna Lee Elrod, 10
Layla Salazar, 11
Maranda Mathis, 11
Nevaeh Bravo, 10
Jose Manuel Flores Jr., 10
Xavier Lopez, 10
Tess Marie Mata, 10
Rojelio Torres, 10
Eliahna ''Ellie'' Amyah Garcia, 9; who was just days from turning 10 years old
Eliahna A. Torres, 10
Annabell Guadalupe Rodriguez, 10; cousin and best friend to Jackie Cazares, 9, another victim
Uziyah Garcia
Jayce Carmelo Luevanos, 10
Maite Yuleana Rodriguez, 10
Jailah Nicole Silguero, 10
Irma Garcia, 48; a teacher of over two decades
Eva Mireles, 44
Amerie Jo Garza, 10
Alexandria ''Lexi'' Aniyah Rubio, 10
Alithia Ramirez, 10

BUFFALO SHOOTING VICTIMS

Roberta A. Drury of Buffalo, N.Y.—age 32
Margus D. Morrison of Buffalo, N.Y.—age 52
Andre Mackneil of Auburn, N.Y.—age 53
Aaron Salter of Lockport, N.Y.—age 55
Geraldine Talley of Buffalo, N.Y.—age 62
Celestine Chaney of Buffalo, N.Y.—age 65
Heyward Patterson of Buffalo, N.Y.—age 67
Katherine Massey of Buffalo, N.Y.—age 72
Pearl Young of Buffalo, N.Y.—age 77
Ruth Whitfield of Buffalo, N.Y.—age 86

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY), my friend.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I associate myself with the remarks of my friend from Florida (Mr. GAETZ) a few minutes ago with respect to his position about what this bill will do in terms of fear and its purpose of creating fear among the people. That is the reality. That is what we are dealing with here.

Texas has an alert system. States have alert systems. That is where this properly resides. That is where the police power resides, in the States.

In fact, the chairman of the Judiciary Committee even acknowledged this reality that, well, okay, States have this, but here is a Federal program we are going to create with $2 million. You can use it if you want.

This is another example of Washington creating another department, another position, spending more money that we don't have in order to have a policy objective of continuing to advance fear among the American people.

Remember the COVID alerts? How many alerts do we need on our phones to create fear in the minds of the American people?

Allow the States to make a decision about when there is something that is meritorious, whether it is a tornado alert, whether it is an AMBER Alert. Allow the local jurisdictions to make that decision, not bureaucrats in Washington. That is the reality.

I think it would probably be a more advantageous use of our time to develop a congressional stupidity alert system or a congressional harm alert system. I mean, we do it every single day. That is what this body is actually engaged in on a regular basis, harming the American people through either nonaction or action.

As we speak, maybe we should have an alert about the inflation running rampant around this country because of the rampant spending, as evidenced by this very bill with another $2 million for a position in the Department of Justice.

Maybe we need an alert system for the literal stream of people coming across the border in Eagle Pass right now and the fentanyl pouring across into our communities, endangering the American people, empowering cartels at our peril.

Maybe, perhaps, we need an alert system for more COVID mandates, more mask mandates, and more shutdowns in our schools where our children get harmed and where they have mental health issues because of what this body does.

Maybe we need an alert system for the wokeism and the vax mandates at the Department of Defense that are damaging our ability to recruit. Just now, on the floor this week, we are going to be taking up the National Defense Authorization Act. We can't even attain 40 percent recruiting standards right now in our United States Army because of wokeism and because of vaccine mandates driving our personnel away from the Department of Defense. Maybe we need an alert system for the American people to know what is happening at the Department of Defense.

Maybe we need an alert on our failures to vote, our proxy voting in this very body, and our virtual voting from boats by some of our colleagues on the other side of the aisle.

We could have so many alert systems that we could be actually educating the American people on what they are getting here in this august body, the people's House. That would be a more valuable alert system than carrying out the function of the State and local police power that is inherent in our Constitution, which this body tramples upon on a regular and daily basis.

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON), one of the sponsors of the bill.

Mr. UPTON. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding.

This morning, I saw the news that the North Carolina Little League State championship was canceled. That is right. Why? An active shooter.

I saw the frantic video of a mom holding her handheld video of what was going on. Frankly, it reminded me of the congressional baseball practice in Alexandria a few years ago when our Republican whip, STEVE SCALISE, was seriously injured and, frankly, lucky to still be alive.

My son played on that field, which is walking distance from my home. Some of my staff actually walked by that morning, not having a clue what was going on.

This bill would change that. It would provide some resources—not an arm or a leg, but maybe what it takes for a traffic safety study—to provide an alert system across the country on your cell phone when an active shooter might be close by.

It would work like an AMBER Alert system, just like I received when I landed at O'Hare yesterday, coming back to Washington. My phone went off, as others' did on my flight when it landed, looking for what may have been a child predator.

A few years ago, six folks were shot and killed in Kalamazoo, in my district, next to the campus of Western Michigan University, a campus of some 20,000 students, at about midnight. No alert system was sent. I believe that this legislation, had it been in place then, may have saved some of those folks who were killed that night.

In the 1990s, two brave Capitol Hill police officers were shot and killed just down the stairs from this Chamber as they tried to kill our Republican whip, Tom DeLay. Then, as Members of Congress, we had no such alert system. Today, we do.

In fact, just this morning, we each received two notices of police activity on Capitol Hill, just as we did a couple of weeks ago on the day that we had this legislation up when Independence Avenue was closed because of a suspicious package outside the door of the Cannon Building.

A week ago, on the Fourth of July, the Nation watched in horror the mass shooting in Highland Park. The media reports the initial sounds were thought to be fireworks. Wouldn't it have been nice to have had a system that would have alerted the entire parade route to take cover? Maybe some of those folks that were killed or wounded wouldn't have been. It breaks our hearts.

Tragically, there are going to be more days like that, probably today. Can't we take a small, bipartisan, commonsense measure to save a life or two?

Yes, I believe in thoughts and prayers. I do. I also believe in taking constructive steps to protect our communities.

Every single law enforcement agency supports this. It is way past time to do something.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. SÁNCHEZ). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. UPTON. Sadly, I know that the Gun Owners of America opposes this bill, but it does nothing to threaten the legal use of any gun. It only protects humans that, in fact, may be the target.

Mr. JORDAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MASSIE), the co-chair of the Second Amendment Caucus.

Mr. MASSIE. Madam Speaker, before I talk about the substance of this bill, or the lack thereof, I would like to put it in the context of the other dozen or so unserious, unconstitutional, unnecessary, and unsafe responses to gun shootings in this country that the Democrats have offered and passed in this Chamber.

What have they done? Well, they passed a law to ban magazines with a capacity of more than 15 rounds. The chairman of the Rules Committee claimed that this would stop shootings like the one at Virginia Tech. What he failed to mention is the shooter at Virginia Tech never used a magazine that had more than 15 rounds. That is an example of an unserious solution that has come from this body.

What else have they done? They have changed the definition of a gun dealer so that any law-abiding individual who sells a firearm to anybody and makes a profit off it now might be a gun dealer and, therefore, prosecutable in a Federal crime.

What else have they done that is unserious or unconstitutional? Well, they have passed a law to ban gun trafficking. The problem is that is already illegal.

Who did they sweep up in this dragnet in this new law? Well, they swept up domestic violence victims who might ask a neighbor for a firearm. Now, they can be prosecuted. Not the neighbor, not just the Good Samaritan, but also the domestic violence victim can be prosecuted as a gun trafficker under a bill that they passed here.

Recognizing this flaw, I offered an amendment to fix it in the Judiciary Committee. Every Democrat but one—one of them had a little bit of common sense—voted against that amendment to fix their own bill.

What else have they done? Well, they passed a bill that I am going to call unconstitutional on arrival. It has already been ruled unconstitutional if you read the D.C. v. Heller decision. The Supreme Court Justices said that you can't force Mr. Dick Heller to keep his gun unloaded and disassembled in his house because that violates the Second Amendment. But that is exactly what one of their laws that came through this Chamber in just the past couple of months does. It is called the so-called safe storage act. It is already unconstitutional.

Who likes this bill more than anybody? Home invaders. Oh, my gosh, wouldn't it be great to know that, by Federal law, everybody who has a firearm now has to have it locked up and unattainable, inaccessible in the amount of time that it would take to respond to a home invader?

What else have they done? A red flag bill that deprives citizens of their due process and endangers police officers, who are going to be required to respond in predawn raids of people who haven't had due process, have never had their day in court, haven't even reached a level of evidence that is sufficient. The red flag bill is bad.

What else have they done? They passed a bill to deprive 18-, 19-, and 20-year-olds of purchasing semiautomatic rifles and semiautomatic shotguns. They are already deprived of their constitutional right to buy a handgun, but now we are just going to sweep in all of these things.

Are they going to then raise the draft age to 21 now that we are saying Uncle Sam will give you a gun? Uncle Sam can conscript you to the military, send you overseas to fight for a Constitution that doesn't even protect you or your wife, who is at home taking care of the kids, if you are 18-, 19-, or 20-year-olds.

They don't care. This one is also unconstitutional on arrival. The Ninth Circuit, one of the most liberal circuits in the country, has already ruled that.

Why is this so disturbing? We heard earlier today from one of my colleagues in this debate that she wants to ban assault weapons. Well, the House Democrat Twitter account tweeted that all semiautomatic rifles are weapons of war. Really? There are a lot of people in Kentucky who own Remington 750 deer rifles who are going to be shocked to find out that they purchased a weapon of war. If you saw one of these, I think you would all agree this is not a weapon of war.

It is an alarm to every American who is out there watching this debate that they are coming after your guns.

Now, let's get to the substance of this bill, or the lack thereof. Why are we here debating this bill? This is the second time we have voted on it, the second time we debated it. Why are we here again? Because they tried to suspend the rules of this body and get it through without following the rules of this House, and they failed. That is why we are here again, to give it the debate it deserves.

The bill is called the Active Shooter Alert Act of 2022. In the Democrat cities where they defunded the police, I think you should call it the you are on your own act of 2022. Yes, that is right.

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

Mr. JORDAN. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. MASSIE. They are going to tell you that you are on your own.

But can you turn this thing off in Chicago? How will you get any sleep because you have a shooting literally every night in Chicago? If they were serious about stopping crime or helping individuals, this would have been called the active violence alert act.

Mr. MASSIE. Madam Speaker, what about violence committed with a car, violence committed with a knife? No concern for that because the true purpose of this bill passing here today is to scare people. It is to scare people on their phones. They can't get away from their phones.

It is going to be popping up saying, be afraid, somebody's got a gun, and they are going to try and condition the American public to ask to repeal the Second Amendment, either explicitly or implicitly, here in this Chamber.

Madam Speaker, I urge opposition to this bill.

□ 1315

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SCHNEIDER).

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Madam Speaker, we are hearing a lot of arguments today. My colleague on the other side talked about America at its best. Let me tell you about America at its best.

Last Monday on July 4 in Highland Park, Illinois, thousands of people gathered together. Families, parents, grandparents, and children lined the road for a parade. Many of them came there year after year, generation after generation, to celebrate the birth of our country, the values of our Founders, and the belief that this is a Nation for us all. I saw America at its best.

At 10:14 on July 4 last week, a shooter who had climbed a roof with an AR–15 fired 83 bullets in less than a minute, killing seven people and wounding dozens of others.

Thousands of people fled that parade, the best America has to offer, not

knowing where to go, not knowing what to do. They heard there was a shooter. Was it one? Was it two? It could have been many. Should they go home, or should they go somewhere else? Nobody knew.

Imagine if on their phones they had been told of an active shooter at the corner of Second and Central. Imagine if on their phones, they had been told, go and seek safety in your home. For 8 hours, people watched, people talked, rumors swirled. An entire community of 30,000 people was left to grieve and to fear.

That is what this bill is about. That is why we are here. We are here to give the people of Highland Park or of the many communities around our country that have experienced an active shooter, or will experience an active shooter, a little bit of security.

According to the FBI, last year, there were 61 active shooting incidents in the country. That was last year alone and double the year before. We are seeing more violence in our country. We have to do something about this violence.

I know the people who are arguing against this bill aren't willing to do that. They are not willing to stand up and defend our communities, to keep our children safe from this kind of violence. They are not even willing to give our communities the information they need to seek safety on their own.

We have to take action to stop these killings in our communities, but that is not what this bill is about. This bill is about getting people the critical, potentially lifesaving information in a quick and efficient way in the event of a shooter. That is what this bill is about. That is why I am asking people to vote for it.

Mr. JORDAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BISHOP).

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina. So as others have said—and this is the language that struck me—when this matter was in committee, before it failed under suspension of the rules here, for good reason, this paragraph struck me.

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, ''imminent threat alerts include natural or human-made disasters, extreme weather, active shooters, and other threatening emergencies that are current or emerging.'' So the existing IPAWS system explicitly covers this issue, which again, takes you back to, then, what this debate has materialized as.

The soon-to-retire gentleman from Michigan on the Republican side recited an event in North Carolina where Little League teams withdrew from a tournament because they heard shots. The police in Wilson say that they had no evidence that there was an active shooter involved.

That incident had nothing to do with what we are talking about today, and yet, the gentleman from Michigan offered it in support of this bill.

The gentleman from Illinois or the gentleman who just spoke about the Highland Park shooting in Illinois—by the way, according to the wisdom of the majority and some Republican Senators, we passed support for red flag laws—well, Illinois has a red flag law. That person had been implicated in all circumstances that a red flag law ought to respond to. It didn't work.

We have been doing gun control since 1968. Are you satisfied with the trajectory? Does it salve your conscience to speak in a loud voice about how outraged you are and do something else that has no capacity to solve the problem?

Because you refuse to grapple with the problem. I have said that all along. I am going to continue to say it. It is not the prevalence of guns. It is but for causation, ladies and gentlemen.

We have always had guns in ample supply across this country. Always. But until the 1960s, you never heard of a mass shooting, and they have increased at a rapid rate in recent years. So it is not the guns that have changed.

Let's look at what may have changed. We have changed the culture. Could that be it? Could that be the reason that some reckless idiot in an automobile leaving the area of that Little League tournament was engaged in gun play, firing off a weapon? That never would have happened at an earlier time in this country.

The same political forces that tried to change the culture and succeeded is the side that wants to eliminate gun rights as the answer to a problem they have created.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's time has expired.

Mr. JORDAN. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina. So we see it over and over and over again. Accountability would require you to point to the success of your actions. You have engaged in—Mr. MASSIE detailed them—bill after bill after bill after bill, slowly eroding people's gun rights away.

Yet, the problems that you have caused get worse every year. They get worse every year in the cities that you control.

Let's grapple with the problem, and let's stop the alarmism and the stigmatizing and the fearmongering that you believe to substitute for policy. It does not.

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN).

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. NADLER and all of the hands that have made this moment possible.

Madam Speaker, I have been here in this House when we have given our thoughts and prayers to many persons who have died, many as a result of an active shooter circumstance.

Thoughts and prayers are important. My grandfather was a preacher. He talked about thoughts and prayers, but he also talked about doing God's work. Thoughts and prayers are important, but thoughts and prayers are not enough. Thoughts and prayers, unfortunately, are not saving lives when we can make the difference.

'' . . . here on earth, God's work must truly be our own.'' These are the words of John F. Kennedy. Thoughts and prayers are not enough.

There seems to be an argument today that we can give too much notice. Too much notice. We already have a system that can do this. Too much notice. Ask the loved ones of those who lost lives in the Atlanta, Georgia, area. Ask those loved ones if there was too much notice.

I went there. I saw them. I saw the hurt and the pain. I saw them pleading for additional help. Thoughts and prayers are not enough.

You can't give too much notice. Too much notice? Well, this shooter in Atlanta went to three different spas over a 3-hour period. Three different spas. I do believe this is an active shooter. Killed eight people—eight people—three different spas over a 3-hour period. This is an active shooter. Didn't have too much notice.

I believe that we have a duty, responsibility, and obligation to do all that we can. When you can't do enough, you still have a responsibility to do all that we can. This is an opportunity for us to do more to save lives.

For edification purposes, since 1968—1968—more individuals in the United States have died from gun violence than in battles during all the wars the country has fought since its inception.

Since 1968, more individuals in the United States have died from gun violence than in battle during all the wars since this country's inception.

Too much is not enough. Too much notice is not enough, and we don't have enough.

Mr. JORDAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to my friend, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT).

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, back in high school when I was a senior at a pregame warm-up at Carthage, I had my hands under the center about to take a snap, throw a pass—the manager had my helmet—I am looking at the split end, and the manager yelled, LOUIE, and I looked up in time to have my nose splattered all over my face.

That is what this warning will be. It is not going to stop violence. It is just going to say, look, we have got more violence.

Let's talk about what it really is. The truth is, these cities with the most violence in America—and there are already 1,400 warning systems that will already take care of this, but, apparently, we need more help in the big cities controlled by Democrats.

We are not going to lower the crime rate. I have spent much of my adult life in courtrooms dealing with crime. I am familiar with what causes it, what happens. My heart has gone out repeatedly to victims, but you have got to reduce crime.

How can we do that? We have brought up repeatedly in committee over the years, 17 and a half years I have been here, look, let's go to the heart of what is causing the crime.

I saw a recent report that said fatherlessness definitely is affecting the crime. It definitely is affecting the violence. It is increasing the violence.

We have always had guns, but we haven't had mass shootings like this, mass killings. The culture has changed. Then we see this administration is going to help deal with problems around the world by giving grants to groups that will promote atheism and humanism. As if we are not doing enough damage. Because as Adam said, this Constitution was meant for a moral and religious people. It is wholly inadequate for the governing of any other.

If we want to deal with shooters, don't take away guns from law-abiding people. Look where the mass shootings are. They like to go where there is nobody law-abiding that has a gun.

And what about the border? The border has drugs pouring across, drugs that have added tens of billions a year to the drug cartels that engage in violence and are now located in cities all over America.

So I would just submit, you know, this is going to be, if it is passed—and the Democrats have the majority. They have the White House. They have the Senate. If it passes, you know, it is going to be in the big cities.

They are not going to reduce their crime. So I would suggest if they are going to be going 24/7, at least get some nice music on there so maybe that will be soothing. Maybe some good Paul Williams songs, because it is not going to stop crime. Maybe some good music will make people feel better.

□ 1330

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE).

Ms. MACE. Madam Speaker, in South Carolina, unfortunately, we are no stranger to mass shootings.

Seven years ago in June, we had nine Black church members at Mother Emanuel who were murdered in cold blood by a single killer.

On April 26 of this year, right adjacent to a little league baseball game in the evening, in a parking lot, over 30 shots were fired. The harrowing video of seeing young kids literally crawling off the baseball field in tears, parents frightened, scared to death about their children and this shooting had taken place just next door.

On Memorial Day of this year in Charleston, there were 13 people shot that evening, including three law enforcement officers, to say nothing of the hundreds of mass shootings that we have seen so far this year, including over two dozen in our schools and Uvalde.

More recently Highland Park—and I will mention that my father's last duty station in the military as a U.S. Army General was at Fort Sheridan, Illinois. I spent a year of my life in Highland Park going to Highland Park Middle School. I am very familiar with that community and have been heartbroken by what they have been through over the last few weeks.

And in Chicago, there are mass shootings every single weekend.

The beauty of H.R. 6538 is that I agree with both sides of the aisle and what they are saying today. As someone who owns seven firearms, a rifle, two shotguns, and four pistols, I support law-abiding citizens' right to own firearms included in the Second Amendment. The beauty of this bill is it is not requiring or demanding or mandating anything. It is not taking away anyone's Second Amendment rights.

When I have spoken to law enforcement across not just the First Congressional District, but across the entire State of South Carolina, when I speak to sheriffs, when I speak to police chiefs, I realize and understand that there is a patchwork of technology out there that some are aware of, some are not.

So, for example, in one county in my State, we have something called code red where residents can opt in. Another county has nothing, another municipality or locality can do a reverse 911, but there is nothing consistent. The beauty of this bill is it doesn't infringe on anyone's Second Amendment rights.

It does do a study by the Comptroller General under section 5 to understand what States are and aren't doing and what some of the best practices are.

In section 4, we have an advisory panel that is created, their job—and these are law enforcement officers, these are everyday first responders, people who are in the thick of it every single day facing these mass shootings—is putting together best practices so that the coordinator, as defined in section 3, can provide this information. This encourages States and localities and municipalities what the best practices are, and helps provide that information to them and the tools that they need so the next time—it is not a matter of ''if'' but a matter of ''when''—the next mass shooting is, they can, if they want, if they choose to voluntarily alert those in the community.

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

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. JORDAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. BIGGS).

Mr. BIGGS. Madam Speaker, I oppose H.R. 6538. Frankly, this bill is unnecessary. Nothing prevents the States today from creating an alert system for active shooter incidents. Every State has the capacity to implement a warning system if they choose to.

In fact, in 2020, the GAO said there are more than 1,400 systems already in place throughout the country that make this available. We passed here, just 4 or 5 years ago, the Ashlynne Mike AMBER Alert in Indian Country Act. That cleared up a lot of holes throughout the country on these emergency alert systems. This really is duplicative, and is, quite frankly, not necessary.

Contrary to the belief of many Members of this body, the solution to every issue is not a Federal program. We should allow States, who have the ability, to create systems for providing emergency notifications for their citizens in a manner that is best for them.

What this does is by putting a Federal coordinator over there, it actually lays in place the infrastructure for a soon-to-be-mandated system that the States will have to fund, but it will be mandated by the Federal Government. That is my prognostication here because that is what always happens.

DOJ can already issue best practices and guidance related to public safety alerts. So what is this? This is a bill designed to feel good. This is a visceral bill, an emotional bill. This is not a bill designed to make us safer, make Americans safer. We already have those mechanisms and means in place.

We have spent a lot of time going over bills introduced by my colleagues across the aisle regarding gun violence. Very few of them are going to provide any kind of help and assistance. There are bills that we have introduced that will not get a hearing that I believe will actually provide help and safety for the American people.

This bill, however, by creating this Federal alert system—and it is not a Federal alert system, but it will evolve into that—is to remind us always that gun violence exists all around us, and it is to basically prejudice people against lawful gun owners.

One of the best things you can have, regardless of what my colleagues across the aisle say, is a trained good guy with a gun.

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

Mr. JORDAN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume while I am waiting because I have one more speaker who would like to weigh in.

As has been said, this bill is redundant. States can already do it if they so choose. This bill is part of a series of legislation that the Democrats have passed that attacks law-abiding citizens' Second Amendment liberties.

We know what happened a few weeks ago with the red flag law that was passed by this body. Someone doesn't like you, and they go to law enforcement or they go to a judge. There is a hearing. You are not allowed to be at the hearing. You are not allowed to have your lawyer at the hearing. You are not allowed to confront your accuser. You haven't been charged with a crime, but they can take your gun, take your property, take away your Second Amendment right, and then

you have to go petition the court to get it back.

This bill gives $2 million to the Department of Justice. I mean, giving more money to the Justice Department, the most politicized Justice Department I have ever seen, the same Justice Department where over a dozen whistleblowers have come to our office talking about concerns they have with investigations that the FBI and the Justice Department are doing, the same Justice Department that treated parents as domestic terrorists for simply showing up at school board meetings and voicing concerns about the curriculum being taught to their children, that Justice Department, we are giving more money to do this program?

The same Justice Department that, sad to say, has joined the effort by the left to intimidate the Court, our highest Court in the land, we are giving money to that Justice Department?

Make no mistake, this Justice Department has done that by their failure to enforce the statute to protect our Supreme Court Justices. When people are protesting at their home, trying to impact and intimidate the Court, this Justice Department refused to deal with the statute that is exactly on point. We are giving money to that Justice Department.

So for all those reasons, we have real concerns with this legislation, and I would urge opposition to the bill.

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

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

There is a reason that this bipartisan legislation is endorsed by the Major Cities Chiefs Association, the National Association of Police Organizations, the Fraternal Order of Police, the National Policing Institute, the National Sheriffs' Association, the National District Attorneys Association, and several State and local law enforcement organizations.

When tragedy strikes—and unfortunately we know that it will strike again—we want our law enforcement and first responders to have all the tools they need to keep our communities safe. We want our people to have the warnings that they need, just as with the AMBER Alert system.

I urge my colleagues to stand with law enforcement and to support this important legislation.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on passage of the bill.

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

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

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

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has agreed to a concurrent resolution of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. Con. Res. 42. Concurrent Resolution authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol on Thursday, July 14, 2022, for the lying in honor of the remains of Hershel Woodrow ''Woody'' Williams, the last surviving Medal of Honor recipient for acts performed during World War II.

PROTECTING OUR GOLD STAR FAMILIES EDUCATION ACT

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1224, I call up the bill (S. 3373), as amended, to improve the Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant and the Children of Fallen Heroes Grant, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–56, is considered as adopted, and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

S. 3373

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; REFERENCES TO TITLE 38, UNITED STATES CODE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022'' or the ''Honoring our PACT Act of 2022''.

(b) MATTERS RELATING TO AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 38, UNITED STATES CODE.—

(1) REFERENCES.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, when in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of title 38, United States Code.

(2) AMENDMENTS TO TABLES OF CONTENTS.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, when an amendment made by this Act to title 38, United States Code, adds a section or larger organizational unit to that title or amends the designation or heading of a section or larger organizational unit in that title, that amendment also shall have the effect of amending any table of sections in that title to alter the table to conform to the changes made by the amendment.

(c) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; references to title 38, United States Code; table of contents.

TITLE I—EXPANSION OF HEALTH CARE ELIGIBILITY

Subtitle A—Toxic-exposed Veterans

Sec. 101. Short title.

Sec. 102. Definitions relating to toxic-exposed veterans.

Sec. 103. Expansion of health care for specific categories of toxic-exposed veterans and veterans supporting certain overseas contingency operations.

Sec. 104. Assessments of implementation and operation.

Subtitle B—Certain Veterans of Combat Service and Other Matters

Sec. 111. Expansion of period of eligibility for health care for certain veterans of combat service.

TITLE II—TOXIC EXPOSURE PRESUMPTION PROCESS

Sec. 201. Short title.

Sec. 202. Improvements to ability of Department of Veterans Affairs to establish presumptions of service connection based on toxic exposure.

Sec. 203. Outreach to claimants for disability compensation pursuant to changes in presumptions of service connection.

Sec. 204. Reevaluation of claims for dependency and indemnity compensation involving presumptions of service connection.

TITLE III—IMPROVING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SERVICE CONNECTION PROCESS FOR TOXIC-EXPOSED VETERANS

Sec. 301. Short title.

Sec. 302. Presumptions of toxic exposure.

Sec. 303. Medical nexus examinations for toxic exposure risk activities.

TITLE IV—PRESUMPTIONS OF SERVICE CONNECTION

Sec. 401. Treatment of veterans who participated in cleanup of Enewetak Atoll as radiation-exposed veterans for purposes of presumption of service connection of certain disabilities by Department of Veterans Affairs.

Sec. 402. Treatment of veterans who participated in nuclear response near Palomares, Spain, or Thule, Greenland, as radiation-exposed veterans for purposes of presumption of service connection of certain disabilities by Department of Veterans Affairs.

Sec. 403. Presumptions of service connection for diseases associated with exposures to certain herbicide agents for veterans who served in certain locations.

Sec. 404. Addition of additional diseases associated with exposure to certain herbicide agents for which there is a presumption of service connection for veterans who served in certain locations.

Sec. 405. Improving compensation for disabilities occurring in Persian Gulf War veterans.

Sec. 406. Presumption of service connection for certain diseases associated with exposure to burn pits and other toxins.

Sec. 407. Rule of construction.

TITLE V—RESEARCH MATTERS

Sec. 501. Interagency working group on toxic exposure research.

Sec. 502. Analysis and report on treatment of veterans for medical conditions related to toxic exposure.

Sec. 503. Analysis relating to mortality of veterans who served in Southwest Asia.

Sec. 504. Study on health trends of post–9/11 veterans.

Sec. 505. Study on cancer rates among veterans.

Sec. 506. Study on health effects of waste related to Manhattan Project on certain veterans.

Sec. 507. Study on toxic exposure and mental health outcomes.
Sec. 508. Study on veterans in Territories of the United States.
Sec. 509. Department of Veterans Affairs public website for toxic exposure research.
Sec. 510. Report on health effects of jet fuels used by Armed Forces.
TITLE VI—IMPROVEMENT OF RESOURCES AND TRAINING REGARDING TOXIC-EXPOSED VETERANS
Sec. 601. Short title; definitions.
Sec. 602. Publication of list of resources of Department of Veterans Affairs for toxic-exposed veterans and veterans who report toxic exposures and outreach program for such veterans and caregivers and survivors of such veterans.
Sec. 603. Incorporation of toxic exposure screening for veterans.
Sec. 604. Training for personnel of the Department of Veterans Affairs with respect to veterans who report toxic exposures.
TITLE VII—RESOURCING
Sec. 701. Authority to use appropriations to enhance claims processing capacity and automation.
Sec. 702. Authorization of major medical facility leases of Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2023.
Sec. 703. Treatment of major medical facility leases of the Department of Veterans Affairs.
Sec. 704. Authority to enter into agreements with academic affiliates and other entities to acquire space for the purpose of providing health-care resources to veterans.
Sec. 705. Modifications to enhanced-use lease authority of Department of Veterans Affairs.
Sec. 706. Authority for joint leasing actions of Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs.
Sec. 707. Appropriation of amounts for major medical facility leases.
TITLE VIII—RECORDS AND OTHER MATTERS
Sec. 801. Epidemiological study on Fort McClellan veterans.
Sec. 802. Biennial briefing on Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record.
Sec. 803. Correction of exposure records by members of the Armed Forces and veterans.
Sec. 804. Federal cause of action relating to water at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina.
Sec. 805. Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund.
Sec. 806. Appropriation for fiscal year 2022.
Sec. 807. Authorization of electronic notice in claims under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.
Sec. 808. Burn pit transparency.
TITLE IX—IMPROVEMENT OF WORKFORCE OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
Sec. 901. National rural recruitment and hiring plan for Veterans Health Administration.
Sec. 902. Authority to buy out service contracts for certain health care professionals in exchange for employment at rural or highly rural facilities of Department of Veterans Affairs.
Sec. 903. Qualifications for human resources positions within Department of Veterans Affairs and plan to recruit and retain human resources employees.
Sec. 904. Modification of pay cap for certain employees of Veterans Health Administration.
Sec. 905. Expansion of opportunities for housekeeping aides.
Sec. 906. Modification of authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs relating to hours, conditions of employment, and pay for certain employees of Veterans Health Administration.
Sec. 907. Waiver of pay limitation for certain employees of Department of Veterans Affairs.
Sec. 908. Elimination of limitation on awards and bonus for employees of Department of Veterans Affairs.
Sec. 909. Additional authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs relating to recruitment and retention of personnel.

TITLE I—EXPANSION OF HEALTH CARE ELIGIBILITY

Subtitle A—Toxic-exposed Veterans

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Conceding Our Veterans' Exposure Now and Necessitating Training Act of 2022'' or the ''COVENANT Act of 2022''.

SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS RELATING TO TOXIC-EXPOSED VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1710(a)(2)(F) is amended by striking ''who was exposed to a toxic substance, radiation, or other conditions, as provided in subsection (e)'' and inserting ''who is a toxic-exposed veteran, in accordance with subsection (e)''.

(b) DEFINITIONS OF TOXIC EXPOSURE AND TOXIC-EXPOSED VETERAN.—Section 101 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(37) The term 'toxic exposure' includes the following:

''(A) A toxic exposure risk activity, as defined in section 1710(e)(4) of this title.

''(B) An exposure to a substance, chemical, or airborne hazard identified in the list under section 1119(b)(2) of this title.

''(38) The term 'toxic-exposed veteran' means any veteran described in section 1710(e)(1) of this title.''.

(c) DEFINITION OF TOXIC EXPOSURE RISK ACTIVITY.—Section 1710(e)(4) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) The term 'toxic exposure risk activity' means any activity—

''(i) that requires a corresponding entry in an exposure tracking record system (as defined in section 1119(c) of this title) for the veteran who carried out the activity; or

''(ii) that the Secretary determines qualifies for purposes of this subsection when taking into account what is reasonably prudent to protect the health of veterans.''.

SEC. 103. EXPANSION OF HEALTH CARE FOR SPECIFIC CATEGORIES OF TOXIC-EXPOSED VETERANS AND VETERANS SUPPORTING CERTAIN OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) EXPANSION.—Subsection (e) of section 1710, as amended by section 102(c), is further amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(G) Beginning not later than the applicable date specified in paragraph (6), and subject to paragraph (2), a veteran who participated in a toxic exposure risk activity while serving on active duty, active duty for training, or inactive duty training is eligible for hospital care (including mental health services and counseling), medical services, and nursing home care under subsection (a)(2)(F) for any illness.

''(H) Beginning not later than the applicable date specified in paragraph (6), and subject to paragraph (2), a covered veteran (as defined in section 1119(c) of this title) is eligible for hospital care (including mental health services and counseling), medical services, and nursing home care under subsection (a)(2)(F) for any illness.

''(I)(i) Beginning not later than the applicable date specified in paragraph (6), and subject to paragraph (2), a veteran who deployed in support of a contingency operation specified in clause (ii) is eligible for hospital care (including mental health services and counseling), medical services, and nursing home care under subsection (a)(2)(F) for any illness.

''(ii) A contingency operation specified in this clause is any of the following:

''(I) Operation Enduring Freedom.

''(II) Operation Freedom's Sentinel.

''(III) Operation Iraqi Freedom.

''(IV) Operation New Dawn.

''(V) Operation Inherent Resolve.

''(VI) Resolute Support Mission.''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B)—

(i) by striking ''or (F)'' and inserting ''(F), (G), (H), or (I)''; and

(ii) by striking ''service or testing'' and inserting ''service, testing, or activity''.

(2) PHASE IN.—Such subsection is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6)(A) The Secretary shall determine the dates in subparagraphs (G), (H), and (I) of paragraph (1) as follows:

''(i) October 1, 2024, with respect to a veteran described in such subparagraph (G) or (H) who was discharged or released from the active military, naval, air, or space service during the period beginning on August 2, 1990, and ending on September 11, 2001.

''(ii) October 1, 2026, with respect to a veteran described in such subparagraph (G) or (H) who was discharged or released from the active military, naval, air, or space service during the period beginning on September 12, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2006.

''(iii) October 1, 2028, with respect to a veteran described in such subparagraph (G) or (H) who was discharged or released from the active military, naval, air, or space service during the period beginning on January 1, 2007, and ending on December 31, 2012.

''(iv) October 1, 2030, with respect to a veteran described in such subparagraph (G) or (H) who was discharged or released from the active military, naval, air, or space service during the period beginning on January 1, 2013, and ending on December 31, 2018.

''(v) October 1, 2032, with respect to a veteran described in such subparagraph (I).

''(B)(i) The Secretary may modify a date specified in subparagraph (A) to an earlier date, as the Secretary determines appropriate based on the number of veterans receiving hospital care, medical services, and nursing home care under subparagraphs (G), (H), and (I) of paragraph (1) and the resources available to the Secretary.

''(ii) If the Secretary determines to modify a date under clause (i), the Secretary shall—

''(I) notify the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives of the proposed modification; and

''(II) publish such modified date in the Federal Register.''.

(b) OUTREACH PLANS.—With respect to each of clauses (i) through (v) of section 1710(e)(6)(A) of title 38, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)(2)), not later than 180 days before the date specified in the clause (including a date modified pursuant to such section), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a plan to conduct outreach to the veterans described in the clause to notify such veterans of their eligibility for hospital care, medical services, or nursing home care under subparagraph (G), (H), or (I), of section 1710(e)(1) of such title, as the case may be.

SEC. 104. ASSESSMENTS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND OPERATION.

(a) INITIAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT AND REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall—

(1) complete an assessment to determine—

(A) the personnel and material resources necessary to implement section 103 (including the amendments made by such section); and

(B) the total number of covered veterans, as such term is defined in section 1119(c) of title 38, United States Code (as added by section 302), who receive hospital care or medical services furnished by the Secretary under chapter 17 of such title, disaggregated by priority group specified in section 1705(a) of such title; and

(2) submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report containing the findings of the assessment completed under paragraph (1), including a specific determination as to whether the Department has the personnel and material resources necessary to implement section 103.

(b) INFORMATION SYSTEMS.—Not later than October 1, 2024, the Secretary shall establish information systems to assess the implementation of section 103, including the amendments made by such section, and use the results of assessments under such systems to inform the reports under subsection (c).

(c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

(1) REPORTS.—Not later than October 1, 2025, and on an annual basis thereafter until October 1, 2033, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the following:

(A) The effect of the implementation of, and the provision and management of care under, section 103 (including the amendments made by such section) on the demand by veterans described in subparagraphs (G), (H), and (I) of section 1710(e)(1) of title 38, United States Code (as added by such section 103) for health care services furnished by the Secretary.

(B) Any differing patterns of demand for health care services by such veterans, disaggregated by factors such as the relative distance of the veteran from medical facilities of the Department and whether the veteran had previously received hospital care or medical services furnished by the Secretary under chapter 17 of such title.

(C) The extent to which the Secretary has met such demand.

(D) Any changes, during the year covered by the report, in the delivery patterns of health care furnished by the Secretary under chapter 17 of such title, and the fiscal impact of such changes.

(2) MATTERS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to the year covered by the report, detailed information on the following:

(A) The total number of veterans enrolled in the patient enrollment system who, during such year, received hospital care or medical services furnished by the Secretary under chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code.

(B) Of the veterans specified in subparagraph (A), the number of such veterans who, during the preceding three fiscal years, had not received such care or services.

(C) With respect to the veterans specified in subparagraph (B), the cost of providing health care to such veterans during the year covered by the report, shown in total and disaggregated by—

(i) the level of care; and

(ii) whether the care was provided through the Veterans Community Care Program.

(D) With respect to the number of veterans described in subparagraphs (G), (H), and (I) of section 1710(e)(1) of title 38, United States Code (as added by section 103), the following (shown in total and disaggregated by medical facility of the Department, as applicable):

(i) The number of such veterans who, during the year covered by the report, enrolled in the patient enrollment system.

(ii) The number of such veterans who applied for, but were denied, such enrollment.

(iii) The number of such veterans who were denied hospital care or a medical service furnished by the Secretary that was considered to be medically necessary but not of an emergency nature.

(E) The numbers and characteristics of, and the type and extent of health care furnished by the Secretary to, veterans enrolled in the patient enrollment system (shown in total and disaggregated by medical facility of the Department).

(F) The numbers and characteristics of, and the type and extent of health care furnished by the Secretary to, veterans not enrolled in the patient enrollment system (disaggregated by each class of eligibility for care under section 1710 of title 38, United States Code, and further shown as a total per class and disaggregated by medical facility of the Department).

(G) The specific fiscal impact (shown in total and disaggregated by geographic health care delivery areas) of changes in the delivery patterns of health care furnished by the Secretary under chapter 17 of such title as a result of the implementation of section 103 (including the amendments made by such section).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PATIENT ENROLLMENT SYSTEM.—The term ''patient enrollment system'' means the patient enrollment system of the Department of Veterans Affairs established and operated under section 1705(a) of title 38, United States Code.

(2) VETERANS COMMUNITY CARE PROGRAM.—The term ''Veterans Community Care Program'' means the program established under section 1703 of title 38, United States Code.

Subtitle B—Certain Veterans of Combat Service and Other Matters

SEC. 111. EXPANSION OF PERIOD OF ELIGIBILITY FOR HEALTH CARE FOR CERTAIN VETERANS OF COMBAT SERVICE.

(a) EXPANDED PERIOD.—Section 1710(e)(3) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking ''January 27, 2003'' and inserting ''September 11, 2001''; and

(B) by striking ''five-year period'' and inserting ''10-year period'';

(2) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

''(B) With respect to a veteran described in paragraph (1)(D) who was discharged or released from the active military, naval, air, or space service after September 11, 2001, and before October 1, 2013, but did not enroll to receive such hospital care, medical services, or nursing home care under such paragraph pursuant to subparagraph (A) before October 1, 2022, the one-year period beginning on October 1, 2022.''; and

(3) by striking subparagraph (C).

(b) CLARIFICATION OF COVERAGE.—Section 1710(e)(1)(D) is amended by inserting after ''Persian Gulf War'' the following: ''(including any veteran who, in connection with service during such period, received the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, Service Specific Expeditionary Medal, Combat Era Specific Expeditionary Medal, Campaign Specific Medal, or any other combat theater award established by a Federal statute or an Executive order)''.

(c) OUTREACH PLAN.—Not later than December 1, 2022, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a plan to conduct outreach to veterans described in subparagraph (B) of section 1710(e)(3) of title 38, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a)(2), to notify such veterans of their eligibility for hospital care, medical services, or nursing home care pursuant to such subparagraph.

(d) REPORT ON ENROLLMENTS.—Not later than January 30, 2024, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report identifying, with respect to the one-year period beginning on October 1, 2022, the number of veterans described in section 1710(e)(3)(B) of title 38, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a)(2), who, during such period, enrolled in the patient enrollment system of the Department of Veterans Affairs established and operated under section 1705(a) of such title.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2022.

TITLE II—TOXIC EXPOSURE PRESUMPTION PROCESS

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Toxic Exposure in the American Military Act of 2022'' or the ''TEAM Act of 2022''.

SEC. 202. IMPROVEMENTS TO ABILITY OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO ESTABLISH PRESUMPTIONS OF SERVICE CONNECTION BASED ON TOXIC EXPOSURE.

(a) ADVISORY COMMITTEES, PANELS, AND BOARDS.—Chapter 11 is amended by adding at the end the following new subchapter:

''SUBCHAPTER VII—DETERMINATIONS RELATING TO PRESUMPTIONS OF SERVICE CONNECTION BASED ON TOXIC EXPOSURE

''§ 1171. Procedures to determine presumptions of service connection based on toxic exposure; definitions

''(a) PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall determine whether to establish, or to remove, presumptions of service connection based on toxic exposure pursuant to this subchapter, whereby—

''(1) under section 1172 of this title—

''(A) the Secretary provides—

''(i) public notice regarding what formal evaluations the Secretary plans to conduct; and

''(ii) the public an opportunity to comment on the proposed formal evaluations;

''(B) the working group established under subsection (b) of such section provides—

''(i) advice to the Secretary on toxic-exposed veterans and cases in which veterans who, during active military, naval, air, or space service, may have experienced a toxic exposure or their dependents may have experienced a toxic exposure while the veterans were serving in the active military, naval, air, or space service;

''(ii) recommendations to the Secretary on corrections needed in the Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record to better reflect veterans and dependents described in clause (i); and

''(iii) recommendations to the Secretary regarding which cases of possible toxic exposure should be reviewed;

''(2) the Secretary provides for formal evaluations of such recommendations under section 1173 of this title and takes into account reports received by the Secretary from the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine under section 1176 of this title; and

''(3) the Secretary issues regulations under section 1174 of this title.

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this subchapter:

''(1) The term 'illness' includes a disease or other condition affecting the health of an individual, including mental and physical health.

''(2) The term 'Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record' includes—

''(A) service records;

''(B) any database maintained by the Department of Defense and shared with the Department of Veterans Affairs to serve as a central portal for exposure-related data that compiles, collates, presents, and provides available occupational and environmental exposure information to support the needs of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs; or

''(C) any successor system to a database described in subparagraph (B).

"§ 1172. Annual notice and opportunity for public comment

''(a) NOTICE REQUIRED.—(1)(A) Not less frequently than once each year, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register notice of the formal evaluations that the Secretary plans to conduct pursuant to section 1173 of this title.

''(B) Each notice published under subparagraph (A) shall include, for each formal evaluation referred to in the notice, an explanation as to why the military environmental exposures and adverse health outcomes that are the subject of the formal evaluation were chosen by the Secretary for formal evaluation under section 1173 of this title.

''(2)(A) With each notice published under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall seek public comment on the military environmental exposures and adverse health outcomes that are the subject of the formal evaluations referred to in the notice.

''(B) The Secretary shall—

''(i) consider all public comment received under subparagraph (A); and

''(ii) publish in the Federal Register a response to the comments received under subparagraph (A).

''(3)(A) For each notice published under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall hold an open meeting for members of the public to voice their comments in response to the notice.

''(B) To help evaluate presumptions of service connection, the Secretary shall, not less frequently than quarterly, collaborate with, partner with, and give weight to the advice of veterans service organizations and such other stakeholders as the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(4) Failure to include a military environmental exposure or adverse health effect in a Federal Register notice published pursuant to subsection (a) shall not preclude the Secretary from initiating a formal evaluation of such exposure or health effect.

''(b) WORKING GROUP.—(1) The Secretary shall establish a working group within the Department (in this section referred to as the 'Working Group').

''(2) The Working Group shall include personnel of the Veterans Health Administration and the Veterans Benefits Administration.

''(3) The Secretary shall consult with, and seek the advice of, the Working Group with respect to cases in which—

''(A) a veteran may have, during active military, naval, air, or space service, experienced a toxic exposure; or

''(B) a dependent of a veteran may have experienced a toxic exposure during the active military, naval, air, or space service of the veteran.

''(c) ASSESSMENTS.—(1) The Working Group shall assess cases of the toxic exposure of veterans and their dependents that occurred during active military, naval, air, or space service, including by conducting ongoing surveillance and reviewing such exposure described in scientific literature, media reports, information from veterans, and information from Congress.

''(2) The assessments under paragraph (1) shall cover suspected and known toxic exposures occurring during active military, naval, air, or space service, including by identifying and evaluating new and emerging toxic exposures that are not recognized under existing presumptions of service connection.

''(3) The Working Group may conduct an assessment under paragraph (1) in response to a comment received under paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (a).

''(4) The Working Group shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, on a periodic basis, assess the Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record to ensure the accuracy of data collected.

''(d) DEVELOPMENT OF RECOMMENDATIONS.—(1) Following an assessment of a case of the toxic exposure of veterans that occurred during active military, naval, air, or space service under subsection (c), or their dependents, the Working Group may develop a recommendation for formal evaluation under section 1173 of this title to conduct a review of the health effects related to the case of exposure if the Working Group determines that the research may change the current understanding of the relationship between an exposure to an environmental hazard and adverse health outcomes in humans.

''(2) Upon receipt of evidence suggesting that previous findings regarding the periods and locations of exposure covered by an existing presumption of service connection are no longer supported, the Working Group may nominate such evidence for formal evaluation under section 1173 of this title to modify the periods and locations.

''(e) REPORTS BY THE WORKING GROUP.—Not less frequently than once each year, the Working Group shall submit to the Secretary, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives, and make publicly available, a report on—

''(1) recommendations developed under subsection (d), if any; and

''(2) recommendations for such legislative or administrative action as the Working Group considers necessary for the Working Group to be more effective in carrying out the requirements of this section.

''(f) RESPONSES BY SECRETARY.—In response to each report submitted under subsection (e), the Secretary shall, not later than 30 days after receiving the report, initiate a formal evaluation pursuant to section 1173 of this title.

"§ 1173. Formal evaluation of recommendations

''(a) FORMAL EVALUATIONS.—The Secretary shall establish a process to conduct a formal evaluation with respect to each recommendation made by the Working Group under section 1172 of this title.

''(b) EVIDENCE, DATA, AND FACTORS.—The Secretary shall ensure that each formal evaluation under subsection (a) covers the following:

''(1) Scientific evidence, based on the review of available scientific literature, including human, toxicological, animal, and methodological studies, and other factors.

''(2) Claims data, based on the review of claim rate, grant rate, and service connection prevalence, and other factors.

''(3) Other factors the Secretary determines appropriate, such as—

''(A) the level of disability and mortality caused by the health effects related to the case of toxic exposure being evaluated;

''(B) the quantity and quality of the information available and reviewed;

''(C) the feasibility of and period for generating relevant information and evidence;

''(D) whether such health effects are combat- or deployment-related;

''(E) the ubiquity or rarity of the health effects; and

''(F) any time frame during which a health effect must become manifest.

''(c) CONDUCT OF EVALUATIONS.—(1) The Secretary shall ensure that each formal evaluation under subsection (a)—

''(A) reviews scientific evidence in a manner that—

''(i) conforms to principles of scientific and data integrity;

''(ii) is free from suppression or distortion of scientific or technological findings, data, information, conclusions, or technical results; and

''(B)(i) evaluates the likelihood that a positive association exists between an illness and a toxic exposure while serving in the active military, naval, air, or space service; and

''(ii) assesses the toxic exposures and illnesses and determines whether the evidence supports a finding of a positive association between the toxic exposure and the illness.

''(2) In carrying out paragraph (1)(B)(ii), a formal evaluation under subsection (a) shall include reviewing all relevant data to determine the strength of evidence for a positive association based on the following four categories:

''(A) The 'sufficient' category, where the evidence is sufficient to conclude that a positive association exists.

''(B) The 'equipoise and above' category, where the evidence is sufficient to conclude that a positive association is at least as likely as not, but not sufficient to conclude that a positive association exists.

''(C) The 'below equipoise' category, where the evidence is not sufficient to conclude that a positive association is at least as likely as not, or is not sufficient to make a scientifically informed judgment.

''(D) The 'against' category, where the evidence suggests the lack of a positive association.

''(d) RECOMMENDATION FOR ESTABLISHING A PRESUMPTION OF SERVICE CONNECTION.—Not later than 120 days after the date on which a formal evaluation is commenced, the element of the Department that conducts the evaluation shall submit to the Secretary a recommendation with respect to establishing a presumption of service connection for the toxic exposure and illness, or modifying an existing presumption of service connection, covered by the evaluation.

"§ 1174. Regulations regarding presumptions of service connection based on toxic exposure

''(a) ACTION UPON RECOMMENDATION.—Not later than 160 days after the date on which the Secretary receives a recommendation to establish or modify a presumption of service connection under section 1173 of this title—

''(1) if the Secretary determines, in the discretion of the Secretary, that the presumption, or modification, is warranted, the Secretary shall—

''(A) commence issuing regulations in accordance with the provisions of subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5 (commonly referred to as the Administrative Procedures Act) setting forth the presumption or commence revising regulations to carry out such modification; and

''(B) include in such regulations any time frame during which a health effect must become manifest; or

''(2) if the Secretary determines, in the discretion of the Secretary, that the presumption, or modification, is not warranted, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a notice of the determination, including the reasons supporting the determination.

''(b) REMOVAL OF PRESUMPTION.—(1)(A) The Secretary may—

''(i) issue a regulation to remove an illness from a presumption of service connection previously established pursuant to a regulation issued under subsection (a); and

''(ii) issue a regulation to remove a presumption of service connection established pursuant to title IV of the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022 if the Secretary concludes that evidence suggests the lack of a positive association between the disease and the toxic exposure.

''(B) Under subparagraph (A)(ii), the Secretary shall not consider the lack of evidence as sufficient to support a decision for removal of a presumption.

''(2) Whenever an illness is removed from regulations pursuant to paragraph (1), or the periods and locations of exposure covered by a presumption of service connection are modified under subsection (a)—

''(A) a veteran who was awarded compensation under chapter 11 of this title for such illness on the basis of the presumption provided under such regulations before the effective date of the removal or modification shall continue to be entitled to receive compensation on that basis;

''(B) a survivor of a veteran who was awarded dependency and indemnity compensation under

chapter 13 of this title for the death of a veteran resulting from such illness on the basis of such presumption shall continue to be entitled to receive dependency and indemnity compensation on such basis; and

''(C) no veteran or survivor covered under subparagraph (A) or (B) shall have their compensation reduced solely because of the removal of an illness pursuant to paragraph (1).

''§ 1175. Authority to modify process; congressional oversight

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may modify the process under which the working group established under subsection (b) of section 1172 of this title conducts assessments under such section, the Secretary conducts formal evaluations under section 1173 of this title, and issues regulations under section 1174 of this title if—

''(1) such evaluations cover the evidence, data, and factors required by subsection (b) of such section 1173; and

''(2) a period of 180 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary submits the notice under subsection (b) regarding the modification.

''(b) NOTICE.—If the Secretary proposes to modify the process under which the working group established under subsection (b) of section 1172 of this title conducts assessments under such section, the process under which the Secretary conducts formal evaluations under section 1173 of this title, or issues regulations under section 1174 of this title, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a notice of the proposed modifications containing the following:

''(1) A description of the proposed modifications.

''(2) A description of any exceptions to the requirements of such sections that are proposed because of limited available scientific evidence, and a description of how such evaluations will be conducted.

''§ 1176. Agreement with National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine concerning toxic exposures

''(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to provide for the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (in this section referred to as the 'Academies'), an independent nonprofit scientific organization with appropriate expertise that is not part of the Federal Government, to review and evaluate the available scientific evidence regarding associations between diseases and toxic exposures.

''(b) AGREEMENT.—(1) The Secretary shall seek to enter into a five-year agreement with the Academies to perform the services covered by this section.

''(2) The Secretary shall seek to enter into an agreement described in paragraph (1) not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022.

''(3) An agreement under this section may be extended in five-year increments.

''(c) REVIEW OF SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE.—Under an agreement between the Secretary and the Academies under this section, the Academies shall review and summarize the scientific evidence, and assess the strength thereof, concerning the association between toxic exposures during active military, naval, air, or space service and each disease suspected to be associated with such exposure in the human population.

''(d) SCIENTIFIC DETERMINATIONS CONCERNING DISEASES.—For each disease reviewed under subsection (c), the Academies shall determine, to the extent that available scientific data permit meaningful determinations—

''(1) whether an association exists between toxic exposures and the occurrence of the disease, taking into account the strength of the scientific evidence and the appropriateness of the statistical and epidemiological methods used to detect the association;

''(2) the increased risk of the disease among those reporting toxic exposures during active military, naval, air, or space service;

''(3) whether there exists a plausible biological mechanism or other evidence of a positive association between the toxic exposure and the occurrence of the disease; and

''(4) determine the strength of evidence for a positive association based on categories furnished under section 1173 of this title.

''(e) COOPERATION OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The head of each relevant Federal agency, including the Secretary of Defense, shall cooperate fully with the Academies in performing the services covered by this section.

''(f) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL SCIENTIFIC STUDIES.—(1) Under an agreement between the Secretary and the Academies under this section, the Academies shall make any recommendations for additional scientific studies to resolve areas of continuing scientific uncertainty relating to toxic exposures.

''(2) In making recommendations under paragraph (1), the Academies shall consider—

''(A) the scientific information that is available at the time of the recommendation;

''(B) the value and relevance of the information that could result from additional studies; and

''(C) the cost and feasibility of carrying out such additional studies.

''(g) REPORTS.—(1)(A) Under an agreement between the Secretary and the Academies under this section, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022, the Academies shall submit to the Secretary, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives an initial report on the activities of the Academies under the agreement.

''(B) The report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

''(i) The determinations described in subsection (d).

''(ii) A full explanation of the scientific evidence and reasoning that led to such determinations.

''(iii) Any recommendations of the Academies under subsection (f).

''(2) Under an agreement between the Secretary and the Academies under this section, not less frequently than once every two years after the date on which the initial report is submitted under paragraph (1)(A), the Academies shall submit to the Secretary, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives an updated report on the activities of the Academies under the agreement.

''(h) ALTERNATIVE CONTRACT SCIENTIFIC ORGANIZATION.—(1) If the Secretary is unable within the time period prescribed in subsection (b)(2) to enter into an agreement with the Academies for the purposes of this section on terms acceptable to the Secretary, the Secretary shall seek to enter into an agreement for the purposes of this section with another appropriate scientific organization that—

''(A) is not part of the Federal Government;

''(B) operates as a not-for-profit entity; and

''(C) has expertise and objectivity comparable to that of the Academies.

''(2) If the Secretary enters into an agreement with another organization as described in paragraph (1), any reference in this subchapter to the Academies shall be treated as a reference to the other organization.''.

(b) REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS.—

(1) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the implementation of, and recommendations for, subchapter VII of chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(B) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall develop the report under subparagraph (A) in consultation with organizations recognized by the Secretary for the representation of veterans under section 5902 of such title and any other entity the Secretary determines appropriate.

(2) BRIEFING.—On a quarterly basis during the two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a briefing on the implementation of subchapter VII of chapter 11 of such title, as added by subsection (a).

(c) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT.—

(1) AGREEMENT.—The Secretary shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine (in this subsection referred to as the ''Academies'') before the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act to perform the services set forth under paragraph (2).

(2) ASSESSMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Under an agreement between the Secretary and the Academies under paragraph (1), the Academies shall conduct an assessment of the implementation by the Department of Veterans Affairs of the process established under subchapter VII of chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(B) ELEMENTS.—The assessment conducted under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) An assessment of the Department's implementation of the process established under subsection (a) to determine whether the process is in accordance with current scientific standards for assessing the link between exposure to environmental hazards and the development of health outcomes,

(ii) assess whether the criteria is fair and consistent, and

(iii) provide recommendations for improvements to the process.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Secretary enters into an agreement under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the Academies pursuant to such agreement.

(4) ALTERNATIVE CONTRACT SCIENTIFIC ORGANIZATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary is unable within the time period prescribed in paragraph (1) to enter into an agreement with the Academies for the purposes of this subsection on terms acceptable to the Secretary, the Secretary shall seek to enter into an agreement for the purposes of this subsection with another appropriate scientific organization that—

(i) is not part of the Federal Government;

(ii) operates as a not-for-profit entity; and

(iii) has expertise and objectivity comparable to that of the Academies.

(B) TREATMENT.—If the Secretary enters into an agreement with another organization as described in subparagraph (A), any reference in this subsection to the Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine shall be treated as a reference to the other organization.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Chapter 11 is amended—

(1) in section 1116—

(A) by striking subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e);

(B) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

''(b) The Secretary shall ensure that any determination made on or after the date of the enactment of the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022 regarding a presumption of service connection based on exposure to an herbicide agent under this section is made pursuant to subchapter VII of this chapter, including with respect to assessing reports received by the Secretary from the National Academy of Sciences under section 3 of the Agent Orange Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–4).''; and

(C) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (c);

(2) in section 1116B(b)(2)(A), by inserting ''pursuant to subchapter VII of this chapter,'' before ''the Secretary determines''; and

(3) in section 1118—

(A) by striking subsections (b) through (e); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

''(b) The Secretary shall ensure that any determination made on or after the date of the enactment of the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022 regarding a presumption of service connection based on a toxic exposure under this section is made pursuant to subchapter VII of this chapter.''.

SEC. 203. OUTREACH TO CLAIMANTS FOR DISABILITY COMPENSATION PURSUANT TO CHANGES IN PRESUMPTIONS OF SERVICE CONNECTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter VI of chapter 11 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 1167. Outreach pursuant to changes in presumptions of service connection

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever a law, including through a regulation or Federal court decision or settlement, establishes or modifies a presumption of service connection, the Secretary shall—

''(1) identify all claims for compensation under this chapter that—

''(A) were submitted to the Secretary;

''(B) were evaluated and denied by the Secretary before the date on which such provision of law went into effect; and

''(C) might have been evaluated differently had the establishment or modification been applicable to the claim; and

''(2) pursuant to subsection (b), conduct outreach to the claimants.

''(b) OUTREACH.—(1) The Secretary shall conduct outreach to inform claimants identified under subsection (a) that they may submit a supplemental claim in light of the establishment or modification of a presumption of service connection described in subsection (a).

''(2) Outreach under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

''(A) The Secretary shall publish on the internet website of the Department a notice that such veterans may elect to file a supplemental claim.

''(B) The Secretary shall notify, in writing or by electronic means, veterans service organizations of the ability of such veterans to file a supplemental claim.

''(C) The Secretary shall contact each claimant identified under subsection (a) in the same manner that the Department last provided notice of a decision.''.

(b) APPLICATION.—Section 1167 of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to presumptions of service connection established or modified on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, including pursuant to amendments made by this Act.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as—

(1) modifying the obligations of the Department of Veterans Affairs under Federal court decisions or settlements in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) requiring a retroactively applied effective date of a supplemental claim earlier than the date a presumption of service connection is established or modified.

SEC. 204. REEVALUATION OF CLAIMS FOR DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION INVOLVING PRESUMPTIONS OF SERVICE CONNECTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 13 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 1305. Reevaluation of dependency and indemnity compensation determinations pursuant to changes in presumptions of service connection

''(a) REEVALUATION.—Whenever a law, including through a regulation or Federal court decision or settlement, establishes or modifies a presumption of service connection, the Secretary shall—

''(1) identify all claims for dependency and indemnity compensation under this chapter that—

''(A) were submitted to the Secretary;

''(B) were evaluated and denied by the Secretary before the date on which such provision of law went into effect; and

''(C) might have been evaluated differently had the establishment or modification been applicable to the claim;

''(2) allow for the reevaluation of such claims at the election of the claimant; and

''(3) notwithstanding section 5110 of this title, with respect to claims approved pursuant to such reevaluation, provide compensation under this chapter effective as if the establishment or modification of the presumption of service connection had been in effect on the date of the submission of the original claim described in paragraph (1).

''(b) OUTREACH.—(1) The Secretary shall conduct outreach to inform relevant claimants that they may elect to have a claim be reevaluated in light of the establishment or modification of a presumption of service connection described in subsection (a).

''(2) Outreach under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

''(A) The Secretary shall publish on the internet website of the Department a notice that such claimants may elect to have a claim so reevaluated.

''(B) The Secretary shall notify, in writing or by electronic means, veterans service organizations of the ability of such claimants to elect to have a claim so reevaluated.

''(C) The Secretary shall contact each claimant identified under subsection (a) in the same manner that the Department last provided notice of a decision.''.

(b) APPLICATION.—Section 1305 of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to presumptions of service connection established or modified on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, including pursuant to amendments made by this Act.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as modifying the obligations of the Department of Veterans Affairs under Federal court decisions or settlements in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE III—IMPROVING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SERVICE CONNECTION PROCESS FOR TOXIC-EXPOSED VETERANS

SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Veterans Burn Pits Exposure Recognition Act of 2022''.

SEC. 302. PRESUMPTIONS OF TOXIC EXPOSURE.

Subchapter II of chapter 11 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 1119. Presumptions of toxic exposure

''(a) CONSIDERATION OF RECORDS.—If a veteran submits to the Secretary a claim for compensation for a service-connected disability under section 1110 of this title with evidence of a disability and a toxic exposure that occurred during active military, naval, air, or space service, the Secretary may, in adjudicating such claim, consider—

''(1) any record of the veteran in an exposure tracking record system; and

''(2) if no record of the veteran in an exposure tracking record system indicates that the veteran was subject to a toxic exposure during active military, naval, air, or space service, the totality of the circumstances of the service of the veteran.

''(b) PRESUMPTION OF SPECIFIC TOXIC EXPOSURE FOR MEMBERS WHO SERVED IN CERTAIN LOCATIONS.—(1) The Secretary shall, for purposes of section 1110 and chapter 17 of this title, presume that any covered veteran was exposed to the substances, chemicals, and airborne hazards identified in the list under paragraph (2) during the service of the covered veteran specified in subsection (c)(1), unless there is affirmative evidence to establish that the covered veteran was not exposed to any such substances, chemicals, or hazards in connection with such service.

''(2) The Secretary shall—

''(A) establish and maintain a list that contains an identification of one or more such substances, chemicals, and airborne hazards as the Secretary, in collaboration with the Secretary of Defense, may determine appropriate for purposes of this section; and

''(B) determine, using procedures consistent with section 1172 of this title and through the conduct of a formal evaluation under section 1173 of this title, whether to establish an end date for a covered veteran to qualify for presumptions of exposure under this section, if appropriate, but in no case establish an end date earlier than the last day of the period specified in section 101(33) for the Persian Gulf War.

''(3) Beginning not later than two years after the date of the enactment of the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022, and not less frequently than once every two years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report identifying any additions or removals to the list under paragraph (2) during the period covered by the report.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered veteran' means any veteran who—

''(A) on or after August 2, 1990, performed active military, naval, air, or space service while assigned to a duty station in, including airspace above—

''(i) Bahrain;

''(ii) Iraq;

''(iii) Kuwait;

''(iv) Oman;

''(v) Qatar;

''(vi) Saudi Arabia;

''(vii) Somalia; or

''(viii) United Arab Emirates; or

''(B) on or after September 11, 2001, performed active military, naval, air, or space service while assigned to a duty station in, including airspace above—

''(i) Afghanistan;

''(ii) Djibouti;

''(iii) Egypt;

''(iv) Jordan;

''(v) Lebanon;

''(vi) Syria;

''(vii) Yemen;

''(viii) Uzbekistan; or

''(ix) any other country determined relevant by the Secretary.

''(2) The term 'exposure tracking record system'—

''(A) means any system, program, or pilot program used by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs or the Secretary of Defense to track how veterans or members of the Armed Forces have been

exposed to various occupational or environmental hazards; and

''(B) includes the Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record, or successor system.

''(3) The term 'toxic exposure risk activity' has the meaning given such term in section 1710(e)(4) of this title.''.

SEC. 303. MEDICAL NEXUS EXAMINATIONS FOR TOXIC EXPOSURE RISK ACTIVITIES.

Subchapter VI of chapter 11, as amended by section 203, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 1168. Medical nexus examinations for toxic exposure risk activities

''(a) MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS AND MEDICAL OPINIONS.—(1) Except as provided in subsection (b), if a veteran submits to the Secretary a claim for compensation for a service-connected disability under section 1110 of this title with evidence of a disability and evidence of participation in a toxic exposure risk activity during active military, naval, air, or space service, and such evidence is not sufficient to establish a service connection for the disability, the Secretary shall—

''(A) provide the veteran with a medical examination under section 5103A(d) of this title; and

''(B) obtain a medical opinion (to be requested by the Secretary in connection with the medical examination under subparagraph (A)) as to whether it is at least as likely as not that there is a nexus between the disability and the toxic exposure risk activity.

''(2) When providing the Secretary with a medical opinion under paragraph (1)(B) for a veteran, the health care provider shall consider—

''(A) the total potential exposure through all applicable military deployments of the veteran; and

''(B) the synergistic, combined effect of all toxic exposure risk activities of the veteran.

''(3) The requirement under paragraph (2)(B) shall not be construed as requiring a health care provider to consider the synergistic, combined effect of each of the substances, chemicals, and airborne hazards identified in the list under section 1119(b)(2) of this title.

''(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary determines there is no indication of an association between the disability claimed by the veteran and the toxic exposure risk activity for which the veteran submitted evidence.

''(c) TOXIC EXPOSURE RISK ACTIVITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'toxic exposure risk activity' has the meaning given that term in section 1710(e)(4) of this title.''.

TITLE IV—PRESUMPTIONS OF SERVICE CONNECTION

SEC. 401. TREATMENT OF VETERANS WHO PARTICIPATED IN CLEANUP OF ENEWETAK ATOLL AS RADIATION-EXPOSED VETERANS FOR PURPOSES OF PRESUMPTION OF SERVICE CONNECTION OF CERTAIN DISABILITIES BY DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Mark Takai Atomic Veterans Healthcare Parity Act of 2022''.

(b) ENEWETAK ATOLL.—Section 1112(c)(3)(B) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(v) Cleanup of Enewetak Atoll during the period beginning on January 1, 1977, and ending on December 31, 1980.''.

SEC. 402. TREATMENT OF VETERANS WHO PARTICIPATED IN NUCLEAR RESPONSE NEAR PALOMARES, SPAIN, OR THULE, GREENLAND, AS RADIATION-EXPOSED VETERANS FOR PURPOSES OF PRESUMPTION OF SERVICE CONNECTION OF CERTAIN DISABILITIES BY DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Palomares or Thule Veterans Act of 2022''.

(b) PALOMARES OR THULE.—Section 1112(c)(3)(B), as amended by section 401, is further amended by adding at the end the following new clauses:

''(vi) Onsite participation in the response effort following the collision of a United States Air Force B–52 bomber and refueling plane that caused the release of four thermonuclear weapons in the vicinity of Palomares, Spain, during the period beginning January 17, 1966, and ending March 31, 1967.

''(vii) Onsite participation in the response effort following the on-board fire and crash of a United States Air Force B–52 bomber that caused the release of four thermonuclear weapons in the vicinity of Thule Air Force Base, Greenland, during the period beginning January 21, 1968, and ending September 25, 1968.''.

SEC. 403. PRESUMPTIONS OF SERVICE CONNECTION FOR DISEASES ASSOCIATED WITH EXPOSURES TO CERTAIN HERBICIDE AGENTS FOR VETERANS WHO SERVED IN CERTAIN LOCATIONS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Veterans Agent Orange Exposure Equity Act of 2022''.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Section 1116, as amended by section 202, is further amended—

(1) by striking '', during active military, naval, air, or space service, served in the Republic of Vietnam during the period beginning on January 9, 1962, and ending on May 7, 1975'' each place it appears and inserting ''performed covered service'';

(2) by striking ''performed active military, naval, air, or space service in the Republic of Vietnam during the period beginning on January 9, 1962, and ending on May 7, 1975'' each place it appears and inserting ''performed covered service''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) In this section, the term 'covered service' means active military, naval, air, or space service—

''(1) performed in the Republic of Vietnam during the period beginning on January 9, 1962, and ending on May 7, 1975;

''(2) performed in Thailand at any United States or Royal Thai base during the period beginning on January 9, 1962, and ending on June 30, 1976, without regard to where on the base the veteran was located or what military job specialty the veteran performed;

''(3) performed in Laos during the period beginning on December 1, 1965, and ending on September 30, 1969;

''(4) performed in Cambodia at Mimot or Krek, Kampong Cham Province during the period beginning on April 16, 1969, and ending on April 30, 1969; or

''(5) performed on Guam or American Samoa, or in the territorial waters thereof, during the period beginning on January 9, 1962, and ending on July 31, 1980, or served on Johnston Atoll or on a ship that called at Johnston Atoll during the period beginning on January 1, 1972, and ending on September 30, 1977.''.

(c) ELIGIBILITY FOR HOSPITAL CARE AND MEDICAL SERVICES.—Section 1710(e)(4), as amended by section 102(c), is further amended by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

''(A) The term 'Vietnam-era herbicide-exposed veteran' means a veteran who—

''(i) performed covered service, as defined in section 1116(d) of this title; or

''(ii) the Secretary finds may have been exposed during active military, naval, air, or space service to dioxin during the Vietnam era, regardless of the geographic area of such service, or was exposed during such service to a toxic substance found in a herbicide or defoliant used for military purposes during such era, regardless of the geographic area of such service.''.

*(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for section 1116 is amended by striking ''**the Republic of Vietnam**'' and inserting ''**certain locations**''.*

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply as follows:

(1) On the date of the enactment of this Act for claimants for dependency and indemnity compensation under chapter 13 of title 38, United States Code, and for veterans whom the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines are—

(A) terminally ill;

(B) homeless;

(C) under extreme financial hardship;

(D) more than 85 years old; or

(E) capable of demonstrating other sufficient cause.

(2) On October 1, 2022, for everyone not described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 404. ADDITION OF ADDITIONAL DISEASES ASSOCIATED WITH EXPOSURE TO CERTAIN HERBICIDE AGENTS FOR WHICH THERE IS A PRESUMPTION OF SERVICE CONNECTION FOR VETERANS WHO SERVED IN CERTAIN LOCATIONS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Fair Care for Vietnam Veterans Act of 2022''.

(b) MONOCLONAL GAMMOPATHY OF UNDETERMINED SIGNIFICANCE.—Section 1116(a)(2) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(L) Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance.''.

(c) HYPERTENSION.—Such section, as amended by subsection (b), is further amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(M) Hypertension.''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES AND APPLICABILITY.—

(1) MONOCLONAL GAMMOPATHY OF UNDETERMINED SIGNIFICANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (b) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply as follows:

(i) On the date of the enactment of this Act for claimants for dependency and indemnity compensation under chapter 13 of title 38, United States Code, and for veterans whom the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines are—

(I) terminally ill;

(II) homeless;

(III) under extreme financial hardship;

(IV) more than 85 years old; or

(V) capable of demonstrating other sufficient cause.

(ii) On October 1, 2022, for everyone not described in clause (i).

(B) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.—Notwithstanding any Federal court decisions or settlements in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall award retroactive claims for a condition under section 1116(a)(2)(L) of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (b) of this section, only to claimants for dependency and indemnity compensation under chapter 13 of such title described in subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph.

(2) HYPERTENSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (c) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply as follows:

(i) On the date of the enactment of this Act for claimants for dependency and indemnity compensation under chapter 13 of title 38, United States Code, and for veterans whom the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines are—

(I) terminally ill;

(II) homeless;

(III) under extreme financial hardship;

(IV) more than 85 years old; or

(V) capable of demonstrating other sufficient cause.

(ii) On October 1, 2026, for everyone not described in subparagraph (A).

(B) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.—Notwithstanding any Federal court decisions or settlements in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall award retroactive claims for a condition under section 1116(a)(2)(M) of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (c) of this section, only to claimants for dependency and indemnity compensation under chapter 13 of such title described in subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph.

SEC. 405. IMPROVING COMPENSATION FOR DISABILITIES OCCURRING IN PERSIAN GULF WAR VETERANS.

(a) REDUCTION IN THRESHOLD OF ELIGIBILITY.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 1117 is amended by striking ''became manifest—'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''became manifest to any degree at any time.''.

(b) PERMANENT EXTENSION OF PERIOD OF ELIGIBILITY.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b);

(2) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively; and

(3) in subsection (a)(2)(C), by striking ''under subsection (d)'' and inserting ''under subsection (c)''.

(c) ESTABLISHING SINGULAR DISABILITY-BASED QUESTIONNAIRE.—Such section is further amended by inserting after subsection (c) (as redesignated by subsection (b)) the following new subsection (d):

''(d) If a Persian Gulf veteran at a medical facility of the Department presents with any one symptom associated with Gulf War Illness, the Secretary shall ensure that health care personnel of the Department use a disability benefits questionnaire, or successor questionnaire, designed to identify Gulf War Illness, in addition to any other diagnostic actions the personnel determine appropriate.''.

(d) EXPANSION OF DEFINITION OF PERSIAN GULF VETERAN.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended by inserting '', Afghanistan, Israel, Egypt, Turkey, Syria, or Jordan,'' after ''operations''.

(e) TRAINING.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i)(1) The Secretary shall take such actions as may be necessary to ensure that health care personnel of the Department are appropriately trained to effectively carry out this section.

''(2) Not less frequently than once each year, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the actions taken by the Secretary to carry out paragraph (1).''.

SEC. 406. PRESUMPTION OF SERVICE CONNECTION FOR CERTAIN DISEASES ASSOCIATED WITH EXPOSURE TO BURN PITS AND OTHER TOXINS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Presumptive Benefits for War Fighters Exposed to Burn Pits and Other Toxins Act of 2022''.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 11, as amended by section 302, is further amended by inserting after section 1119 the following new section:

''§ 1120. Presumption of service connection for certain diseases associated with exposure to burn pits and other toxins

''(a) PRESUMPTION OF SERVICE CONNECTION.—For the purposes of section 1110 of this title, and subject to section 1113 of this title, a disease specified in subsection (b) becoming manifest in a covered veteran shall be considered to have been incurred in or aggravated during active military, naval, air, or space service, notwithstanding that there is no record of evidence of such disease during the period of such service.

''(b) DISEASES SPECIFIED.—The diseases specified in this subsection are the following:

''(1) Asthma that was diagnosed after service of the covered veteran as specified in subsection (c).

''(2) The following types of cancer:

''(A) Head cancer of any type.

''(B) Neck cancer of any type.

''(C) Respiratory cancer of any type.

''(D) Gastrointestinal cancer of any type.

''(E) Reproductive cancer of any type.

''(F) Lymphoma cancer of any type.

''(G) Lymphomatic cancer of any type.

''(H) Kidney cancer.

''(I) Brain cancer.

''(J) Melanoma.

''(K) Pancreatic cancer.

''(3) Chronic bronchitis.

''(4) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

''(5) Constrictive bronchiolitis or obliterative bronchiolitis.

''(6) Emphysema.

''(7) Granulomatous disease.

''(8) Interstitial lung disease.

''(9) Pleuritis.

''(10) Pulmonary fibrosis.

''(11) Sarcoidosis.

''(12) Chronic sinusitis.

''(13) Chronic rhinitis.

''(14) Glioblastoma.

''(15) Any other disease for which the Secretary determines, pursuant to regulations prescribed under subchapter VII that a presumption of service connection is warranted based on a positive association with a substance, chemical, or airborne hazard identified in the list under section 1119(b)(2) of this title.

''(c) COVERED VETERAN DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered veteran' has the meaning given that term in section 1119(c) of this title.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1113 is amended by striking ''or 1118'' each place it appears and inserting ''1118, or 1120''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply as follows:

(1) On the date of the enactment of this Act for claimants for dependency and indemnity compensation under chapter 13 of title 38, United States Code, and veterans whom the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines are—

(A) terminally ill;

(B) homeless;

(C) under extreme financial hardship;

(D) more than 85 years old; or

(E) capable of demonstrating other sufficient cause.

(2) On the date of the enactment of this Act for everyone not described in paragraph (1), with respect to paragraphs (1), (2)(C), (2)(I), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), and (14), of section 1120(b) of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (b).

(3) On October 1, 2023, for everyone not described in paragraph (1), with respect to paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 1120(b) of such title, as so added.

(4) On October 1, 2024, for everyone not described in paragraph (1), with respect to subparagraphs (A), (B), (D), (E), (F), (G), and (K) of section 1120(b)(2) of such title, as so added.

(5) On October 1, 2025, for everyone not described in paragraph (1), with respect to subparagraphs (H) and (J) of section 1120(b)(2) of such title, as so added.

SEC. 407. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

(a) GENERALLY.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from processing claims for benefits under title 38, United States Code, for a condition or disease for which this Act establishes a presumption of service connection, as a claim for benefits for a condition or disease with direct service connection.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATES AND APPLICABILITY.—The Secretary shall not deny a claim for benefits under title 38, United States Code, for a condition or disease for which this Act establishes a presumption of service connection because the claimant filed the claim prior to the effective date or date of applicability for that particular condition or disease.

TITLE V—RESEARCH MATTERS

SEC. 501. INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP ON TOXIC EXPOSURE RESEARCH.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall, in collaboration with the heads of the entities described in paragraph (2), establish the Toxic Exposure Research Working Group (in this section referred to as the ''Working Group'').

(2) COMPOSITION.—The Working Group shall consist of employees, selected by the Secretary, of the following:

(A) The Department of Veterans Affairs.

(B) The Department of Defense.

(C) The Department of Health and Human Services.

(D) The Environmental Protection Agency.

(E) Other entities of the Federal Government involved in research activities regarding the health consequences of toxic exposures experienced during active military, naval, air, or space service.

(b) FUNCTIONS.—The Working Group shall perform the following functions:

(1) Identify collaborative research activities and resources available among entities represented by members of the Working Group to conduct such collaborative research activities.

(2) Develop a five-year strategic plan for such entities to carry out collaborative research activities.

(c) REPORTING.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives the following:

(1) Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on the establishment of the Working Group under subsection (a).

(2) Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report containing the collaborative research activities identified, and the strategic plan developed, by the Working Group under subsection (b).

(3) Not less frequently than annually during the five-year period covered by the strategic plan under subsection (b), a progress report on implementation of the strategic plan.

(d) TERMINATION.—The Working Group shall terminate after submitting the final report under subsection (c).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ACTIVE MILITARY, NAVAL, AIR, OR SPACE SERVICE.—The term ''active military, naval, air, or space service'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

(2) COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH ACTIVITY.—The term ''collaborative research activity'' means a research activity—

(A) agreed upon by the Working Group;

(B) conducted by an entity represented by a member of the Working Group;

(C) funded by the Federal Government; and

(D) regarding the health consequences of toxic exposures experienced during active military, naval, air, or space service.

(3) TOXIC EXPOSURE.—The term ''toxic exposure'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code, as amended by section 102(b).

SEC. 502. ANALYSIS AND REPORT ON TREATMENT OF VETERANS FOR MEDICAL CONDITIONS RELATED TO TOXIC EXPOSURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall analyze, on a continuous basis, all clinical data that—

(1) is obtained by the Department of Veterans Affairs in connection with hospital care, medical services, and nursing home care furnished under section 1710(a)(2)(F) of title 38, United States Code; and

(2) is likely to be scientifically useful in determining the association, if any, between the medical condition of a veteran and a toxic exposure.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report containing the following:

(1) The aggregate data compiled under subsection (a).

(2) An analysis of such data.

(3) A description of the types and incidences of medical conditions identified by the Department under such subsection.

(4) The explanation of the Secretary for the incidence of such medical conditions and other explanations for the incidence of such conditions as the Secretary considers reasonable.

(5) The views of the Secretary on the scientific validity of drawing conclusions from the incidence of such medical conditions, as evidenced by the data compiled under subsection (a), regarding any association between such conditions and toxic exposures.

(c) TOXIC EXPOSURE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''toxic exposure'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code, as amended by section 102(b).

SEC. 503. ANALYSIS RELATING TO MORTALITY OF VETERANS WHO SERVED IN SOUTHWEST ASIA.

(a) ANALYSIS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall conduct an updated analysis of total and respiratory disease mortality in covered veterans.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The analysis required by paragraph (1) shall include, to the extent practicable, the following with respect to each covered veteran:

(A) Metrics of airborne exposures.

(B) The location and timing of deployments of the veteran.

(C) The military occupational specialty of the veteran.

(D) The Armed Force in which the veteran served.

(E) Pre-existing health status of the veteran, including with respect to asthma.

(F) Relevant personal information of the veteran, including cigarette and e-cigarette smoking history, diet, sex, gender, age, race, and ethnicity.

(b) COVERED VETERAN DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered veteran'' means any veteran who—

(1) on or after August 2, 1990, served on active duty in—

(A) Bahrain;

(B) Iraq;

(C) Kuwait;

(D) Oman;

(E) Qatar;

(F) Saudi Arabia;

(G) Somalia; or

(H) the United Arab Emirates; or

(2) on or after September 11, 2001, served on active duty in—

(A) Afghanistan;

(B) Djibouti;

(C) Egypt;

(D) Jordan;

(E) Lebanon;

(F) Syria; or

(G) Yemen.

SEC. 504. STUDY ON HEALTH TRENDS OF POST–9/11 VETERANS.

The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall conduct an epidemiological study on the health trends of veterans who served in the Armed Forces after September 11, 2001.

SEC. 505. STUDY ON CANCER RATES AMONG VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall conduct a study on the incidence of cancer in veterans to determine trends in the rates of the incidence of cancer in veterans.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required by subsection (a) shall assess, with respect to each veteran included in the study, the following:

(1) The age of the veteran.

(2) The period of service and length of service of the veteran in the Armed Forces.

(3) The military occupational specialty or specialties of the veteran.

(4) The sex of the veteran.

(5) The type or types of cancer that the veteran has.

SEC. 506. STUDY ON HEALTH EFFECTS OF WASTE RELATED TO MANHATTAN PROJECT ON CERTAIN VETERANS.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine for the conduct of a study on the health trends of veterans who, while serving in the active military, naval, air, or space service—

(1) participated in activities relating to the Manhattan Project (including activities relating to covered waste) in connection with such service; or

(2) resided at or near, as determined by the Secretary, the locations described in subsection (b).

(b) COVERED LOCATIONS.—The locations described in this subsection are the following locations:

(1) In the county of St. Louis, Missouri, the following:

(A) Coldwater Creek, Missouri.

(B) The St. Louis Airport Site, Missouri.

(C) The West Lake Landfill.

(2) Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

(3) Hanford, Washington.

(4) Any other location that is proximate to covered waste, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The study under subsection (a) shall assess, with respect to each veteran included in the study, the following:

(1) The age, sex, and race of the veteran.

(2) The period and location of exposure to covered waste.

(3) Any type of cancer, or other illness associated with toxic exposure, that the veteran has.

(4) A comparison of the overall health condition of the veteran, including any illness of the veteran identified pursuant to paragraph (3), with the overall health condition of past and present civilian populations residing at the same location of exposure, as determined by the Secretary.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the study under subsection (a) and include in such report an analysis of the data available and data reliability.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ACTIVE MILITARY, NAVAL, AIR, OR SPACE SERVICE; TOXIC EXPOSURE.—The terms ''active military, naval, air, or space service'' and ''toxic exposure'' have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of title 38, United States Code, as added by section 102(b).

(2) COVERED WASTE.—The term ''covered waste'' means any waste arising from activities carried out in connection with the Manhattan Project.

(3) ILLNESS.—The term ''illness'' has the meaning given that term in section 1171 of title 38, United States Code, as added by section 202.

(4) TOXIC EXPOSURE.—The term ''toxic exposure'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code, as amended by section 102(b).

SEC. 507. STUDY ON TOXIC EXPOSURE AND MENTAL HEALTH OUTCOMES.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine for the conduct of a study of veterans to assess possible relationships between toxic exposures experienced during service in the Armed Forces and mental health conditions, including chronic multisymptom illness, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, episodes of psychosis, schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, suicide attempts, and suicide deaths.

(b) ELEMENTS.—For each veteran included in the study under subsection (a), the following information shall be collected and assessed:

(1) Age.

(2) Sex.

(3) Race and ethnicity.

(4) Period and length of service in the Armed Forces.

(5) The military occupational specialty or specialties of the veteran.

(6) History of toxic exposure during service in the Armed Forces.

(7) Any diagnosis of chronic multisymptom illness.

(8) Any diagnosis of a mental health or cognitive disorder.

(9) Any history of suicide attempt or suicidality.

(10) If the veteran died by suicide.

(11) Any confounding traumatic experiences that could affect a veteran's mental health.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report containing the findings of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine with respect to the study conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 508. STUDY ON VETERANS IN TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) GAO STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the state of access and barriers to benefits and services furnished by the Veterans Benefits Administration and the Veterans Health Administration under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to veterans in Territories and Freely Associated States of the United States, including deficits in the availability and accessibility of such benefits and services compared to veterans elsewhere in the United States.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) the number of veterans in each Territory and Freely Associated State of the United States;

(B) the number of veterans in each Territory and Freely Associated State who are enrolled in the system of annual patient enrollment of the Department of Veterans Affairs under section 1705(a) of title 38, United States Code;

(C) a description of how the Department estimates the number of veterans in each Territory and Freely Associated State who are eligible for services under section 1710 of such title but who are not enrolled as described in subparagraph (B);

(D) a detailed description of obstacles facing veterans in each Territory and Freely Associated State in accessing health care services, including those involving the availability of such services to veterans in the Territory or Freely Associated State in which the veterans reside, and any distance impediments to receiving services at a regional medical center of the Veterans Health Administration, a community-based outpatient clinic, another full-service medical facility of the Department, or a Vet Center, respectively;

(E) a detailed description of obstacles facing veterans in each Territory and Freely Associated State in accessing readjustment counseling

services, including those involving the availability of such services to veterans in the Territory in which the veterans reside, and any distance impediments to receiving services at a readjustment counseling services center of the Department;

(F) a detailed description of obstacles facing veterans in each Territory and Freely Associated State in accessing non-health care veterans benefits, including those involving the availability of benefits and services to veterans in the Territory or Freely Associated State in which the veterans reside, and any distance impediments to accessing the nearest office of the Veterans Benefits Administration;

(G) an analysis of the staffing and quality of the offices of the Veterans Benefits Administration and Veterans Health Administration charged with serving veterans in the Territories and Freely Associated States, including the availability of the full- and part-time staff of each office to the veterans they are charged with serving;

(H) an analysis of the availability of the Veterans Community Care Program established under section 1703 of title 38, United States Code, to veterans in each Territory and Freely Associated State;

(I) an analysis of the economic and health outcomes for veterans in each Territory or Freely Associated State resulting from obstacles to accessing adequate assistance and health care at facilities of the Department;

(J) an analysis of the access to benefit assistance and health care provided to veterans in the aftermath of major disasters declared in each of the Territories and Freely Associated States since September 4, 2017; and

(K) such recommendations as the Comptroller General considers appropriate for improving access of veterans in the Territories and Freely Associated States to benefits and health care services furnished by the Secretary, and reducing barriers and deficits in the availability and accessibility of such benefits and services compared to veterans elsewhere in the United States.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall provide to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a briefing setting forth the results of the study conducted under subsection (a), including any recommendations developed under paragraph (2)(K) of such subsection.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FREELY ASSOCIATED STATE.—The term ''Freely Associated State'' includes the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau.

(2) TERRITORY.—The term ''Territory'' includes American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

(3) VET CENTER.—The term ''Vet Center'' has the meaning given that term in section 1712A(h) of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 509. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PUBLIC WEBSITE FOR TOXIC EXPOSURE RESEARCH.

(a) WEBSITE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish, and maintain thereafter, a publicly accessible internet website of the Department of Veterans Affairs that serves as a clearinghouse for the publication of all toxic exposure research carried out or funded by the executive branch of the Federal Government.

(b) COORDINATION.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall coordinate with—

(1) the heads of each Federal agency carrying out or funding toxic exposure research;

(2) the War Related Illness and Injury Study Center of the Department of Veterans Affairs, or successor center; and

(3) any working group of the Department of Veterans Affairs or other similar entity responsible for coordinating toxic exposure research.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) TOXIC EXPOSURE.—The term ''toxic exposure'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code, as added by section 102(b).

(2) TOXIC EXPOSURE RESEARCH.—The term ''toxic exposure research'' means research on the health consequences of toxic exposures experienced during service in the Armed Forces.

SEC. 510. REPORT ON HEALTH EFFECTS OF JET FUELS USED BY ARMED FORCES.

(a) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives, and make publicly available, a report on health effects of jet fuels used by the Armed Forces.

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

(1) A discussion of the effect of various different types of jet fuels used by the Armed Forces on the health of individuals by length of exposure.

(2) An identification of the immediate symptoms of jet fuel exposure that may indicate future health risks.

(3) A chronology of health safeguards implemented by the Armed Forces intended to reduce the exposure of members of the Armed Forces to jet fuel.

(4) An identification of any areas relating to jet fuel exposure about which new research needs to be conducted.

(c) FOLLOW-UP REPORT.—Not later than five years after the date of the submittal of the report under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the committees referred to in such subsection an update to such report.

TITLE VI—IMPROVEMENT OF RESOURCES AND TRAINING REGARDING TOXIC-EXPOSED VETERANS

SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE; DEFINITIONS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the ''Fairly Assessing Service-related Toxic Exposure Residuals Presumptions Act of 2022'' or the ''FASTER Presumption Act of 2022''.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this title, the terms ''active military, naval, air, or space service'', ''toxic exposure'', and ''toxic-exposed veteran'' have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of title 38, United States Code, as amended by section 102.

SEC. 602. PUBLICATION OF LIST OF RESOURCES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FOR TOXIC-EXPOSED VETERANS AND VETERANS WHO REPORT TOXIC EXPOSURES AND OUTREACH PROGRAM FOR SUCH VETERANS AND CAREGIVERS AND SURVIVORS OF SUCH VETERANS.

(a) PUBLICATION OF LIST OF RESOURCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall publish a list of resources of the Department of Veterans Affairs for—

(A) toxic-exposed veterans and veterans who report toxic exposure;

(B) families and caregivers of such veterans; and

(C) survivors of such veterans who are receiving death benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary.

(2) UPDATE.—The Secretary shall periodically update the list published under paragraph (1).

(b) OUTREACH.—The Secretary shall develop, with input from the community, an informative outreach program for veterans on illnesses that may be related to toxic exposures, including outreach with respect to benefits and support programs.

SEC. 603. INCORPORATION OF TOXIC EXPOSURE SCREENING FOR VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall incorporate a screening to help determine potential toxic exposures during active military, naval, air, or space service as part of a health care screening furnished by the Department of Veterans Affairs to veterans enrolled in the system of annual patient enrollment of the Department established and operated under section 1705 of title 38, United States Code, to improve understanding by the Department of toxic exposures while serving in the Armed Forces.

(b) TIMING.—The Secretary shall ensure that a veteran described in subsection (a) completes the screening required under such subsection not less frequently than once every five years.

(c) DETERMINATION OF QUESTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The questions included in the screening required under subsection (a) shall be determined by the Secretary with input from medical professionals.

(2) SPECIFIC QUESTIONS.—At a minimum, the screening required under subsection (a) shall, with respect to a veteran, include—

(A) a question about the potential exposure of the veteran to an open burn pit; and

(B) a question regarding toxic exposures that are commonly associated with service in the Armed Forces.

(3) OPEN BURN PIT DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''open burn pit'' means an area of land that—

(A) is designated by the Secretary of Defense to be used for disposing solid waste by burning in the outdoor air; and

(B) does not contain a commercially manufactured incinerator or other equipment specifically designed and manufactured for the burning of solid waste.

(d) PRINT MATERIAL.—In developing the screening established under subsection (a), the Secretary shall ensure that print materials complementary to such screening that outline related resources for veterans are available at each medical center of the Department to veterans who may not have access to the internet.

(e) SCREENING UPDATES.—The Secretary shall consider updates to the content of the screening required under subsection (a) not less frequently than biennially to ensure the screening contains the most current information.

SEC. 604. TRAINING FOR PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS WITH RESPECT TO VETERANS WHO REPORT TOXIC EXPOSURES.

(a) HEALTH CARE PERSONNEL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall provide to health care personnel of the Department of Veterans Affairs education and training to identify, treat, and assess the impact on veterans of illnesses related to toxic exposures and inform such personnel of how to ask for additional information from veterans regarding different toxic exposures.

(b) BENEFITS PERSONNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall incorporate a training program for processors of claims under the laws administered by the Secretary who review claims for disability benefits relating to service-connected disabilities based on toxic exposures.

(2) ANNUAL TRAINING.—Training provided to processors under paragraph (1) shall be provided not less frequently than annually.

TITLE VII—RESOURCING

SEC. 701. AUTHORITY TO USE APPROPRIATIONS TO ENHANCE CLAIMS PROCESSING CAPACITY AND AUTOMATION.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may use, from amounts appropriated to the Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund established by section 324 of title 38, United States Code, as added by section 805 of this Act, such amounts as may be necessary to continue the modernization, development, and expansion of capabilities and capacity of information technology systems and infrastructure of the Veterans Benefits Administration, including for claims automation, to support expected increased claims processing for newly eligible veterans pursuant to this Act.

(b) PLAN FOR MODERNIZATION OF VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for the modernization of the information technology systems of the Veterans Benefits Administration. The plan shall cover the first fiscal year that begins after the date of the enactment of this Act and the subsequent four fiscal years and shall include each of the following:

(A) An identification of any information system to be modernized or retired, if applicable, during the period covered by the plan.

(B) A description of how the Secretary intends to incorporate the following principles into the modernization of such information systems:

(i) The purpose of automation should be to increase the speed and accuracy of claims processing decisions.

(ii) Automation should be conducted in a manner that enhances the productivity of employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(iii) Automation should be carried out in a manner that achieves greater consistency in the processing and rating of claims by relying on patterns of similar evidence in claim files.

(iv) To the greatest extent possible, automation should be carried out by drawing from information in the possession of the Department, other Government agencies, and applicants for benefits.

(v) Automation of any claims analysis or determination process should not be end-to-end or lack intermediation.

(vi) Employees of the Department should continue to make decisions with respect to the approval of claims and the granting of benefits.

(vii) Automation should not be carried out in a manner that reduces or infringes upon the due process rights of applicants for benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary; or the duties of the Secretary to assist and notify claimants.

(viii) Automation should be carried out while taking all necessary measures to protect the privacy of claimants and their personally identifiable information.

(ix) Automation of claims processing should not eliminate or reduce the workforce of the Veterans Benefits Administration.

(C) An identification of targets, for each fiscal year, by which the Secretary intends to complete the modernization of each information system or major component or functionality of such system identified under subparagraph (A).

(D) Cost estimates for the modernization of each information system identified under paragraph (A) for each fiscal year covered by the plan and in total.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 702. AUTHORIZATION OF MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY LEASES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may carry out the following major medical facility leases in fiscal year 2023:

(1) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Allentown, Pennsylvania, in an estimated amount of $31,832,000.

(2) Lease for a facility for member services for the Veterans Health Administration in the vicinity of Atlanta, Georgia, in an estimated amount of $27,134,000.

(3) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Baltimore, Maryland, in an estimated amount of $43,041,000.

(4) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in an estimated amount of $29,550,000.

(5) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Beaufort, South Carolina, in an estimated amount of $24,254,000.

(6) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Beaumont, Texas, in an estimated amount of $15,632,000.

(7) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Brainerd, Minnesota, in an estimated amount of $14,669,000.

(8) Lease for a facility for research in the vicinity of Buffalo, New York, in an estimated amount of $11,106,000.

(9) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Clarksville, Tennessee, in an estimated amount of $75,135,000.

(10) Lease of a facility for research in the vicinity of Columbia, Missouri, in an estimated amount of $20,726,000.

(11) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Cookeville, Tennessee, in an estimated amount of $10,958,000.

(12) Lease for a residential treatment facility in the vicinity of Denver, Colorado, in an estimated amount of $9,133,000.

(13) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Elizabethtown, Kentucky, in an estimated amount of $16,671,000.

(14) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Farmington, Missouri, in an estimated amount of $17,940,000.

(15) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Hampton, Virginia, in an estimated amount of $63,085,000.

(16) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Jacksonville, North Carolina, in an estimated amount of $61,450,000.

(17) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Killeen, Texas, in an estimated amount of $61,030,000.

(18) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Lawrence, Indiana, in an estimated amount of $15,811,000.

(19) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Lecanto, Florida, in an estimated amount of $15,373,000.

(20) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Nashville, Tennessee, in an estimated amount of $58,038,000.

(21) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of North Kansas City, Missouri, in an estimated amount of $40,027,000.

(22) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Pflugerville, Texas, in an estimated amount of $16,654,000.

(23) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Plano, Texas, in an estimated amount of $32,796,000.

(24) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Prince George's County, Maryland, in an estimated amount of $31,754,000.

(25) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Rolla, Missouri, in an estimated amount of $21,352,000.

(26) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Salt Lake City, Utah, in an estimated amount of $29,466,000.

(27) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Sarasota, Florida, in an estimated amount of $36,517,000.

(28) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Springfield, Massachusetts, in an estimated amount of $30,918,000.

(29) Lease for a community living center in the vicinity of Tampa, Florida, in an estimated amount of $51,682,000.

(30) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of The Villages, Florida, in an estimated amount of $48,267,000.

(31) Lease for an outpatient clinic in the vicinity of Tri-Cities, Washington, in an estimated amount of $36,136,000.

(b) TREATMENT OF AUTHORIZATIONS.—The authorization of leases under subsection (a) shall be considered to be a specific authorization by law of the funds for such leases for purposes of section 8104(a)(2) of title 38, United States Code, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2023, or the year in which funds are appropriated for the Medical Facilities account, $998,137,000 for the leases authorized in subsection (a).

SEC. 703. TREATMENT OF MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY LEASES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY LEASES.—Paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of section 8104 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''No funds'' and inserting ''(A) No funds'';

(2) by striking ''or any major medical facility lease'';

(3) by striking ''or lease''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(B) No funds may be appropriated for any fiscal year, and the Secretary may not obligate or expend funds (other than for advance planning and design), for any major medical facility lease unless the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives each adopt a resolution approving the lease.''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY LEASE.—Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of such subsection is amended to read as follows:

''(B) The term 'major medical facility lease'—

''(i) means a lease for space for use as a new medical facility approved through the General Services Administration under section 3307(a) of title 40 at an average annual rent equal to or greater than the appropriate dollar threshold described in such section, which shall be subject to annual adjustment in accordance with section 3307(h) of such title; and

''(ii) does not include a lease for space for use as a shared Federal medical facility for which the Department's estimated share of the lease costs does not exceed such dollar threshold.''.

(c) SEPARATE PROSPECTUS REQUIREMENT FOR MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY LEASES.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (7);

(2) in paragraph (1), by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (E) as clauses (i) through (v), respectively;

(3) in paragraph (6), by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (C) as clauses (i) through (iii), respectively;

(4) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (6) as subparagraphs (A) through (F), respectively;

(5) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), as redesignated by paragraph (4)—

(A) by striking ''Whenever the President'' and inserting ''(1) Whenever the President'';

(B) by striking ''the Congress'' and inserting ''Congress''; and

(C) by striking ''or a major medical facility lease (as defined in subsection (a)(3)(b))'';

(6) in subparagraph (A), as redesignated by paragraph (4), by striking ''leased,'';

(7) in subparagraph (E), as redesignated by paragraph (4)—

(A) by striking ''or lease'' each place it appears; and

(B) by striking ''or leases''; and

(8) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) Whenever the President or the Secretary submit to Congress a request for the funding of a major medical facility lease (as defined in subsection (a)(3)(B)), the Secretary shall submit to each committee, on the same day, a prospectus of the proposed medical facility. Any such prospectus shall include the following:

''(A) A description of the facility to be leased.

''(B) An estimate of the cost to the Federal Government of the facility to be leased.

''(C) An estimate of the energy performance of the proposed lease space, to include a description of anticipated utilization of renewable energy, energy efficient and climate resilient elements, and related matters.

''(D) Current and projected workload and utilization data regarding the facility to be leased, including information on projected changes in workload and utilization over a five-year period, a ten-year period, and a twenty-year period.

''(E) A detailed analysis of how the lease is expected to comply with Office of Management and Budget Circular A–11 and section 1341 of title 31 (commonly referred to as the 'Anti-Deficiency Act'). Any such analysis shall include—

''(i) an analysis of the classification of the lease as a 'lease purchase', a 'capital lease', or an 'operating lease' as those terms are defined in Office of Management and Budget Circular A–11;

''(ii) an analysis of the obligation of budgetary resources associated with the lease; and

''(iii) an analysis of the methodology used in determining the asset cost, fair market value, and cancellation costs of the lease.''.

(d) INTERIM LEASING ACTIONS.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i)(1) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2)(B), the Secretary may carry out interim leasing actions as the Secretary considers necessary for the following leases:

''(A) Major medical facility leases (as defined in subsection (a)(3)(B)) approved pursuant to this section and for which a prospectus for a replacement lease has been submitted to Congress pursuant to subsection (b)(2).

''(B) Replacement leases that do not require approval under this section and for which a prospectus has been submitted to Congress pursuant to subsection (b)(2).

''(2) In this subsection, the term 'interim leasing actions' has the meaning given that term by the Administrator of the General Services Administration.''.

(e) PURCHASE OPTIONS.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(j) The Secretary may obligate and expend funds to exercise a purchase option included in any major medical facility lease (as defined in subsection (a)(3)(B)).''.

(f) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to any lease that has not been specifically authorized by law on or before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 704. AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS WITH ACADEMIC AFFILIATES AND OTHER ENTITIES TO ACQUIRE SPACE FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING HEALTH-CARE RESOURCES TO VETERANS.

Section 8103 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law requiring the use of competitive procedures, including section 2304 of title 10, when the Secretary determines it to be in the best interest of the Department, the Secretary may enter into a lease with an academic affiliate or covered entity to acquire space for the purpose of providing health-care resources to veterans.

''(2) In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'academic affiliate' means an institution or organization described in section 7302(d) of this title.

''(B) The term 'covered entity' means a unit or subdivision of a State, local, or municipal government, public or nonprofit agency, institution, or organization, or other institution or organization as the Secretary considers appropriate that owns property controlled by an academic affiliate to be leased under this subsection.

''(C) The term 'health -care resource' has the meaning given that term in section 8152(1) of this title.

''(D) The term 'space' means any room, unit, floor, wing, building, parking facility, or other subdivision of a building or facility owned or controlled by an academic affiliate.''.

SEC. 705. MODIFICATIONS TO ENHANCED-USE LEASE AUTHORITY OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) MODIFICATIONS TO AUTHORITY.—Paragraph (2) of section 8162(a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(2)(A) The Secretary may enter into an enhanced-use lease on or after the date of the enactment of this paragraph only if the Secretary determines—

''(i) that the lease will not be inconsistent with, and will not adversely affect—

''(I) the mission of the Department; or

''(II) the operation of facilities, programs, and services of the Department in the area of the leased property; and

''(ii) that—

''(I) the lease will enhance the use of the leased property by directly or indirectly benefitting veterans; or

''(II) the leased property will provide supportive housing.

''(B) The Secretary shall give priority to enhanced-use leases that, on the leased property—

''(i) provide supportive housing for veterans;

''(ii) provide direct services or benefits targeted to veterans; or

''(iii) provide services or benefits that indirectly support veterans.''.

(b) EXTENSION OF MAXIMUM TERM OF ENHANCED-USE LEASE.—Section 8162(b)(2) of such title is amended by striking ''75 years'' and inserting ''99 years''.

(c) MODIFICATION OF USE OF PROCEEDS.—Section 8165(a)(1) of such title is amended by striking ''shall be deposited in the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Care Collections Fund established under section 1729A of this title.'' and inserting ''shall, at the discretion of the Secretary, be deposited in—

''(A) the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Care Collections Fund established under section 1729A of this title; or

''(B) the Medical Facilities or Construction, Minor Projects account of the Department to be used to defray the costs of administration, maintenance, repair, and related expenses incurred by the Department with respect to property that is owned by or under the jurisdiction or control of the Department.''.

(d) REPEAL OF SUNSET.—Section 8169 of such title is repealed.

(e) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2022, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $922,000,000 for an additional amount for the Department of Veterans Affairs, to remain available until expended, to enter into enhanced-use leases pursuant to section 8162 of title 38, United States Code, as amended by this section.

SEC. 706. AUTHORITY FOR JOINT LEASING ACTIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Section 1104A of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting '', or the leasing,'' after ''design, and construction'' each place it appears; and

(2) in subsection (c)(2), by inserting '', or the leasing,'' after ''design''.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—Section 8111B of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting '', or the leasing,'' after ''design, and construction'';

(2) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may transfer to the Department of Defense amounts appropriated to the 'Medical Facilities' account of the Department of Veterans Affairs for the purpose of leasing space for a shared medical facility if the estimated share of the Department of Veterans Affairs for the lease costs does not exceed the amount specified in section 8104(a)(3)(B) of this title.''; and

(3) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) Any amount transferred to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs by the Secretary of Defense for the purpose of leasing space for a shared medical facility may be credited to the 'Medical Facilities' account of the Department of Veterans Affairs and may be used for such purpose.''.

SEC. 707. APPROPRIATION OF AMOUNTS FOR MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY LEASES.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2023.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2023, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,880,000,000 for an additional amount for the Medical Facilities account of the Department of Veterans Affairs, to remain available until expended, for major medical facility leases authorized by section 702.

(b) ADDITIONAL YEARS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for an additional amount for the Medical Facilities account of the Department of Veterans Affairs, to remain available until expended, for major medical facility leases authorized by section 702 or approved pursuant to subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 38, United States Code, as amended by section 703—

(1) $100,000,000 for fiscal year 2024;
(2) $200,000,000 for fiscal year 2025;
(3) $400,000,000 for fiscal year 2026;
(4) $450,000,000 for fiscal year 2027;
(5) $600,000,000 for fiscal year 2028;
(6) $610,000,000 for fiscal year 2029;
(7) $620,000,000 for fiscal year 2030; and
(8) $650,000,000 for fiscal year 2031.

TITLE VIII—RECORDS AND OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 801. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON FORT MCCLELLAN VETERANS.

The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall conduct an epidemiological study on the health trends of veterans who served in the Armed Forces at Fort McClellan at any time during the period beginning January 1, 1935, and ending on May 20, 1999.

SEC. 802. BIENNIAL BRIEFING ON INDIVIDUAL LONGITUDINAL EXPOSURE RECORD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record achieves full operational capability, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, and every two years thereafter, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall provide the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing on—

(1) the quality of the databases of the Department of Defense that provide the information presented in such Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record; and

(2) the usefulness of such Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record or system in supporting members of the Armed Forces and veterans in receiving health care and benefits from the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing required by subsection (a) shall include, for the period covered by the report, the following:

(1) An identification of potential exposures to occupational or environmental hazards captured by the current systems of the Department of Defense for environmental, occupational, and health monitoring, and recommendations for how to improve those systems.

(2) An analysis of the quality and accuracy of the location data used by the Department of Defense in determining potential exposures to occupational or environmental hazards by members of the Armed Forces and veterans, and recommendations for how to improve the quality of such data if necessary.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) INDIVIDUAL LONGITUDINAL EXPOSURE RECORD.—The term ''Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record'' has the meaning given such term in section 1171 of title 38, United States Code, as added by section 202.

SEC. 803. CORRECTION OF EXPOSURE RECORDS BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall coordinate with the Secretary of Defense to provide a means for veterans to update their records as necessary to reflect exposures to occupational or environmental hazards by such member or veteran in the Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record.

(b) EVIDENCE.—

(1) PROVISION OF EVIDENCE.—To update a record under subsection (a), a veteran shall provide such evidence as the Secretary of Veterans Affairs considers necessary.

(2) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall prescribe by regulation the evidence considered necessary under paragraph (1).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) INDIVIDUAL LONGITUDINAL EXPOSURE RECORD.—The term ''Individual Longitudinal Exposure Record'' has the meaning given such term in section 1171 of title 38, United States Code, as added by section 202.

(2) TOXIC EXPOSURE.—The term ''toxic exposure'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code, as amended by section 102(b).

SEC. 804. FEDERAL CAUSE OF ACTION RELATING TO WATER AT CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Camp Lejeune Justice Act of 2022''.

(b) IN GENERAL.—An individual, including a veteran (as defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code), or the legal representative of such an individual, who resided, worked, or was otherwise exposed (including in utero exposure) for not less than 30 days during the period beginning on August 1, 1953, and ending on December 31, 1987, to water at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, that was supplied by, or on behalf of, the United States may bring an action in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina to obtain appropriate relief for harm that was caused by exposure to the water at Camp Lejeune.

(c) BURDENS AND STANDARD OF PROOF.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The burden of proof shall be on the party filing the action to show one or more relationships between the water at Camp Lejeune and the harm.

(2) STANDARDS.—To meet the burden of proof described in paragraph (1), a party shall produce evidence showing that the relationship between exposure to the water at Camp Lejeune and the harm is—

(A) sufficient to conclude that a causal relationship exists; or

(B) sufficient to conclude that a causal relationship is at least as likely as not.

(d) EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION AND VENUE.—The United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any action filed under subsection (b), and shall be the exclusive venue for such an action. Nothing in this subsection shall impair the right of any party to a trial by jury.

(e) EXCLUSIVE REMEDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An individual, or legal representative of an individual, who brings an action under this section for a harm described in subsection (b), including a latent disease, may not thereafter bring a tort action against the United States for such harm pursuant to any other law.

(2) HEALTH AND DISABILITY BENEFITS RELATING TO WATER EXPOSURE.—Any award made to an individual, or legal representative of an individual, under this section shall be offset by the amount of any disability award, payment, or benefit provided to the individual, or legal representative—

(A) under—

(i) any program under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs;

(ii) the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.); or

(iii) the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.); and

(B) in connection with health care or a disability relating to exposure to the water at Camp Lejeune.

(f) IMMUNITY LIMITATION.—The United States may not assert any claim to immunity in an action under this section that would otherwise be available under section 2680(a) of title 28, United States Code.

(g) NO PUNITIVE DAMAGES.—Punitive damages may not be awarded in any action under this section.

(h) DISPOSITION BY FEDERAL AGENCY REQUIRED.—An individual may not bring an action under this section before complying with section 2675 of title 28, United States Code.

(i) EXCEPTION FOR COMBATANT ACTIVITIES.—This section does not apply to any claim or action arising out of the combatant activities of the Armed Forces.

(j) APPLICABILITY; PERIOD FOR FILING.—

(1) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply only to a claim accruing before the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—A claim in an action under this section may not be commenced after the later of—

(A) the date that is two years after the date of enactment of this Act; or

(B) the date that is 180 days after the date on which the claim is denied under section 2675 of title 28, United States Code.

(3) INAPPLICABILITY OF OTHER LIMITATIONS.—Any applicable statute of repose or statute of limitations, other than under paragraph (2), shall not apply to a claim under this section.

SEC. 805. COST OF WAR TOXIC EXPOSURES FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 324. Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States an account to be known as the 'Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund' (the 'Fund'), to be administered by the Secretary.

''(b) DEPOSITS.—There shall be deposited in the Fund such amounts as may be appropriated to the Fund pursuant to subsection (c).

''(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund for fiscal year 2023 and each subsequent fiscal year such sums as are necessary to increase funding, over the fiscal year 2021 level, for investment in—

''(1) the delivery of veterans' health care associated with exposure to environmental hazards in the active military, naval, air, or space service in programs administered by the Under Secretary for Health;

''(2) any expenses incident to the delivery of veterans' health care and benefits associated with exposure to environmental hazards in the active military, naval, air, or space service, including administrative expenses, such as information technology and claims processing and appeals, and excluding leases as authorized or approved under section 8104 of this title; and

''(3) medical and other research relating to exposure to environmental hazards.

''(d) BUDGET SCOREKEEPING.—(1) Immediately upon enactment of the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022, expenses authorized to be appropriated to the Fund in subsection (c) shall be estimated for fiscal year 2023 and each subsequent fiscal year and treated as budget authority that is considered to be direct spending—

''(A) in the baseline for purposes of section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 907);

''(B) by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate and the Chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives, as appropriate, for purposes of budget enforcement in the Senate and the House of Representatives;

''(C) under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.), including in the reports required by section 308(b) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 639); and

''(D) for purposes of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 931 et seq.).

''(2) No amount appropriated to the Fund in fiscal year 2023 or any subsequent fiscal year pursuant to this section shall be counted as discretionary budget authority and outlays or as direct spending for any estimate of an appropriation Act under the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) and any other Act.

''(3) Notwithstanding the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines and the accompanying list of programs and accounts set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report 105–217, and for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.) and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.), the Fund shall be treated as if it were an account designated as 'Appropriated Entitlements and Mandatories for Fiscal Year 1997' in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report 105–217.

''(e) ESTIMATES FOR CONGRESSIONAL CONSIDERATION.—The Secretary shall include in documents submitted to Congress in support of the President's budget submitted pursuant to section 1105 of title 31 detailed estimates of the sums described in subsection (c) for the applicable fiscal year.

''(f) PROCEDURES FOR ESTIMATES.—The Secretary may, after consultation with the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, establish policies and procedures for developing the annual detailed estimates required by subsection (e).''.

(b) SEQUESTRATION.—Section 256(h)(4) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 906(h)(4)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(G) Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund.''.

SEC. 806. APPROPRIATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2022, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000 for the Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund, established by section 324 of title 38, United States Code, as added by section 805 of this Act, to remain available until September 30, 2024.

(b) SPEND PLAN.—Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit a plan for expending amounts made available by subsection (a) by

program, project or activity to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives. Funds may not be obligated until such Committees issue an approval, or absent a response, a period of 30 days has elapsed.

SEC. 807. AUTHORIZATION OF ELECTRONIC NOTICE IN CLAIMS UNDER LAWS ADMINISTERED BY THE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title 38, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) By striking section 5100 and inserting the following:

"§ 5100. Definitions

''In this chapter:

''(1) The term 'claimant' means any individual applying for, or submitting a claim for, any benefit under the laws administered by the Secretary.

''(2) The term 'notice' means a communication issued through means (including electronic means) prescribed by the Secretary.''.

(2) In section 5104, by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) The Secretary may provide notice under subsection (a) electronically if a claimant (or the claimant's representative) elects to receive such notice electronically. A claimant (or the claimant's representative) may revoke such an election at any time, by means prescribed by the Secretary.

''(d) The Secretary shall annually—

''(1) solicit recommendations from stakeholders on how to improve notice under this section; and

''(2) publish such recommendations on a publicly available website of the Department.''.

(3) In section 5104B(c), in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''in writing'' and inserting ''to the claimant (and any representative of such claimant)''.

(4) In section 5112(b)(6), by striking ''(at the payee's last address of record)''.

(5) In section 7104—

*(A) in the heading, by adding ''**; decisions; notice**'' at the end; and*

(B) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

''(e) After reaching a decision on an appeal, the Board shall promptly issue notice (as that term is defined in section 5100 of this title) of such decision to the following:

''(1) The appellant.

''(2) Any other party with a right to notice of such decision.

''(3) Any authorized representative of the appellant or party described in paragraph (2).

''(f)(1) The Secretary may provide notice under subsection (e) electronically if a claimant (or the claimant's representative) elects to receive such notice electronically.

''(2) A claimant (or the claimant's representative) may revoke such an election at any time, by means prescribed by the Secretary.''.

(6) In section 7105(b)(1)(A), by striking ''mailing'' and inserting ''issuance''.

(7) In section 7105A(a), by striking ''mailed'' and inserting ''issued''.

(8) In section 7266(a), by striking ''mailed'' and inserting ''issued''.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—None of the amendments made by this section shall be construed to apply section 5104(a) of such title to decisions of the Board of Veterans' Appeals under chapter 71 of such title.

SEC. 808. BURN PIT TRANSPARENCY.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT ON DISABILITY CLAIMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the following:

(A) The total number of covered veterans.

(B) The total number of claimed issues for disability compensation under chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code, approved and the total number denied by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs with respect to a covered veteran, and a breakdown of the reasons for the denials.

(C) A comprehensive list of the top 10 conditions from each body system for which the Secretary awarded service connection for covered veterans.

(D) Any updates or trends with respect to the information described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), that the Secretary determines appropriate.

(2) COVERED VETERAN DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''covered veteran'' means a veteran who deployed to the Southwest Asia theater of operations any time after August 1990, or Afghanistan, Syria, Djibouti, or Uzbekistan after September 19, 2001, and who submits a claim for disability compensation under chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code.

(b) INFORMATION REGARDING THE AIRBORNE HAZARDS AND OPEN BURN PIT REGISTRY.—

(1) NOTICE.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that a medical professional of the Department of Veterans Affairs informs a veteran of the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry if the veteran presents at a medical facility of the Department for treatment that the veteran describes as being related to, or ancillary to, the exposure of the veteran to toxic airborne chemicals and fumes caused by open burn pits.

(2) DISPLAY.—In making information public regarding the number of participants in the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry, the Secretary shall display such numbers by both State and by congressional district.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AIRBORNE HAZARDS AND OPEN BURN PIT REGISTRY.—The term ''Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry'' means the registry established by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(B) The Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(3) OPEN BURN PIT.—The term ''open burn pit'' has the meaning given that term in section 201(c) of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

TITLE IX—IMPROVEMENT OF WORKFORCE OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

SEC. 901. NATIONAL RURAL RECRUITMENT AND HIRING PLAN FOR VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in collaboration with the directors of each community-based outpatient clinic and medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs, shall develop and implement a national rural recruitment and hiring plan for the Veterans Health Administration to—

(1) recruit health care professionals for rural and highly rural community-based outpatient clinics and rural and highly rural medical centers of the Department;

(2) determine which such clinics or centers have a staffing shortage of health care professionals;

(3) develop best practices and techniques for recruiting health care professionals for such clinics and centers;

(4) not less frequently than annually, provide virtually based, on-demand training to human resources professionals of the Veterans Health Administration on the best practices and techniques developed under paragraph (3); and

(5) provide recruitment resources, such as pamphlets and marketing material to—

(A) Veterans Integrated Service Networks of the Department;

(B) rural and highly rural community-based outpatient clinics of the Department; and

(C) rural and highly rural medical centers of the Department.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

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

(2) an assessment of the outcomes related to recruitment and retention of employees of the Veterans Health Administration at rural and highly rural facilities of the Department.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''rural'' and ''highly rural'' have the meanings given those terms under the rural-urban commuting areas coding system of the Department of Agriculture.

SEC. 902. AUTHORITY TO BUY OUT SERVICE CONTRACTS FOR CERTAIN HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS IN EXCHANGE FOR EMPLOYMENT AT RURAL OR HIGHLY RURAL FACILITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For any covered health care professional to whom the Secretary of Veterans Affairs has offered employment with the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary may buy out the non-Department service contract of such individual in exchange for such individual agreeing to be employed at a rural or highly rural facility of the Department for a period of obligated service specified in subsection (c).

(b) PAYMENT OF AMOUNTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Payment of any amounts for a buy out of a service contract for a covered health care professional under subsection (a) shall be made directly to the individual or entity with respect to which the covered health care professional has a service obligation under such contract.

(2) LIMITATION ON TOTAL AMOUNT.—The total amount paid by the Department under this section shall not exceed $40,000,000 per fiscal year.

(c) OBLIGATED SERVICE.—In exchange for a contract buy out under subsection (a), a covered health care professional shall agree to be employed for not less than four years at a rural or highly rural facility of the Department.

(d) LIABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), if a covered health care professional fails for any reason to complete the period of obligated service of the individual under subsection (c), the United States shall be entitled to recover from the individual an amount equal to—

(A) the total amount paid under subsection (a) to buy out the non-Department service contract of the individual; multiplied by

(B) a fraction—

(i) the numerator of which is—

(I) the total number of months in the period of obligated service of the individual; minus

(II) the number of months served by the individual; and

(ii) the denominator of which is the total number of months in the period of obligated service of the individual.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Liability shall not arise under paragraph (1) in the case of an individual covered by that paragraph if the individual does not obtain, or fails to maintain, employment as an employee of the Department due to staffing changes approved by the Under Secretary for Health.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than annually thereafter,

the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the use by the Secretary of the authority under this section.

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

(A) The number of health care professionals for whom a service contract buyout payment was made under subsection (a) in the previous fiscal year, disaggregated by occupation or specialty.

(B) The average, highest, and lowest amount of the service contract buyout payments made under subsection (a) for each occupation or specialty in the previous fiscal year.

(C) Each location where contract buyout authority under subsection (a) was utilized and the number of covered health care professionals who agreed to be employed at such location in the previous fiscal year.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL.—The term ''covered health care professional'' means a physician, nurse anesthetist, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner offered employment with the Department regardless of the authority under which such employment is offered.

(2) RURAL; HIGHLY RURAL.—The terms ''rural'' and ''highly rural'' have the meanings given those terms under the rural-urban commuting areas coding system of the Department of Agriculture.

(g) SUNSET.—This section shall terminate on September 30, 2027.

SEC. 903. QUALIFICATIONS FOR HUMAN RESOURCES POSITIONS WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND PLAN TO RECRUIT AND RETAIN HUMAN RESOURCES EMPLOYEES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall—

(1) establish qualifications for each human resources position within the Department of Veterans Affairs in coordination with the Office of Personnel Management;

(2) establish standardized performance metrics for each such position; and

(3) submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report containing the qualifications and standardized performance metrics established under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(b) IMPROVEMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish or enhance systems of the Department to monitor the hiring and other human resources actions that occur at the local, regional, and national levels of the Department to improve the performance of those actions.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the establishment of the qualifications and performance metrics under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report containing—

(1) a description of the implementation of such qualifications and performance metrics;

(2) an assessment of the quality of such qualifications and performance metrics;

(3) an assessment of performance and outcomes based on such metrics; and

(4) such other matters as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

(d) PLAN TO RECRUIT AND RETAIN HUMAN RESOURCES EMPLOYEES.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a plan for the recruitment and retention of human resources employees within the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SEC. 904. MODIFICATION OF PAY CAP FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7455(c) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''30 percent'' inserting ''50 percent'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''level IV'' inserting ''level II''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3)(A) Notwithstanding section 5304 of title 5 or any other provision of law, but subject to the limitation under paragraph (2), pursuant to an increase under subsection (a), the Secretary may pay a special rate or an adjusted rate of basic pay in excess of the rate of basic pay payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule.

''(B) If an employee is in receipt of a special rate of pay under subparagraph (A) in excess of the rate of basic pay payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule with an established special rate supplement of greater value than a supplement based on the applicable locality-based comparability payment percentage under section 5304 of title 5, but a pay adjustment would cause such established special rate supplement to be of lesser value, the special rate supplement shall be converted to a supplement based on the applicable locality-based comparability percentage unless the Secretary determines that some other action is appropriate.''.

(b) PAY FOR CRITICAL POSITIONS.—Section 7404(a)(1)(B) is amended by inserting ''7306 or'' before ''7401(4)''.

SEC. 905. EXPANSION OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR HOUSEKEEPING AIDES.

Section 3310 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''(other than for positions of housekeeping aides in the Department of Veterans Affairs)'' after ''competitive service''.

SEC. 906. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS RELATING TO HOURS, CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT, AND PAY FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.

(a) EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY OF EMPLOYEES FOR CERTAIN AWARDS.—Section 7404(c) is amended—

(1) by striking ''Notwithstanding'' and inserting ''(1) Notwithstanding'';

(2) by inserting ''or 7401(4)'' after ''section 7306'';

(3) by striking ''who is not eligible for pay under subchapter III'' and inserting ''or in a covered executive position under section 7401(1) of this title'';

(4) by striking ''sections 4507 and 5384'' and inserting ''section 4507''; and

(5) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) In this subsection, the term 'covered executive position' means a position that the Secretary has determined is of equivalent rank to a Senior Executive Service position (as such term is defined in section 3132(a) of title 5) and is subject to an agency performance management system.''.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR AWARDS PROGRAMS OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 74 is amended by inserting after section 7404 the following new section:

''§ 7404A. Awards

''(a) SUPERIOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND PERFORMANCE AWARDS PROGRAM.—The Secretary may establish an awards program for personnel listed in section 7421(b) of this title consistent with chapter 45 of title 5, to the extent practicable.

''(b) EXECUTIVE PERFORMANCE AWARDS PROGRAM.—Notwithstanding section 7425 of this title or any other provision of law, the Secretary may establish a performance awards program consistent with section 5384 of title 5 for—

''(1) personnel appointed under section 7401(1) of this title for a position that the Secretary has determined is of equivalent rank to a Senior Executive Service position (as such term is defined in section 3132(a) of title 5) and is subject to an agency performance management system; and

''(2) personnel appointed under section 7306 or 7401(4) of this title.

''(c) PAYMENT OF AWARDS.—Awards under this section may be paid based on criteria established by the Secretary and shall not be considered in calculating the limitation under section 7431(e)(4) of this title.

''(d) NOT CONSIDERED BASIC PAY.—Awards under this section shall not be considered basic pay for any purpose.

''(e) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may prescribe regulations for the administration of this section.''.

(2) LIMITATION ON PAST AWARDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, awards made by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for any period on or after January 1, 2017, and before the date of the enactment of this Act for an employee under section 7306 or 7401(4) of title 38, United States Code, or for a position described in section 7401(1) of such title that the Secretary has determined is of equivalent rank to a Senior Executive Service position (as such term is defined in section 3132(a) of title 5, United States Code), may be subject to section 7404A of title 38, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1).

(c) MODIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES SUBJECT TO REGULATION BY SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OF HOURS AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT AND LEAVES OF ABSENCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 7421 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''chapter'' and inserting ''title''; and

(B) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(9) Any position for which the employee is appointed under section 7306 or 7401(4) of this title.''.

(2) ADMINISTRATION OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES.—Section 7423 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) The Secretary may exclude from the requirements of paragraph (1) employees hired under section 7306 or 7401(4) of this title or for a position described in section 7401(1) of this title that the Secretary has determined is of equivalent rank to a Senior Executive Service position (as such term is defined in section 3132(a) of title 5).''; and

(B) in subsection (e)(1), by striking ''7401(1)'' and inserting ''7421(b)''.

(3) ADDITIONAL PAY AUTHORITIES.—Section 7410(a) is amended—

(A) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''(1) The Secretary'';

(B) by striking ''the personnel described in paragraph (1) of section 7401 of this title'' and inserting ''personnel appointed under section 7306 of this title or section 7401(4) of this title, or personnel described in section 7401(1) of this title,''; and

(C) by striking ''in the same manner, and subject to the same limitations, as in the case of'' and inserting ''in a manner consistent with''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) Payments under paragraph (1) shall not be considered in calculating the limitation under section 7431(e)(4) of this title.''.

(4) TREATMENT OF PAY AUTHORITY CHANGES.—For the purposes of the amendments made by paragraph (3), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall treat any award or payment made by the Secretary between January 1, 2017, and the date of the enactment of this Act to employees appointed under sections 7306, 7401(1), and 7401(4) of title 38, United States Code, that the Secretary has determined are of equivalent rank to a Senior Executive Service position (as such

term is defined in section 3132(a) of title 5, United States Code), as if such amendments had been in effect at the time of such award or payment.

(5) TREATMENT OF PRIOR LEAVE BALANCES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may adjust the leave balance and carryover leave balance of any employee described in section 7421(b)(9) of title 38, United States Code, as amended by paragraph (1)(B), to ensure any leave accrued or carried over before the date of the enactment of this Act remains available to such employee.

(d) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES AS APPOINTED UNDER SECTION 7306.—Section 7306 is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by redesignating the second paragraph (11) as paragraph (12); and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) For purposes of applying any provision of chapter 74 of this title, including sections 7404, 7410, and 7421, or any other provision of law, the Secretary may treat any appointment for a position under this chapter to be an appointment under this section.''.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 7431(e)(4) is amended by striking ''In no case'' and inserting ''Except as provided in sections 7404A(c) and 7410(a)(2) of this title, in no case''.

SEC. 907. WAIVER OF PAY LIMITATION FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

Subchapter I of chapter 7 is amended by inserting after section 703 the following new section:

''§ 704. Waiver of pay limitation for certain employees

''(a) EMPLOYEES OF VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION IMPACTED BY CLOSURE OR REALIGNMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may waive any annual premium or aggregate limitation on pay for an employee of the Veterans Health Administration for the calendar year during which—

''(1) the official duty station of the employee is closed; or

''(2) the office, facility, activity, or organization of the employee is realigned.

''(b) EMPLOYEES PROVIDING CARE TO VETERANS EXPOSED TO OPEN BURN PITS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may waive any annual premium or aggregate limitation on pay for an employee of the Department whose primary duties include providing expanded care for veterans exposed to open burn pits.

''(2) OPEN BURN PIT DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'open burn pit' has the meaning given that term in section 201(c) of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

''(c) COORDINATION WITH OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.—In implementing this section, the Secretary shall coordinate with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management.

''(d) REPORTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For each quarter that the Secretary waives a limitation under this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Office of Personnel Management a report on the waiver or waivers.

''(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) with respect to a waiver or waivers shall include the following:

''(A) Where the waiver or waivers were used, including in which component of the Department and, as the case may be, which medical center of the Department.

''(B) For how many employees the waiver or waivers were used, disaggregated by component of the Department and, if applicable, medical center of the Department.

''(C) The average amount by which each payment exceeded the pay limitation that was waived, disaggregated by component of the Department and, if applicable, medical center of the Department.

''(e) EMPLOYEE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'employee' means any employee regardless of the authority under which the employee was hired.

''(f) TERMINATION.—This section shall terminate on September 30, 2027.''.

SEC. 908. ELIMINATION OF LIMITATION ON AWARDS AND BONUS FOR EMPLOYEES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 705(a) of the Veterans Access, Choice, and Accountability Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–146; 38 U.S.C. 703 note) is amended by striking paragraph (3).

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and apply as if such subsection had been enacted on September 30, 2021.

SEC. 909. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS RELATING TO RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION OF PERSONNEL.

Subchapter I of chapter 7 is amended by inserting after section 705 the following new section:

''§ 706. Additional authority relating to recruitment and retention of personnel

''(a) RECRUITMENT AND RELOCATION BONUSES.—The Secretary may pay a recruitment or relocation bonus under section 5753(e) of title 5 without regard to any requirements for certification or approval under that section.

''(b) RETENTION BONUSES.—(1) The Secretary may pay a retention bonus under section 5754(f) of title 5 without regard to any requirement for certification or approval under that subsection.

''(2) The Secretary may pay a retention bonus as specified in subsection (e)(2) of section 5754 of title 5 and may pay the bonus as a single lump-sum payment at the beginning of the full period of service required by an agreement under subsection (d) of such section.

''(c) MERIT AWARDS.—The Secretary may grant a cash award under section 4502(b) of title 5 without regard to any requirement for certification or approval under that section.

''(d) INCENTIVES FOR CRITICAL SKILLS.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, the Secretary may provide a critical skill incentive to an employee in a case in which the Secretary determines—

''(A) the employee possesses a high-demand skill or skill that is at a shortage;

''(B) such skill is directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the employee's position; and

''(C) employment of an individual with such skill in such position serves a critical mission-related need of the Department.

''(2) An incentive provided to an employee under paragraph (1) may not to exceed 25 percent of the basic pay of the employee.

''(3) Provision of an incentive under paragraph (1) shall be contingent on the employee entering into a written agreement to complete a period of employment with the Department.

''(4) An incentive provided under paragraph (1) shall not be considered basic pay for any purpose.

''(5) The Secretary may prescribe conditions, including with respect to eligibility, and limitations on provision of incentive under paragraph (1).

''(6) Incentive provided under paragraph (1) shall not be included in the calculation of total amount of compensation under section 7431(e)(4) of this title.

''(e) STUDENT LOAN REPAYMENTS.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, the Secretary may repay a student loan pursuant to section 5379(b) of title 5.

''(2) Paragraph (2) of such section shall not apply to payment under this subsection.

''(3) Payment under this subsection shall be made subject to such terms, limitations, or conditions as may be mutually agreed to by the Secretary and the employee concerned, except that the amount paid by the Secretary under this subsection may not exceed—

''(A) $40,000 for any employee in any calendar year; or

''(B) a total of $100,000 in the case of any employee.

''(f) EXPEDITED HIRING AUTHORITY FOR COLLEGE GRADUATES; COMPETITIVE SERVICE.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, the Secretary may expedite hiring for college graduates under section 3115 of title 5 without regard to subsection (e) of such section or any regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management for administration of such subsection.

''(2) The number of employees the Secretary may appoint under section 3115 of title 5 may not exceed the number equal to 25 percent of individuals that the Secretary appointed during the previous fiscal year to a position in the competitive service classified in a professional or administrative occupational category, at the GS–11 level, or an equivalent level, or below, under a competitive examining procedure.

''(g) EXPEDITED HIRING AUTHORITY FOR POST-SECONDARY STUDENTS; COMPETITIVE SERVICE.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, the Secretary may expedite hiring of post-secondary students under section 3116 of title 5, without regard to subsection (d) of such section or any regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management for administration of such subsection.

''(2) The number of employees the Secretary may appoint under section 3116 of title 5 may not exceed the number equal to 25 percent of the number of students that the Secretary appointed during the previous fiscal year to a position at the GS–11 level, or an equivalent level, or below.

''(h) PAY AUTHORITY FOR CRITICAL POSITIONS.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, the Secretary may authorize the fixing of the rate of pay for a critical position in the Department consistent with the authorities and requirements of section 5377 of title 5 that apply to the Office of Personnel Management.

''(2) The Secretary may fix the rate of pay for a critical position under this subsection in excess of the limitation set forth by section 5377(d)(2) of such title.

''(3) Basic pay may not be fixed under this subsection at a rate greater than the rate payable for the Vice President of the United States established under section 104 of title 3, except upon written approval of the President.

''(4) Notwithstanding section 5377(f) of title 5, the Secretary may authorize the exercise of authority under this subsection with respect to up to 200 positions at any time.

''(i) RATES OF SPECIAL PAY.—(1) The Secretary may establish a rate for special pay under section 5305(a)(1) of title 5.

''(2) In applying such section to the Secretary's authority under paragraph (1)—

''(A) '50 percent' shall be substituted for '30 percent'; and

''(B) 'level II of the Executive Schedule' shall be substituted for 'level IV of the Executive Schedule'.

''(j) WAIVER OF LIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN PAYMENTS UNDER PAY COMPARABILITY SYSTEM.—The Secretary may waive the limitation in section 5307 of title 5 for an employee or a payment.

''(k) TERMINATION.—The authorities under this section shall terminate on September 30, 2027.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs or their respective designees.

The gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST), each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on S. 3373, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I stand before this Chamber in support of S. 3373, as amended, which is now the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022.

This measure addresses a technical drafting error in the Senate amendment to my PACT Act. As you know, the PACT Act passed the House with strong bipartisan support in March of this year.

Today, despite the current rancorous political debates taking place across America, this Chamber has the chance to help the country heal after 20 years of war.

We have an opportunity to make good on the promise we made to our servicemembers when our country sent them into harm's way: that we would take care of them and pay for that care when they come home.

For too long, veterans have faced an uphill battle to prove that the rare illnesses and cancers they were experiencing stemmed from their time in the military.

For too long, Congress and the Department of Veterans Affairs have been slow to accept responsibility and cost of that care, and for too long the United States has not made good on our promise to our veterans.

But today, I make a plea for unity so that we may right this wrong and make good on our commitment to honor our pact with America's veterans. Today, we can finally recognize toxic exposure as a cost of war.

□ 1345

In the past, we saw Vietnam war veterans living with the effects of Agent Orange, fighting the VA for the care and benefits they were due. The Blue Water Navy Vietnam Veterans Act was signed into law in 2019, but it came nearly four decades too late. This bill could have been passed 2 years earlier when my friend, then-Republican chairman, Dr. Phil Roe, was leading this committee, but two Senators held up that bill. During that needless delay, many veterans succumbed to their illnesses, and their families were not compensated. Now is our chance to make amends for that.

There is absolutely no reason for veterans and their survivors to fight the VA for the care and benefits they have earned through their service. Never again should veterans be made to suffer the indignity of fighting their own government.

After Blue Water, I vowed that we would never again fail to live up to our promises to our veterans. That is why, at the beginning of the 117th Congress, I made addressing the effects of toxic exposure my top priority as chairman.

Throughout our history, America has cast aside party affiliation on behalf of veterans, coming together to pass landmark legislation to properly recognize those who have served, such as in 1944 when Congress passed the GI Bill. The GI Bill was transformational for a generation of veterans. By 1956, nearly 8 million veterans had used the GI Bill's education benefits and millions more still benefit from it today.

We have an opportunity to make a generational impact today. The PACT Act will directly affect one out of every five veterans, or 3.5 million people. It will also send a strong message to future generations of veterans that America will take care of them when their service ends.

The way this country has dealt with toxic exposure has been piecemeal and inadequate. President Biden recognizes this, too. Shortly after he was sworn in, I met with the President about our shared priorities for veterans. Upon learning of my goal to pass comprehensive legislation to help toxic-exposed veterans, the President leaned over to me and talked about his son, Beau, who served near burn pits in Iraq and Kosovo.

It might be hard for most Americans to imagine what a burn pit looks like because they are illegal in the United States. Picture walking next to and breathing fumes from a burning pit the size of a football field. This pit contained everything from household trash, plastics, and human waste to jet fuel and discarded equipment burning day and night. Beau Biden lived near these burn pits and breathed the fumes that emanated from them.

President Biden believes that constant exposure to these burn pits, and the toxic fumes they emitted, led to Beau's cancer and early death. It was during that meeting when I knew I had a partner in President Biden.

At the State of the Union, President Biden called on Congress to pass bipartisan legislation to comprehensively address the effects of toxic exposure and improve the delivery of benefits for toxic-exposed veterans. I cannot thank him enough for throwing his support behind this effort and placing those who have served our country at the center of his unity agenda.

To my colleagues who previously voted ''no'' on the PACT Act in March, I ask you the same question I asked you then: Are you willing to support our troops and honor our Nation's promise to them? Or will you allow naked partisanship to once again deny our veterans the care they deserve?

Just this Congress alone, every single Democrat in this body voted to make sure each day in uniform counts toward GI Bill benefits. Every single Democrat voted to ensure a smooth transition from Active Duty to civilian life. Every single Democrat voted to honor our pact with toxic-exposed veterans. There is no question as to where Democrats stand on prioritizing America's veterans. We are backing up our thank-you with concrete action.

Frankly, all the bills that I mentioned should have passed with unanimous support. If the American people knew the context of these bills and knew the content of them, they would demand unanimous support from this Chamber.

But I take this moment now to recognize my Republican colleagues in this Chamber who put keeping our promise to veterans above partisanship. I thank the Republican cosponsors of this bill, Representatives FITZPATRICK and CLINE.

Further, I recognize the 34 Republicans who in March showed their support for veterans by voting ''yes'' on final passage, including Veterans' Affairs Committee members, General BERGMAN and Representative MACE. I also recognize the commitment of Representatives BILIRAKIS and KINZINGER, who do not serve on this committee, but demonstrated early leadership by supporting this legislation. I am also glad to see my colleague, Ranking Member BOST, finally stand in support of this bill today.

Moreover, in June, an overwhelming bipartisan majority of 84 Senators voted in favor of the PACT Act in the Senate. This proved the value of the cause and showed that it had momentum, so the trajectory of this effort is clear.

But here is also a very rare situation where there is a chance for redemption. For those of my Republican colleagues who previously hesitated, sat on the sidelines, or chose politics over veterans, you get a second chance to do the right thing. There is no reason why this time this measure should not garner at least 400 votes in this Chamber.

Why is it that a Republican leader and Republican whip, who aspire to be in the majority but do not show the fortitude to govern, are continuing to oppose this bill and are asking you to do the same? Do not let them stand in the way with unconvincing arguments about budgetary constraints when the true cost of war, the human cost of war, is abundantly clear.

For example, as the House considers the National Defense Authorization Act this week, a bill that authorizes $838.8 billion, spending which I believe could be justifiable, I am reminded of the stark reality of how this Congress approaches Federal spending.

It has become a battle of defense spending versus everything else. That everything else includes veterans, schoolchildren, the elderly, and our constituents. I vigorously object to veterans being pitted against their fellow Americans to fight for funding. Do

we really want to support veterans by limiting school lunches for children? Do we support veterans by limiting help for seniors? You can be damn sure our veterans didn't sign up to serve our country, watch their families make sacrifices, or go to war far from home so Members of this body could perpetuate a false choice that pits Americans against one another.

The right choice, the choice we are going to make today, is simple: Recognize toxic exposure as a cost of war, period.

Using hypocritical arguments about fiscal responsibility as a reason to oppose this bill when the truth of the moral responsibility of caring for our veterans is made crystal clear, is not consistent with American values. Make no mistake: When our country goes to war, we don't nickel and dime the Department of Defense, and we shouldn't try to pinch pennies when it comes to covering the care for toxic-exposed veterans.

We don't hear these arguments about needing offsets when we are asked rightly to support more body armor or protection from IEDs. This Congress steps up to the plate to provide our servicemembers with what they need to fight our wars. So why are Members of this body arguing that we need to scrounge around to find money for our veterans? It is time for Congress to fully support toxic-exposed veterans as they fight the rare cancers and illnesses after returning home.

Now, I must express dismay also about the procedural steps we must now undertake because a single Senator is preventing the Senate from quickly fixing the technical issue in this bill. This Senator, already having watched the bill pass the Senate the first time with strong support, knowing the veteran sacrifice behind it, and the blood, sweat, and tears shed by the veteran community to finally get this done, chose instead to object because he doesn't like the funding mechanism in this bill.

His position is the losing one, it was the losing one, and he has held up this bill for no other reason other than sour grapes; and to what end is unclear when veterans suffer in the meantime. Therefore, we Members of the House must take this route to push forward and do what we know is right.

The Honoring our PACT Act would not have been possible were it not for the veterans who selflessly shared their stories, their pain, and their trauma, opening the eyes of their fellow Americans to the realities of being exposed to toxic substances.

Throughout this process, I have met many toxic-exposed veterans whose sacrifice and courage continued long after they hung up their uniform. I am forever humbled by the courage of Dr. Kate Hendricks Thomas, a Marine veteran who served near a burn pit in Fallujah who later fought the VA for 3 years to get the care she needed.

I am sorry to say she passed away this spring, but not before selflessly fighting for a comprehensive bill that would aid over 3.5 million veterans like her living with the effects of toxic exposure, a bill that she herself would not benefit from. We also honor the valor of Wesley Black, Heath Robinson, Jennifer Kepner, and so many others who are no longer with us.

This bill would also not have been possible without the support of over 40 veteran service organizations. Each of these organizations understand that toxic-exposed veterans are still in the heat of battle. I thank them for their impact and advocacy for the Honoring our PACT Act.

I also thank my staff, who worked tirelessly to listen and engage with advocates and stakeholders and spent countless hours drafting and redrafting this bill to get it right.

I also thank Speaker PELOSI for always being a tireless advocate for veterans, along with Majority Leader HOYER.

I also thank Senate Majority Leader SCHUMER for his work with Senators TESTER and MORAN and the Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee to pass this bill.

I also point out that Jon Stewart and John Feal kept us accountable.

Most importantly, to the families of veterans who tragically lost their lives as a result of being exposed to toxic substances during their time in service, I thank you for your sacrifices.

This legislative effort will help our veterans heal, and it offers hope that our country can do the same. It sends a message to all Americans that their Government will not allow their grievances to go unaddressed. It acknowledges the suffering endured by our Vietnam war veterans and demonstrates to them that we have learned from our mistakes and that their struggle and their suffering was not in vain.

We are setting a new standard with the PACT Act. We are telling our veterans: The burden of proof is not on you. Because of your sacrifice to our country, this Congress and the American people are giving you the benefit of the doubt that you have earned.

Let's pass this bill and ease the anxiety in the minds of our veterans who are living with cancer or other illnesses and terminal diseases and let them know that their families are going to be taken care of. I believe this is what the American people want and what everyone in this Chamber should want. It is what our veterans deserve, and it is the right thing to do.

Madam Speaker, I encourage all my colleagues to honor their pact with the veterans by voting ''yes'' on this bill.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 3373, as amended, the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act.

When we were debating the House version of the PACT Act 4 months ago, I couldn't have said that. I am glad that I can today.

The bill is not perfect, but expanding healthcare and benefits for veterans who were exposed to burn pits or other dangerous toxins while serving our country is the right thing to do.

I come from a long line of veterans. My grandfather, Marines; my father, Army; my uncle, Marines; I was in the Marines; my son, Marines; my grandson, Marines; and my granddaughter enlisted this year in the United States Navy.

□ 1400

I know exactly how high the stakes are when this country sends young men and young women to serve. I know exactly how high the stakes are when they come home. I know exactly how often we have failed to meet them and give them what they need. That is why I helped lead the charge to provide disability benefits to blue water Navy Vietnam veterans a few years ago.

We were decades late in giving those veterans the help they need. My vow then and now was to make sure that other generations of veterans don't have to wait for benefits they earned while they were serving or the healthcare they require.

DOD estimates that 3.5 million veterans have been exposed to dangerous toxins in Iraq and Afghanistan over the past 20 years. Some of them are already sick and suffering from the health effects of that exposure. They need help, and this bill will give it to them.

This bill will also make sure that the VA can actually give that help to them, unlike the earlier PACT Act that could not.

I am grateful for the hard work of the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs Chairman JON TESTER and Ranking Member JERRY MORAN. They took a flawed House bill and made it better.

There are several aspects of their work that make today's vote on the PACT Act very different than the prior one. This is a better bill than the one the House passed in March.

It reflects bipartisan negotiations and input from VA, which is ultimately responsible for putting this into practice.

It incorporates the good work the VA is already doing to address toxic exposure—namely, the scientific framework that the VA has been using since last year to expand benefits to toxic-exposed veterans.

It removes certain provisions from the House bill that VA told us could not and would not get done. It adds other provisions that would make VA work more transparently to veterans and taxpayers, more flexible, and more scientifically sound.

All of those things were missing from the prior House version. Most importantly, the earlier version of the bill ignored the massive operational impacts this effort will have on VA's

healthcare and benefit systems. In contrast, this bill addresses this head-on.

To ensure that the VA has the staff capacity it needs to better serve toxic-exposed veterans, this bill would: authorize 31 VA medical facility leases; make it easier for Congress to authorize additional VA medical facility leases going forward, something the committee has been trying to do for decades; make it easier for VA to recruit and retain the staff it needs to implement the bill; and give VA resources to process claims faster using modern technology.

These changes and additions are critical to the bill's success, and they give me confidence to vote for this bill without fearing that it would be impossible to implement or risk breaking the VA for veterans everywhere, those who are already receiving benefits.

Many of us are concerned about the CBO score for this bill and the funding mechanism it contains. The total score went from $325 billion over 10 years in the prior version to $681 billion in this version. I don't criticize my colleagues for being concerned about that. That is an increase of $356 billion.

That number gives me a lot of pause when I consider the strain that rising inflation is already putting on American families. Anyone who is trying to serve these veterans, it should give them pause, too, because not only is it the veterans that will be paying, but it is their children and grandchildren, as well.

However, only about $285 billion of the score is truly new spending. The costs of expanding care and benefits for toxic exposure actually decreased by about $40 billion from the prior version of this bill to this one. The rest of the score is a result of the cost of war toxic exposure fund.

The fund pays for expanding healthcare for veterans who experience toxic exposure. That is reasonable. However, the fund is also a budgetary ploy by the Democrats to take existing healthcare costs that have nothing to do with toxic exposure and transfer them from discretionary to mandatory spending. That is causing CBO's score to be artificially high because almost $400 billion in costs that are already funded by current law are being scored against the bill.

Even worse, this ploy would put even more government spending on autopilot and limit our ability to control and oversee it, which is our right under the Constitution. That is wrong.

Now, some of my colleagues will vote against the bill because of that, and like I said before, I don't blame them. I am not. I am voting for it because, as the Republican leader of the Veterans' Affairs Committee and as a veteran, I know that, on balance, this is a good bill that will help millions of veterans, servicemembers, survivors, and military families. That is why I will be supporting this bill today.

I have already thanked our Senate colleagues for their work on this bill, but I also thank many Members on both sides of the aisle who have introduced the various standalone bills that make up the PACT Act, including Chairman TAKANO for his hard work and commitment to this issue. I thank our staff because they also have worked to make sure that this bill would come about, not only that it would come about, but it would be able to be implemented.

I recognize the many veterans service organizations who have held our feet to the fire every step of the way to get it done. I know they will stay by our side every day ahead to make sure VA does it right. I look forward to doing the work with them.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I certainly welcome the support of the ranking member on this bill.

May I inquire as to the time remaining in debate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California has 14½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from Illinois has 22 minutes remaining.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. LURIA), my good friend who is the chairwoman of the Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs Subcommittee.

Mrs. LURIA. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Honoring our PACT Act. As we near final passage of this historic and comprehensive legislation to address toxic exposures afflicting veterans across several generations, it has been a privilege to lay the groundwork for this endeavor as chair of the Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs Subcommittee.

Many pieces of legislation that have passed through our jurisdiction are on their way to being included in this package and becoming law. In particular, I am honored to have introduced the COVENANT Act, a cornerstone of the PACT Act.

This bill is best known for providing access to care for those veterans exposed to burn pits and many others who have struggled too long to receive care for health conditions caused by burn pits and other toxic exposures. To put it simply, this bill will see that 3.5 million veterans are eligible for Priority Group 6 VA healthcare. It concedes exposure to airborne hazards and recognizes 23 new airborne hazard-related conditions as presumptively service-connected.

When signed into law, I don't think I would be wrong in saying that this is possibly the largest increase in access to veterans healthcare that any of us have seen in our lifetimes. This legislation will assist many of our fellow servicemembers and veterans who have suffered for too long.

The PACT Act has been a long time coming, but today the House is prepared to send this essential veterans assistance package back to the Senate and, ultimately, to the President's desk. We are finally recognizing the true cost of war for all who deployed in defense of our Nation.

I thank Chairman TAKANO for his unwavering leadership through this process, as well as my fellow Members on and off the committee for their important contributions to this historic legislation.

Lastly, I thank the veterans, the survivors, and the veterans service organizations, VSOs, who have made their voices heard. This is for you.

I wholeheartedly urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on the Honoring our PACT Act.

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BERGMAN), the highest ranking officer that serves in Congress today. He has served with many of the men and women who will benefit from this bill today.

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support today of S. 3373, the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022.

I associate myself with the comments of our Republican leader on the Veterans' Affairs Committee, Mr. BOST, who also happens to be a fellow marine. He articulated very well the elements of where we were, where we are, and where we are going.

This is the latest version of what many of my constituents know as the PACT Act, and it has only improved since it passed the House last March.

As a Vietnam veteran myself and as the ranking member of the House Veterans' Affairs Subcommittee on Health, I am more than familiar with the struggles faced by veterans, young and old, across our Nation who have been exposed to toxic substances during their time of service.

This legislation will finally establish a comprehensive framework for the VA to provide veterans and their survivors for generations to come with the toxic exposure-related care and benefits that they deserve.

For example, this bill will instantly provide presumptive benefits for veterans and survivors who are terminally ill, homeless, over the age of 85, experiencing extreme financial hardship, or able to show another emergent need.

It will also supercharge toxic exposure research, improve the way in which the VA interacts with toxic-exposed veterans, and authorize 31 major medical facility leases.

Whether it is from burn pits or Agent Orange, toxic exposure is perhaps the most widespread and urgent issue facing our military community.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bipartisan solution based on what the veterans themselves have been telling us for a long time. It is time to act.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. MRVAN), my good friend who is the chairman of the Subcommittee on Technology Modernization and on the Veterans' Affairs Committee.

Mr. MRVAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the final version of the Honoring our PACT Act, which will uphold our obligation to ensure that veterans receive the world-class healthcare they deserve.

As a Member of Congress and a member of the Veterans' Affairs Committee, we have a responsibility to support all veterans when they return home from protecting our freedoms and defending our democracy.

As I walked the parade routes of the Fourth of July and visited the veterans service organizations, it is not enough to simply say ''thank you for your service'' to our veterans. It is through our actions that we provide proof we have our veterans' backs and value their service.

Ultimately, veterans living with toxic exposures must not be denied the care and benefits they have earned.

I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in supporting this measure. Again, I thank Chairman TAKANO, all the Members, and all of my colleagues on the House Veterans' Affairs Committee for their leadership to finalize this critical legislation to have our veterans' backs.

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY), who has served from the time of being in Congress on the Veterans' Affairs Committee.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I thank the ranking member for yielding.

As a member of the Veterans' Affairs Committee and as someone who represents San Antonio, an inordinate number of veterans, Joint Base San Antonio, Army Futures Command, I regret to rise in opposition to the legislation before us.

I respect the enormous amount of work that has gone into this legislation by the committee staff, by the ranking member, by the chairman, by the Senate. Obviously, it is an important issue, and it is critical. I have many friends here, particularly veterans, who support this measure, and I understand why.

Every single one of us wants to make sure that we take care of this issue, and frankly, it has been way too long in getting to it. I agree with that completely. But, unfortunately, I cannot support this bill because this bill spends about $285 billion that we don't have.

□ 1415

We have to address the issue in this body of spending money we don't have. The chairman said: Well, why don't you raise it on other issues? I raised it on every single issue. I raised it on a $2 million bill about 30 minutes ago on the floor.

At some point, we have to pay for the stuff that we are spending it on or the very things that these veterans sacrificed for will be made completely and utterly worthless. We are destroying the Republic that these men and women sacrificed for, and we are destroying it in this Chamber by our incompetence and by our irresponsible refusal to actually manage the affairs of the Republic appropriately.

Putting this bill on autopilot to the tune of $680 billion of mandatory spending with $280 billion unpaid for, which we can pay for right now with existing COVID funds, we could pay for it right now with the elimination of the SALT deduction, we could pay for it right now with any number of spending cuts and/or tax increases—if we wanted to have that debate on the floor of the House—but we are not doing it.

We do a disservice to the veterans who are sick because of the burn pits. We do a disservice to the veterans who laid their lives on the line and died for this country. We do a disservice to the military that we say that we support when we are not spending money that we actually have, as opposed to printing money and borrowing money.

Putting it on autopilot, when 60 percent of our spending every year is already on autopilot—when we are $30.5 trillion in debt. Instead of the established scientific framework, we put 20 conditions in without scientific evidence which will cause a backlog, which the VA even acknowledges will cause a backlog. These are real concerns that we ought to address.

Fundamentally, you have to pay for that which we are spending. We are undermining the sacrifice of the very veterans that we say that we are helping with this measure by not doing it with fiscal responsibility.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, nothing could be more important or a higher priority in defense of our Republic than to address the unaddressed grievances of our veterans. We are keeping our promise to our veterans. We are saying today that doing so is a cost of war.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. TRONE), a member of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee and active member of the Economic Opportunity Subcommittee.

Mr. TRONE. Madam Speaker, today I rise to urge my colleagues to pass the Honoring our PACT Act to give our veterans the healthcare they earned.

Over 3.5 million veterans have been exposed to toxins, such as burn pits, during deployment, causing horrific health impacts. To add insult to injury, the disability benefit claims process places the burden on our vets themselves to jump through hoops. This is a shameful problem—a shameful problem—one we are determined to fix.

This legislation, which includes my FASTER Presumptions Act, will help cut the red tape and streamline procedures for veterans who have earned it to access their healthcare benefits faster. Our veterans served our country with honor and we have to honor their service.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to honor our PACT through this bill, and I thank Chairman TAKANO for his leadership.

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS), who has actually served in health situations in our military, a veteran herself, and is very aware of the things that we are dealing with here.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our PACT Act.

When the House first passed the PACT Act in March, I spoke on the floor and urged my colleagues to find a bipartisan solution to give toxic-exposed veterans the care and support that we as a country owe them. This bill is that bipartisan solution, and I am proud to support it.

As a 24-year military veteran, I have seen firsthand the effects that toxic exposure has had on my fellow servicemembers, whether it is herbicides like Agent Orange in southeast Asia or burn pits in the Middle East.

In fact, my knowledge is so intimate that my husband, who is also a 30-year veteran, and I, have a close friend, Jay, who, after his deployment to Desert Storm, that very brief conflict, in coming back to the United States came off of the plane and collapsed. He developed a heart condition called cardiomyopathy, which led this 30-year-old to have a heart transplant, aseptic necrosis of his hip with a replacement of his hip, and soon his untimely and young death.

Exposure to these substances can lead to severe life-altering diseases. However, under the current system at the VA, it can be extraordinarily costly, time-consuming, and in some cases, impossible for a sick or disabled veteran to prove that their condition is related to the toxins to which they were exposed during their military service.

The bill we are voting on today ensures that this will no longer be the case. Under the framework created by the PACT Act, toxic-exposed veterans will finally receive the care and benefits they deserve and have earned. This bill ensures the VA will administer those benefits in a responsible, fair way.

This new version of the PACT Act includes important reforms to build on the VA's existing framework for toxic-exposed veterans, and it ensures that the VA has the flexibility to respond and adapt to new scientific evidence on toxic substances.

Importantly, it also ensures that veterans who are most in need—those who are terminally ill, homeless, elderly, or experiencing hardship—receive their benefits immediately so they do not have to wait any longer for our government to act.

Madam Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to support the PACT Act. This bill is not perfect by any means, but we should not allow perfect to be the enemy of the good. Make no mistake, this is a good bill for our Nation's veterans. I am proud to support this bill and I am proud to stand with the men and women of our Armed Forces.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. SLOTKIN), my good friend who serves on the Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs Subcommittee of the Veterans' Affairs Committee.

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the PACT Act and my bill contained within on burn pits.

Most of us here all know about Agent Orange and the horrible effects it had on our veterans in Vietnam. We also remember how long it took for Congress and the VA to respond and make sure our veterans had the care and benefits they needed.

The bill we will vote on today is a landmark piece of legislation that will address the Agent Orange of the post-9/11 generation: burn pits.

For anyone who doesn't know, burn pits are used to dispose of waste on a military base, usually abroad in a combat zone, with jet fuel used to light the fuse. For years, we have used these burn pits in places like Iraq and Afghanistan. I lived near one in Iraq on three tours.

Just as with Agent Orange, we have learned over the years that the toxins our servicemembers have been exposed to have horrible consequences, strange cancer diagnoses, respiratory issues that have affected millions of veterans, including those in Michigan.

This issue has been deeply personal to me as an Army wife and someone who lived near those burn pits while with the CIA.

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

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman.

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam Speaker, for years, 9/11 veterans have walked into their local VA center only to be turned away.

Madam Speaker, one of the most important things I have worked on in my short 3½ years here is this bill. It is the biggest veterans' healthcare bill we have passed in decades.

Last week, I visited our local VA in Lansing—and they know it is coming—another 3.5 veterans will have access to healthcare because of this bill.

We do important things in this body all the time, but I think fewer are more important than this one we are going to vote on today.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle—I am glad many of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have switched their positions—to now vote on this bill.

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Montana (Mr. ROSENDALE), the ranking member of the Technology Modernization Subcommittee of the Veterans' Affairs Committee.

Mr. ROSENDALE. Madam Speaker, the Senate version of the PACT Act helps connect veterans who were exposed to burn pits or dangerous toxins in service to our country with the healthcare and benefits they have earned and were promised.

This legislation also codifies the scientific framework that the VA is already using to provide benefits to toxic-exposed veterans, better reflects current practice, and improves transparency.

The previous House-passed version, which I voted against, ignored the work the VA is already doing to improve services to toxic-exposed veterans.

This bill improves and codifies the pilot program that the VA established last year to extend compensation benefits to toxic-exposed veterans.

This bill also includes provisions to increase transparency, provide flexibility, and keep pace with scientific advancements for toxic exposure.

In addition, this legislation includes workforce enhancements, and other changes, to ensure the VA can improve services to toxic-exposed veterans without compromising care and benefits.

The prior House version of the PACT Act failed to address the operational impact on the VA of servicing the benefits of toxic-exposed veterans, which would have left veterans waiting in a backlog of 1.5 million claims. This new version includes provisions that address the operational impacts head-on.

Madam Speaker, this legislation is not perfect. I do not support everything that is in this piece of legislation. But as the saying goes: We cannot let the search for perfect be the enemy of the good, or, in this case, what is right and necessary.

Our veterans have waited far too long to receive the help that they were promised. It is far past time for Congress to stop screwing around, breaking our own rules, while America's veterans suffer and literally die.

Since my time in Congress began, I have been a strong advocate for Montana veterans, and I work tirelessly in the House Veterans' Affairs Committee to ensure that all America's veterans are able to receive the quality care that they were promised, and the care that they have earned.

We are willing to spend far too much money to engage in conflict, and far too little to care for our warriors once they come home.

Madam Speaker, I intend to vote for this legislation and I encourage my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I welcome the support of the gentleman from Montana.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to gentleman from California (Mr. RUIZ), my good friend and member of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee, where he is an active member of the Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs Subcommittee.

Mr. RUIZ. Madam Speaker, once again, we stand at the precipice of making a monumental change in the lives of our servicemen and servicewomen and veterans.

Yet, here we are voting on the Honoring our PACT Act for the third time because of a Senate technical issue. Enough is enough. Our veterans do not have time for technicalities. Their lives are literally on the line.

As a cofounder of the bipartisan, bicameral Burn Pits Caucus, I have spent years fighting to ensure that our veterans exposed to toxins from burn pits get the care and benefits they need and deserve.

My bill, the Presumptive Benefits for War Fighters Exposed to Burn Pits and Other Toxins Act is the foundation that the Honoring our PACT Act is built on. It removes the burden from the veterans to prove that 23 illnesses or conditions—including various cancers—that they are suffering from are due to their service near burn pits.

Madam Speaker, I implore the House to pass this fix to the Senate's blue slip error, and I urge the Senate to pass the Honoring our PACT Act immediately. Our veterans' lives are on the line.

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ELLZEY), a Navy veteran and F–18 pilot.

Mr. ELLZEY. Madam Speaker, I come before the House of Representatives to discuss the newest and best version of the PACT Act before us today.

Putting the needs of our veterans first is something we can all agree on. On March 3, the House passed a version of the PACT Act that was unworkable and unaffordable. At that time, I joined my colleagues in calling for negotiations and refinements that would best help the veterans and gain bipartisan support, and I voted ''no'' on that original bill.

The bill that we have before us today is the result of those long and difficult negotiations. This version of the bill reinforces why I opposed it during the initial passage. When we work together and put the well-being of veterans above partisan politics, we get a workable, effective bill that will save the lives of those who have given so much for us.

It is not a perfect bill. There remains language, including the costs and mandatory spending that are somewhat troubling, but I am confident that we will be vigilant about carrying out our oversight of the implementation of those provisions and the spending associated with them. I also call on the moneys moved to mandatory spending be moved back to discretionary when we take back the majority.

America's veterans who were exposed to toxins during their voluntary military service in combat to preserve America's liberty and freedoms will finally receive the healthcare and benefits they need.

□ 1430

I support this legislation because it requires the VA to contact every single veteran who filed a claim for benefits that related to toxic exposure but had

the claim originally denied, allowing them to refile their claim. I support this legislation because it expands the screening of possible toxic exposure to every veteran receiving VA care.

America's obligation to our veterans is best conveyed by the words of Abraham Lincoln: ''To care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow, and his orphan.''

Madam Speaker, I urge all Members to vote in favor of the amendments to H.R. 3967.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, may I inquire as to the time remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California has 8 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Illinois has 10 minutes remaining.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GALLEGO), who is my good friend. He is an active member of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee and serves on the Economic Opportunity Subcommittee.

Mr. GALLEGO. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Honoring Our PACT Act—overdue, desperately needed legislation providing care for veterans who have been exposed to toxic substances while serving their country.

I am especially grateful for the provisions in this bill that provide healthcare to veterans harmed by burn pits. When I was in Iraq, exposure to burn pits was an everyday, constant fact of life.

Too many veterans—my dear friends from Lima Company 325 and other marines—are sick from that exposure with respiratory diseases, cancer, and other chronic conditions that young men should not be having right now.

Too many veterans live in fear that their next doctor's appointment will reveal an illness that—in addition to harming their health—could drive them into bankruptcy because the VA refuses to care for them. I am one of those people who does have that fear.

Every day we go without fighting for those veterans is a choice to let down those who have sacrificed most for our Nation. We will not let them down today.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to vote for this bill on behalf of my fellow veterans, and I urge all my colleagues to join me in doing so.

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from the State of Michigan (Mr. MEIJER).

Mr. MEIJER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our PACT Act.

We have an urgent moral obligation to take care of the men and women who have served and sacrificed in uniform to defend our Nation. I have seen the impacts of burn pit and toxic exposure hazards firsthand both as a U.S. Army soldier in Iraq and also as somebody who has served alongside others in the Veterans' Affairs Committee and who have constituents today who are suffering from those ailments.

This comprehensive, bipartisan package will expand VA coverage; and to those 3.45 million toxic-exposed veterans, provide the VA additional resources so it can better care for our veterans and also create the framework for establishing future toxic exposure-related presumptions of service connection so we don't have to go through this again.

I am especially proud that a bill I introduced last year with my colleague from Michigan, Congresswoman SLOTKIN, the Veterans Burn Pit Exposure Recognition Act, was included in this final package.

Madam Speaker, I look forward to supporting final passage of this bill, and I encourage all my colleagues to ensure its swift passage. With this bill, we will make good on the promises we made to our Nation's servicemembers and veterans.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) who has been a tremendous supporter of this legislation.

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I thank him for his leadership as chair of the Veterans' Affairs Committee. I am grateful for the bipartisan support that the bill is receiving here.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the landmark Honoring our PACT Act. As you know, PACT stands for Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act, now named after Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson. I am going to talk about him in a moment.

This bipartisan legislation honors our duty to deliver healthcare that millions of veterans need and that they have certainly earned. This is the second time the House has voted on this important bill, and we are proud that after the Senate passes this version, we will finally send it to the President to be signed into law.

For their relentless leadership on this legislation, let me salute Chairman MARK TAKANO and his ranking member as well who made addressing toxic exposure a top priority in this Congress; Congressman RAUL RUIZ, whose experience as a physician informed a key provision of this bill establishing presumption of exposure; and Congresswoman ELAINE LURIA, a Navy veteran who authored a provision expanding health benefits to veterans exposed to burn pits.

Also included in this legislation—and I am so pleased about it—is legislation by Congressman MATT CARTWRIGHT, author of the Camp Lejeune Justice Act, to allow veterans or their loved ones to seek damages related to injuries incurred while serving at Camp Lejeune.

We have had many people come from the area. The legislators from North Carolina, DAVID PRICE and others, have been relentless in their pursuit of this legislation. Families would come here and tell their stories of their loved ones' service at Camp Lejeune where the water supply was causing serious health problems not only for the servicemember, which would be horrible enough, but for their family members as well. This is corrected in this legislation and is a very important improvement.

From the deserts of Iraq to the mountains of Afghanistan and on the bases and military theaters around the world, a generation of courageous Americans have donned the Stars and Stripes to protect our freedom. These heroes have put their lives on the line to fight the enemy. Yet, tragically, many of them have confronted another deadly threat: exposure to burn pits and toxins which have taken a severe toll on their health.

Make no mistake: burn pit exposures are pervasive. Eighty-six percent of the Iraq and Afghanistan veterans report having been exposed to these toxic fumes. I don't want to go into what is in these pits. It is so disgusting.

They are deadly. The VA has seen over a 60 percent increase in rates of cancers tied to toxic exposure in the last 20 years. But when these veterans come home, they are forced into a convoluted claims process which cruelly saddles them with the burden of proof, and nearly three-quarters of burn pit-related claims are denied. Think of the injustice of that.

Tragically, this problem is not new to our Nation. Many veterans of the Vietnam war were forced to wait four long decades before their exposure to Agent Orange was recognized and they could claim benefits. This was, of course, addressed with the Blue Water Navy Vietnam Act that was passed by the Congress in 2019. Some Agent Orange provisions have been in subsequent NDAA legislation.

I know this issue well. Before I was in Congress, I was participating in sit-ins with hunger strikes for Vietnam vets in the early eighties. More than one time we were joined by Dick Gregory who had experience in hunger strikes for civil rights reasons, and he was instructing the veterans on how to hydrate, et cetera, so that they could survive the hunger strikes hopefully in time to make a difference. But it took decades. We cannot and will not let that happen to another generation.

There are potentially up to 3.5 million veterans deployed after the attacks of September 11—3.5 million deployed since September 11—who may have been exposed to toxic fumes and substances, and we must act now to save lives.

The PACT Act is a comprehensive bill—others have discussed what it does—that meets the challenge of toxic exposures for veterans in three ways. First, it expands access to VA healthcare to post-9/11 combat veterans exposed to toxins. Second, it grants presumptions of exposure for veterans with rare cancers, COPD, and other debilitating diseases. Third, it creates a permanent, streamlined process to ensure that future Secretaries will review and approve new exposure swiftly.

Why do we have these burn pits?

We always keep saying here that on the battlefield we leave no soldier behind and when they come home, we leave no veteran behind. And yet, they come home with hidden injuries—whether they are psychological or exposures to a burn pit—the consequences of which do not show up for a while.

We have spent more than $6 trillion recruiting, training, and deploying our servicemembers overseas during the last 20 years. But let's be clear: This is only part of the price tag. When we send our troops into conflict, we have to understand that we are responsible for the consequences. Burn pit exposure is one of them. Toxic exposures are a cost of war, and we must treat it as such. This is not a question of dollars. It is a matter of values.

In all of the Congress' work for veterans, it is imperative that veterans' groups, our veterans, their families, and the veterans service organizations, the VSOs, are not only at the table, but they are also leading the way. Mr. TAKANO has been a leader at that table for years.

The overwhelming support of VSOs, especially a group now called Burn Pits 360, was absolutely crucial to crafting this bill, steering it through the legislative process, and securing its passage in the House today.

I have quoted Lincoln over and over again. Lincoln said: ''Public sentiment is everything. With it, nothing can fail; against it, nothing can succeed.''

Well, our veterans caused public sentiment to be aroused to such a point that here we are getting this done. They enlisted Jon Stewart and John Feal, two people who had been there with us on the 9/11 health benefits for people exposed at the time of 9/11. And they had been real champions in the public visibility of this issue; not only to help mobilize support for us to pass it, but to give hope to people who have been affected to know that there is a chance that this can be accomplished.

So I thank Jon Stewart, and I thank John Feal.

At the same time, it is with great pride and patriotism that the PACT Act has strong bipartisan and bicameral support worthy of our heroic veterans. This Congress is also grateful to Secretary McDonough, the VA, and the entire administration for their support.

Mr. Speaker, I thank President Biden for making this a priority in his State of the Union Address, especially when he talked about his beloved son, Beau.

Madam Speaker, since we passed the PACT Act, it has been renamed. It has a new name of a veteran we lost from toxic exposure.

Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson was exposed to burn pits while deployed to Kosovo and Iraq, and afterward he battled a rare, deadly lung cancer. Sadly, he died in 2020 at just age 39, leaving behind his wife and daughter. Today, in his memory, we redouble our efforts to ensure tragic stories like his can never happen again. He is representative of so many other stories and the toll that this has taken.

Again, we say that when our troops go to war on the battlefield, we leave no soldier behind. When they come home, we leave no veteran behind. Our PACT Act is an historic victory for our veterans and for their advocacy that honors that pledge now and for the future.

Madam Speaker, I urge a bipartisan vote on the Honoring our PACT Act. I hope it will be almost unanimous. I look forward to seeing it swiftly passed by the Senate and signed into law by the President.

Madam Speaker, again, I am grateful for the leadership of Mr. TAKANO.

□ 1445

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS), a gentleman who has served on this committee and has understood these issues for all of his time in Congress.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Madam Speaker, inspired by the story of my constituent Lauren Price, I first filed comprehensive burn pit legislation with my colleague, Congressman RUIZ, in 2018.

Lauren developed a terminal illness due to her exposure to burn pit toxins in Iraq. Despite her illness, she was passionate about making sure her brothers and sisters in arms would finally be able to access the medical care and benefits they have earned. Lauren worked tirelessly to help me craft legislation and testified at multiple congressional hearings.

Since 2018, I have continued to work with my colleagues in the House and the Senate to push this critical issue forward. While Lauren tragically passed before she was able to get help, today, finally, we will pass the PACT Act to make sure no other veterans have to go through what Lauren went through.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I so welcome the support of the gentleman from Florida. He got it right the first time. He voted ''yes'' the first time. I know he is going to vote ''yes'' the second time.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. OMAR), my good friend who serves on the Education and Labor Committee and the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Ms. OMAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Honoring our PACT Act. I thank Chairman TAKANO for yielding and for his incredible leadership on this bill.

We ask young men and women to serve our country in uniform. We should not also be asking them to be exposing their bodies to toxins and to live with the consequences of those toxins for the rest of their lives.

Whether it is Agent Orange in Vietnam or burn pits or other toxic exposures in Iraq and Afghanistan, this has been part of our military's history. This bill helps us correct the historic injustices for veterans and communities like the ones in Camp Lejeune, North Carolina.

I am proud today that we will pass the most comprehensive legislation in decades to address the severe health problems that so many of our veterans are facing and to make it easier for them to get the relief and the care they need.

Mr. Speaker, thousands of my constituents will benefit from what we are doing here today, and it is my great honor to support this bill.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER), a gentleman who is very much in support of our veterans.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, today, I rise in support of H.R. 3967, the Honoring our PACT Act. However, I want to make sure that my colleagues across the aisle know how disappointed I am in these budget gimmicks that have become a part of this final legislation.

As many of you are aware, I have the honor and privilege of representing the First Congressional District of Georgia. We have every branch of the military in our district. With every branch represented in my district, I take pride in my ability to serve and aid our men and women in uniform.

I promised them I would vote for this bill. I am going to vote for this bill. But I do so begrudgingly, and the reason why is because I think it is despicable, Mr. Speaker, that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are using our veterans in order to gain the ability to use billions of dollars, almost $700 billion, on pet projects that they want to spend on. I think that is a slap in the face of our veterans.

Our veterans did not sacrifice, did not serve, in order to bankrupt our country. But that is what our colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to do.

Now, they deserve this. They need it. There is no question about that. Anyone who votes for it or against it agrees they need this, and we are going to make sure they get it. But I want to make sure that the point is made that this is despicable to use a budget gimmick like this against our veterans in order to be able to fund pet projects that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to fund.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I welcome the even begrudging ''yes'' vote from the gentleman from Georgia. I will just say there is no budget gimmick here. This vote is going to unite America. It is going to heal America.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL), my good friend who serves on the Energy and Commerce Committee and the Natural Resources Committee.

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Honoring our PACT Act.

Toxic exposure has devastating health consequences for our veterans,

including many in my district. I talk to them every week when I am home.

One is the Michigan president of the VFW, Kevin Hensley, who is a veteran of the U.S. Air Force who was stationed near open burn pits and has been diagnosed with several severe illnesses after inhaling that toxic smoke. Despite his sacrifices and his dedication yet today, he faces challenges every day receiving care through the VA, and that is simply unacceptable.

With the passage and enactment of this legislation, we can lift the barriers that have been blocking veterans from accessing the life-changing care they need. This bipartisan package will expand healthcare access to veterans across the country, and it will finally ensure that veterans receive the support they deserve.

I thank the chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Committee for his leadership in advancing the PACT Act, the ranking member, and all the members of the Veterans' Affairs Committee.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DAVIDSON).

Mr. DAVIDSON. Mr. Speaker, during deployments and war, the military incinerated waste in large burn pits. Many contained hazardous materials that emitted toxic fumes. Our veterans have long suffered from the practice, but the VA has not been able to adequately recognize the effects and provide care for those who suffer from such exposures.

To be clear, this is not a benefit. It is a moral obligation to care for these veterans.

It is not a great bill. Congress has already squandered two decades trying to do the right thing here. When BP spilled oil and contaminated the Gulf, their responsibility for cleanup was not optional. Why should America's government have less responsibility for the harm caused to our veterans?

It is free to join our military, but for some, service costs everything. Others return with wounds that are seen and unseen. We must recognize the cost of war, and the bill for our veterans harmed by toxic burn pits is long overdue. Please pass this bill.

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers. I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

While I wholeheartedly support the intent of the PACT Act and intend to vote for it, I am opposed to the precedent that the funding mechanism in this bill sets.

Later, I will be offering a motion to commit that would prohibit creation of the cost of war toxic exposure fund. Democrats are using the fund to move almost $400 billion of existing VA healthcare spending from the discretionary to the mandatory side of the ledger for purposes completely unrelated to veterans.

We should not use this bill to create more entitlement spending. That is dangerous, and it is a very dangerous budget ploy. It will put more spending on autopilot. It will limit our ability to do our job, constitutionally, of oversight of the second-largest bureaucracy in the world that serves millions of veterans and survivors. It will hurt taxpayers who are already suffering everywhere, from the gas pump to the grocery store.

My motion to commit is simple, and I hope my colleagues will support it.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include the text of the amendment in the RECORD immediately prior to the vote on the motion to commit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KILMER). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

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

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

I am delighted that the ranking member is offering his support for this bill. I accept that support, but I do not accept his objections.

This bill, I mean, yes, I do say that we are creating entitlements. But the entitlements we are creating are 3.5 million veterans eligible for healthcare, veterans that were exposed to toxic substances. We are conceding exposure to them. We are making it possible for them to not have to fight their government.

Yes, we are creating entitlements with our 23 presumptive illnesses. It is going to mean that those veterans are entitled to benefits, and their families will be entitled to benefits, so those veterans that are suffering from terminal illnesses are not going to have to worry about their families being without resources after they pass.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that all of my colleagues join me in finally doing what is right and passing this very important piece of legislation, S. 3373, as amended. I hope we get 400 votes.

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

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

Nineteen months ago, when I took over as the lead Republican on the Veterans' Affairs Committee, I told my colleagues that helping toxic-exposed veterans was my top priority. Today, I am proud to say that we are delivering on that promise.

It was not an easy road to get here, but the PACT Act will make a difference for veterans, their families, and their survivors.

Today, I am thinking of veterans like Lauren Price, Heath Robinson, Kate Hendricks Thomas, veterans who raised their right hands like I did. They did their duty, and they did it well. But unlike me, their lives were cut short.

They were young, seemingly healthy adults who had endured a different battle on the stateside. Their lives were changed in an instant when they developed rare cancers in the blink of an eye, possibly due to their repeated exposure to burning chemicals while they served overseas.

Lauren left behind her husband, Jim, and five children. Heath left behind his wife and a young daughter. Kate left behind her husband and a young son.

The bill we will vote on today is in honor of them and the hundreds of thousands of veterans just like them. Lauren, Heath, and Kate left us too soon and would want us to do everything in our power to try to prevent what happened to them from happening to their fellow brothers and sisters in arms.

The PACT Act will grant their wish for generations. It will help over 3 million veterans get the care and benefits they are due before it is too late.

We have made this mistake in the past. We don't need to make it again. We need to move forward with this bill, and we will work in a bipartisan way to make sure that is exactly what happens once it is signed into law and implemented by the VA.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time and was read a third time.

MOTION TO COMMIT

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to commit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to commit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Bost of Illinois moves to commit the bill S. 3373 to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

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

Beginning on page 117, strike line 14 and all that follows through page 119, line 13, and insert the following:

''(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—(1) There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund for fiscal year 2023 and each subsequent fiscal year such sums as are necessary, pursuant to the limitation in paragraph (2), to increase funding, over the fiscal year 2021 level, for investment in—

''(A) the delivery of veterans' health care associated with exposure to environmental hazards in the active military, naval, air, or space service in programs administered by the Under Secretary for Health;

''(B) any expenses incident to the delivery of veterans' health care and benefits associated with exposure to environmental hazards in the active military, naval, air, or space service, including administrative expenses, such as information technology and claims processing and appeals, and excluding leases as authorized or approved under section 8104 of this title; and

''(C) medical and other research relating to exposure to environmental hazards.

''(2) LIMITATION.—For the period of fiscal years 2023 through 2031, amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Fund may not exceed a cumulative total of $116,800,000,000.

''(d) BUDGET SCOREKEEPING.—(1) Immediately upon enactment of the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022, expenses authorized to be appropriated to the Fund in subsection (c) shall be estimated for fiscal year 2023 through fiscal year 2031 and treated as budget authority that is considered to be direct spending—

''(A) in the baseline for purposes of section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 907);

''(B) by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate and the Chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives, as appropriate, for purposes of budget enforcement in the Senate and the House of Representatives;

''(C) under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.), including in the reports required by section 308(b) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 639); and

''(D) for purposes of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 931 et seq.).

''(2)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), amounts appropriated to the Fund for fiscal years 2023 through 2031 pursuant to this section shall be counted as direct spending under the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) and any other Act.

''(B) Any amounts appropriated to the Fund in excess of the amount specified under subsection (c)(2) shall be scored as discretionary budget authority and outlays for any estimate of an appropriations Act.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to commit.

The question is on the motion to commit.

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

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

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

Pursuant to section 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

□ 1500

DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE TO MAKE A CORRECTION IN THE ENROLLMENT OF THE BILL S. 3373

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a concurrent resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 98

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in the enrollment of the bill S. 3373, the Secretary of the Senate shall make the following correction: Amend the long title so as to read: ''An Act to improve health care and benefits for veterans exposed to toxic substances, and for other purposes.''.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL ON THURSDAY, JULY 14, 2022, FOR THE LYING IN HONOR OF THE REMAINS OF HERSHEL WOODROW ''WOODY'' WILLIAMS, THE LAST SURVIVING MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENT FOR ACTS PERFORMED DURING WORLD WAR II

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 42) authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol on Thursday, July 14, 2022, for the lying in honor of the remains of Hershel Woodrow ''Woody'' Williams, the last surviving Medal of Honor recipient for acts performed during World War II, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

S. CON. RES. 42

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. HONORING THE LAST SURVIVING MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENT OF WORLD WAR II.

In recognition of Hershel Woodrow ''Woody'' Williams, the last surviving recipient of the Medal of Honor for acts performed during World War II, his remains shall be permitted to lie in honor in the rotunda of the Capitol on Thursday, July 14, 2022, in order to honor the Greatest Generation and the more than 16,000,000 men and women who served in the Armed Forces of the United States from 1941 to 1945. The Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall take all necessary steps for the accomplishment of that purpose.

The concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1224, I call up the bill (H.R. 7900) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, in lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Armed Services printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–54, is considered adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 7900

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023''.

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

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

(1) Division A—Department of Defense Authorizations.

(2) Division B—Military Construction Authorizations.

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

(4) Division D—Funding Tables.

(5) Division E—Non-Department of Defense Matters

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.
Sec. 2. Organization of Act into divisions; table of contents.
Sec. 3. Congressional defense committees.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Navy Programs

Sec. 111. Requirements relating to EA–18G aircraft of the Navy.
Sec. 112. Multiyear procurement authority for Arleigh Burke class destroyers.
Sec. 113. Authority for procurement of additional Arleigh Burke class destroyer.
Sec. 114. Authority for certain procurements for the Ship-to-Shore Connector program.
Sec. 115. Authority to procure airframes and engines for CH–53K King Stallion heavy-lift helicopters.
Sec. 116. Prohibition on availability of funds for retirement of HSC–85 aircraft.
Sec. 117. Quarterly briefings on the CH–53K King Stallion helicopter program.

Subtitle C—Air Force Programs

Sec. 121. Modification of inventory requirements for aircraft of the combat air forces.
Sec. 122. Modification of minimum inventory requirement for air refueling tanker aircraft.
Sec. 123. Requirements relating to F–22 aircraft.
Sec. 124. Modification of inventory requirements and limitations relating to certain air refueling tanker aircraft.
Sec. 125. Repeal of Air Force E–8C force presentation requirement.
Sec. 126. Minimum inventory of C–130 aircraft.
Sec. 127. Authority to procure upgraded ejection seats for certain T–38A aircraft.
Sec. 128. Prohibition on availability of funds for retirement of C–40 aircraft.
Sec. 129. Prohibition on availability of funds for procurement of bridge tanker aircraft.
Sec. 130. Prohibition on availability of funds for termination of production lines for HH–60W aircraft.
Sec. 131. Prohibition on certain reductions to B–1 bomber aircraft squadrons.

Sec. 132. Limitation on retirement of E–3 Airborne Warning and Control System aircraft.
Sec. 133. Requirements study and acquisition strategy for the combat search and rescue mission of the Air Force.
Sec. 134. Plan for transfer of KC–135 aircraft to the Air National Guard.
Sec. 135. Annual report on T–7A Advanced Pilot Training System.
Sec. 136. Report on F–22 aircraft force laydown.

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

Sec. 141. Charging stations at commissary stores and military exchanges.
Sec. 142. Increase Air Force and Navy use of used commercial dual-use parts in certain aircraft and engines.
Sec. 143. Assessment and report on military rotary wing aircraft industrial base.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

Sec. 211. Clarification of role of senior official with principal responsibility for artificial intelligence and machine learning.
Sec. 212. Role of the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer in fostering interoperability among joint force systems.
Sec. 213. Modification of defense laboratory modernization pilot program.
Sec. 214. Support for research and development of bioindustrial manufacturing processes.
Sec. 215. Activities to support the use of metal additive manufacturing for the subsurface fleet of the Navy.
Sec. 216. Digital mission operations platform for the Space Force.
Sec. 217. Air-breathing test capacity upgrade to support critical hypersonic weapons development.
Sec. 218. Information on use of commercial software for the warfighter machine interface of the Army.
Sec. 219. Measures to increase the capacity of historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions to achieve very high research activity status.
Sec. 220. Pilot program to support the development of patentable inventions in the Department of the Navy.
Sec. 221. Pilot program to facilitate the research, development, and production of advanced battery technologies for warfighters.
Sec. 222. Pilot program on research and development of plant-based protein for the Navy.

Subtitle C—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters

Sec. 231. Modification of national security strategy for national technology and industrial base.
Sec. 232. Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency Innovation Fellowship Program.
Sec. 233. Report on efforts to increase the participation of historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions in the research and development activities of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 234. Assessment of test infrastructure and priorities related to hypersonic capabilities and related technologies and hypersonic test strategy.
Sec. 235. Independent review and assessment of test and evaluation resource planning.
Sec. 236. Study on costs associated with underperforming software and information technology.
Sec. 237. Study and report on sufficiency of test and evaluation resources for certain major defense acquisition programs.
Sec. 238. Periodic reports on risk distribution within research, development, test, and evaluation activities.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 301. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

Sec. 311. Equivalent authority for environmental restoration projects at National Guard training sites.
Sec. 312. Amendment to budgeting of Department of Defense relating to extreme weather.
Sec. 313. Prototype and demonstration projects for energy resilience at certain military installations.
Sec. 314. Pilot program for transition of certain nontactical vehicle fleets of Department of Defense to electric vehicles.
Sec. 315. Pilot program on use of sustainable aviation fuel.
Sec. 316. Policy to increase disposition of spent advanced batteries through recycling.
Sec. 317. Guidance and target deadline relating to formerly used defense sites programs.
Sec. 318. Budget information for alternatives to burn pits.

Subtitle C—Red Hill Bulk Fuel Facility

Sec. 331. Defueling of Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.
Sec. 332. Activities prior to decommissioning of Red Hill Bulk Storage Facility.
Sec. 333. Limitation on use of funds pending award of certain projects and implementation of certain recommendations.
Sec. 334. Placement of sentinel or monitoring wells in proximity to Red Hill Bulk Fuel Facility.
Sec. 335. Report on Department of Defense efforts to track health implications of fuel leaks at Red Hill Bulk Fuel Facility.
Sec. 336. Studies relating to water needs of the Armed Forces on Oahu.
Sec. 337. Study on alternative uses for Red Hill Bulk Fuel Facility.

Subtitle D—Treatment of Perfluoroalkyl Substances and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

Sec. 341. Prizes for development of non-PFAS-containing turnout gear.
Sec. 342. Modification to restriction on Department of Defense procurement of certain items containing perfluorooctane sulfonate or perfluorooctanoic acid.
Sec. 343. Prohibition on purchase by Department of Defense of firefighting equipment containing per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.
Sec. 344. Standards for response actions with respect to PFAS contamination.
Sec. 345. List of certain PFAS uses deemed essential; briefings on Department of Defense procurement of certain items containing PFOS or PFOA.

Subtitle E—Logistics and Sustainment

Sec. 351. Resources required for achieving materiel readiness metrics and objectives for major defense acquisition programs.
Sec. 352. Annual plan for maintenance and modernization of naval vessels.
Sec. 353. Independent study relating to fuel distribution logistics across United States Indo-Pacific Command.

Subtitle F—Matters Relating to Depots and Ammunition Production Facilities

Sec. 361. Budgeting for depot and ammunition production facility maintenance and repair: annual report.
Sec. 362. Extension of authorization of depot working capital funds for unspecified minor military construction.
Sec. 363. Modification to minimum capital investment for certain depots.
Sec. 364. Continuation of requirement for biennial report on core depot-level maintenance and repair.
Sec. 365. Continuation of requirement for annual report on funds expended for performance of depot-level maintenance and repair workloads.
Sec. 366. Five-year plans for improvements to depot and ammunition production facility infrastructure.
Sec. 367. Clarification of calculation for certain workload carryover of Department of Army.

Subtitle G—Reports

Sec. 371. Annual reports by Deputy Secretary of Defense on activities of Joint Safety Council.
Sec. 372. Quarterly reports on expenditures for establishment of fuel distribution points in INDOPACOM area of responsibility.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

Sec. 381. Accountability for military working dogs.
Sec. 382. Membership of Coast Guard on Joint Safety Council.
Sec. 383. Requirement of Secretary of Defense to reimburse State costs of fighting certain wildland fires.
Sec. 384. Expanded consultation in training of National Guard personnel on wildfire response.
Sec. 385. Interagency collaboration and extension of pilot program on military working dogs and explosives detection.
Sec. 386. Establishment of Army and Air Force Safety Commands; implementation of accident investigation recommendations.
Sec. 387. National standards for Federal fire protection at military installations.
Sec. 388. Pilot program for tactical vehicle safety data collection.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

Sec. 401. End strengths for active forces.
Sec. 402. Revisions in permanent active duty end strength minimum levels.

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

Sec. 411. End strengths for Selected Reserve.
Sec. 412. End strengths for Reserves on active duty in support of the Reserves.
Sec. 413. End strengths for military technicians (dual status).
Sec. 414. Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 421. Military personnel.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

Sec. 501. Distribution of commissioned officers on active duty in general officer and flag officer grades.
Sec. 502. Authorized strength after December 31, 2022: general officers and flag officers on active duty.
Sec. 503. Exclusion of lead special trial counsel from limitations on general officers and flag officers on active duty.

Sec. 504. Constructive service credit for certain officers of the Armed Forces: authorization; special pay.
Sec. 505. Clarification of grade of Surgeon General of the Navy.
Sec. 506. Assessments of staffing in the Office of the Secretary of Defense and other Department of Defense headquarters offices.
Sec. 507. Survey of chaplains.
Sec. 508. Independent review of Army officer performance evaluations.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

Sec. 511. Grades of certain chiefs of reserve components.
Sec. 512. Grade of Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau.
Sec. 513. Backdating of effective date of rank for reserve officers in the National Guard due to undue delays in Federal recognition.
Sec. 514. Financial assistance program for specially selected members: Army Reserve and Army National Guard.
Sec. 515. Inspections of National Guard.
Sec. 516. Requirement of consent of the chief executive officer for certain full-time National Guard duty performed in a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia.
Sec. 517. Extension of National Guard support for FireGuard program.
Sec. 518. Notice to Congress before certain actions regarding units of certain reserve components.
Sec. 519. Plan to ensure reasonable access to the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities and Military Records

Sec. 521. Notification to next of kin upon the death of a member of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 522. Direct acceptance of gifts from certain sources by enlisted members.
Sec. 523. Limitation of extension of period of active duty for a member who accepts a fellowship, scholarship, or grant.
Sec. 524. Elimination of time limit for mandatory characterizations of administrative discharges of certain members on the basis of failure to receive COVID-19 vaccine.
Sec. 525. Prohibition on use of photographs by certain military promotion boards.
Sec. 526. Gender-neutral fitness standards for combat military occupational specialties of the Army.
Sec. 527. Retention and recruitment of members of the Army who specialize in air and missile defense systems.
Sec. 528. Pilot program on remote personnel processing in the Army.

Subtitle D—Military Justice

Sec. 531. Sexual Harassment Independent Investigations and Prosecution.
Sec. 532. Matters in connection with special trial counsel.
Sec. 533. Standards for imposition of commanding officer's non-judicial punishment.
Sec. 534. Special trial counsel of the Air Force.
Sec. 535. Financial assistance for victims of offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
Sec. 536. Addressing sex-related offenses and sexual harassment involving members of the National Guard.
Sec. 537. Prohibition on sharing of information on domestic violence incidents.
Sec. 538. Mandatory notification of members of the Armed Forces identified in certain records of criminal investigations.
Sec. 539. Sentencing parameters under the Uniform Code of Military Justice for hate crimes.
Sec. 539A. Limitation on availability of funds for relocation of Army CID special agent training course.
Sec. 539B. Recommendations for sentencing of marijuana-based offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
Sec. 539C. Report on sharing information with counsel for victims of offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Subtitle E—Other Legal Matters

Sec. 541. Clarifications of procedure in investigations of personnel actions taken against members of the Armed Forces in retaliation for protected communications.
Sec. 542. Primary prevention of violence.
Sec. 543. Treatment of certain complaints from members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 544. Pilot program on financial assistance for victims of domestic violence.
Sec. 545. Agreements with civilian victim service agencies.
Sec. 546. Activities to improve information sharing and collaboration on matters relating to the prevention of and response to domestic abuse and child abuse and neglect among military families.

Subtitle F—Member Education

Sec. 551. Increase in maximum number of students enrolled at Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.
Sec. 552. Authorization of certain support for military service academy foundations.
Sec. 553. Agreement by a cadet or midshipman to play professional sport constitutes a breach of service obligation.
Sec. 554. Naval Postgraduate School: attendance by enlisted members.
Sec. 555. Authority to waive tuition at United States Air Force Institute of Technology for certain private sector civilians.
Sec. 556. Terms of Provost and Academic Dean of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology.
Sec. 557. Establishment of consortium for curricula in military education.
Sec. 558. Establishment of consortium of institutions of military education for cybersecurity matters.
Sec. 559. Commission on Professional Military Education.

Subtitle G—Member Training and Transition

Sec. 561. Information regarding apprenticeships for members during initial entry training.
Sec. 562. Extremist activity by a member of the Armed Forces: notation in service record; TAP counseling.
Sec. 563. Codification of Skillbridge program.
Sec. 564. Training on digital citizenship and media literacy in annual cyber awareness training for certain members.
Sec. 565. Pilot grant program to supplement the transition assistance program of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 566. Female members of certain Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense in STEM.
Sec. 567. Skillbridge: apprenticeship programs.

Subtitle H—Military Family Readiness and Dependents' Education

Sec. 571. Clarification and expansion of authorization of support for chaplain-led programs for members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 572. Rights of parents of children attending schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity.
Sec. 573. Expansion of pilot program to provide financial assistance to members of the Armed Forces for in-home child care.
Sec. 574. Extension of pilot program to expand eligibility for enrollment at domestic dependent elementary and secondary schools.
Sec. 575. Advisory panel on community support for military families with special needs.
Sec. 576. Certain assistance to local educational agencies that benefit dependents of military and civilian personnel.
Sec. 577. Verification of reporting of eligible federally connected children for purposes of Federal impact aid programs.
Sec. 578. EFMP grant program.
Sec. 579. Promotion of certain child care assistance.
Sec. 579A. Recommendations for the improvement of the Military Interstate Children's Compact.
Sec. 579B. Industry roundtable on military spouse hiring.
Sec. 579C. Feasibility study and report on pilot program to provide POTFF services to separating members of special operations forces and certain family members.

Subtitle I—Decorations and Awards

Sec. 581. Authority to award the Medal of Honor to a member of the Armed Forces for acts of valor while a prisoner of war.
Sec. 582. Authorization for award of the Medal of Honor to David R. Halbruner for acts of valor on September 11-12, 2012.
Sec. 583. Authorization for posthumous award of Medal of Honor to Master Sergeant Roderick W. Edmonds for acts of valor during World War II.

Subtitle J—Miscellaneous Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 591. Electronic notarization for members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 592. Disinterments from national cemeteries.
Sec. 593. Clarification of authority of NCMAF to update Chaplains Hill at Arlington National Cemetery.
Sec. 594. Notifications on manning of afloat naval forces.
Sec. 595. Pilot program on car sharing on military installations in Alaska.
Sec. 596. Support for members who perform duties regarding remotely piloted aircraft: study; report.
Sec. 597. Review of marketing and recruiting of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 598. Report on recruiting efforts of the Army.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Basic Pay and Allowances

Sec. 601. Exclusion of BAH from gross household income for purposes of basic needs allowance.
Sec. 602. Basic allowance for housing for a member without dependents whose relocation would financially disadvantage such member.
Sec. 603. Temporary continuation of rate of basic allowance for housing for members of the Armed Forces whose sole dependent dies while residing with the member.
Sec. 604. Allowance for gym membership for certain members of the Armed Forces who reside more than 10 miles from a military installation.
Sec. 605. Revival and redesignation of provision establishing benefits for certain members assigned to the Defense Intelligence Agency.

Sec. 606. Reimbursement of certain child care costs incident to a permanent change of station or assignment.
Sec. 607. Allowable travel and transportation allowances: complex overhaul.
Sec. 608. Expansion of authority to reimburse a member of the uniformed services for spousal business costs arising from a permanent change of station.
Sec. 609. Permanent authority to reimburse members for spouse relicensing costs pursuant to a permanent change of station.
Sec. 609A. Travel and transportation allowances for certain members of the Armed Forces who attend a professional military education institution or training classes.
Sec. 609B. Establishment of allowance for certain relocations of pets of members of the uniformed services.
Sec. 609C. Extension of one-time uniform allowance for officers who transfer to the Space Force.
Sec. 609D. OCONUS cost of living allowance: adjustments; notice to certain congressional committees.
Sec. 609E. Pay for DOD and Coast Guard child care providers: studies; adjustment.

Subtitle B—Bonus and Incentive Pays

Sec. 611. One-year extension of certain expiring bonus and special pay authorities.
Sec. 612. Increase to maximum amounts of certain bonus and special pay authorities.
Sec. 613. Special pay and allowances for members of the Armed Forces assigned to cold weather operations.
Sec. 614. Authorization of incentive pay to a member of the Armed Forces whose disclosure of fraud, waste, or mismanagement results in cost savings to the military department concerned.
Sec. 615. Inflation bonus pay.
Sec. 616. Establishing complex overhaul pay.
Sec. 617. Air Force rated officer retention demonstration program.

Subtitle C—Family and Survivor Benefits

Sec. 621. Expanded eligibility for bereavement leave for members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 622. Claims relating to the return of personal effects of a deceased member of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 623. Expansion of authorized assistance for providers of child care services to members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 624. Survivor Benefit Plan open enrollment period.
Sec. 625. Study and report on military installations with limited child care.

Subtitle D—Defense Resale Matters

Sec. 631. Prohibition on sale of Chinese goods in commissary stores and military exchanges.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Rights, Benefits, and Reports

Sec. 641. Transitional compensation and benefits for the former spouse of a member of the Armed Forces who allegedly committed a dependent-abuse offense during marriage.
Sec. 642. Authorization of permissive temporary duty for wellness.
Sec. 643. Study on basic pay.
Sec. 644. Report on accuracy of basic allowance for housing.
Sec. 645. Study and report on barriers to home ownership for members of the Armed Forces.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

Sec. 701. Clarification of coverage of artificial reproductive services for certain TRICARE beneficiaries.
Sec. 702. Clarification of coverage of certain areolar nipple tattooing procedures under TRICARE program.
Sec. 703. TRICARE Dental for Selected Reserve.
Sec. 704. Report requirement for certain contracts under TRICARE program.
Sec. 705. Temporary requirement for contraception coverage parity under the TRICARE program.
Sec. 706. Rates of reimbursement for providers of applied behavior analysis.
Sec. 707. Medical testing and related services for firefighters of Department of Defense.
Sec. 708. Audit of behavioral health care network providers listed in TRICARE directory.
Sec. 709. Independent analysis of quality and patient safety review process under direct care component of TRICARE program.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

Sec. 721. Congressional notification requirement to modify scope of services provided at military medical treatment facilities.
Sec. 722. Modification of certain deadline and requirement to transfer research and development functions to Defense Health Agency.
Sec. 723. Modification of requirement to transfer public health functions to Defense Health Agency.
Sec. 724. Other transaction authority for studies and demonstration projects relating to delivery of health and medical care.
Sec. 725. Licensure requirement for certain health-care professionals providing services as part of mission relating to emergency, humanitarian, or refugee assistance.
Sec. 726. Improvements relating to Medical Officer of the Marine Corps position.
Sec. 727. Authority for Department of Defense program to promote early literacy among certain young children as part of pediatric primary care.
Sec. 728. Accountability for wounded warriors undergoing disability evaluation.
Sec. 729. Incentive payments for retention of certain behavioral health providers.
Sec. 730. Clarification of license portability for health care providers providing services under Reserve Health Readiness program.
Sec. 731. Policy of Defense Health Agency on expanded recognition of board certifications for physicians.

Subtitle C—Studies and Reports

Sec. 741. GAO study on coverage of mental health disorders under TRICARE program and relationship to certain mental health parity laws.
Sec. 742. Feasibility study on establishment of new command on defense health.
Sec. 743. Study and awareness initiative regarding use of medicinal cannabis to treat certain members of the Armed Forces on terminal leave.
Sec. 744. Report on composition of medical personnel of each military department and related matters.
Sec. 745. Briefing and report on reduction or realignment of military medical manning and medical billets.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 761. Inclusion of exposure to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances as component of periodic health assessments.
Sec. 762. Mandatory training on health effects of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.
Sec. 763. Non-medical counseling services for military families.
Sec. 764. Clarifications relating to analysis of Department of Defense Comprehensive Autism Demonstration Program by National Academies.
Sec. 765. Clarification of eligibility for membership to independent suicide prevention and response review committee.
Sec. 766. Improvement to Wounded Warrior Service Dog Program.
Sec. 767. Improvements relating to behavioral health care available under military health system.
Sec. 768. Assignment of behavioral health providers and technicians to aircraft carriers.
Sec. 769. Department of Defense internship programs relating to civilian behavioral health providers.
Sec. 770. Brain health initiative of Department of Defense.
Sec. 771. Authority to conduct pilot program relating to monitoring of blast overpressure exposure.
Sec. 772. Standardization across Department of Defense of policies relating to service by individuals diagnosed with HBV.
Sec. 773. Certification program in provision of mental health services to members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and military families.
Sec. 774. Pilot program on cryopreservation and storage.
Sec. 775. Pilot program for participation by members of Selected Reserve in health professions scholarship and financial assistance programs.
Sec. 776. Pilot program on ensuring pharmaceutical supply stability.
Sec. 777. Establishment of partnership program between United States and Ukraine for military trauma care and research.
Sec. 778. Grant program for increased cooperation on post-traumatic stress disorder research between United States and Israel.
Sec. 779. Suicide cluster: standardized definition for use by Department of Defense; congressional notification.
Sec. 780. Limitation on realignment or reduction of military medical manning end strength: certification requirement and other reforms.
Sec. 781. Review and update of policy relating to command notification process and reduction of mental health stigma.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

Sec. 801. Writing award to encourage curiosity and persistence in overcoming obstacles in acquisition.
Sec. 802. Data requirements for commercial item pricing not based on adequate price competition.
Sec. 803. Preference for domestic foods for military working dogs.
Sec. 804. Life cycle management and product support.
Sec. 805. Extension of requirement to submit Selected Acquisition Reports.
Sec. 806. Amendments to contractor employee protections from reprisal for disclosure of certain information.
Sec. 807. Enhanced domestic content requirement for major defense acquisition programs.

Sec. 808. Mission-Based Rapid Acquisition Account.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

Sec. 811. Membership of Coast Guard on Strategic Materials Protection Board.
Sec. 812 . Comptroller General assessment of acquisition programs and efforts.
Sec. 813. Subcontracting requirements for certain contracts awarded to educational institutions.
Sec. 814. Clarification to fixed-price incentive contract references.
Sec. 815. Modification to indemnification authority for research and development contracts.
Sec. 816. Competition requirements for purchases from Federal Prison Industries.
Sec. 817. Clarification of authority of the Department of Defense to carry out certain prototype projects.
Sec. 818. Requirements for the procurement of certain components for certain naval vessels and auxiliary ships.
Sec. 819. Modification to prohibition on operation or procurement of foreign-made unmanned aircraft systems.
Sec. 820. Extension of pilot program to accelerate contracting and pricing processes.
Sec. 821. Extension and modification of Never Contract with the Enemy.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Acquisition Workforce

Sec. 831. Key experiences and enhanced pay authority for acquisition workforce excellence.
Sec. 832. Defense Acquisition University reforms.
Sec. 833. Modifications to Defense Civilian Training Corps.
Sec. 834. Repeal of certain provisions relating to acquisition workforce incentives.
Sec. 835. Acquisition workforce incentives relating to training on and agreements with certain software businesses.

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Software and Technology

Sec. 841. Prizes for advanced technology achievements.
Sec. 842. Congressional notification for pilot program to accelerate the procurement and fielding of innovative technologies.
Sec. 843. Curricula on software acquisitions and cybersecurity software or hardware acquisitions for covered individuals.
Sec. 844. Report on covered software development.

Subtitle E—Industrial Base Matters

Sec. 851. Recognition of an association of eligible entities that provide procurement technical assistance.
Sec. 852. Update to plan on reduction of reliance on services, supplies, or materials from covered countries.
Sec. 853. Modification to prohibition on certain procurements from the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.
Sec. 854. Codification of the Department of Defense Mentor–Protege Program.
Sec. 855. Microloan program; definitions.
Sec. 856. Small Business Innovation Program extension.
Sec. 857. Prohibition on covered airport contracts with certain entities.
Sec. 858. Risk management for Department of Defense supply chains.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

Sec. 861. Technical correction to effective date of the transfer of certain title 10 acquisition provisions.
Sec. 862. Regulations on use of fixed-price type contracts for major defense acquisition programs.
Sec. 863. Notification on retention rate policy.
Sec. 864. Security clearance bridge pilot program.
Sec. 865. Department of Defense national imperative for industrial skills program.
Sec. 866. Temporary suspension of COVID–19 vaccine mandate for Department of Defense contractors.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

Sec. 901. Increase in authorized number of Assistant and Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense.
Sec. 902. Responsibilities of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict.

Subtitle B—Other Department of Defense Organization and Management Matters

Sec. 911. Eligibility of Chief of the National Guard Bureau for appointment as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
Sec. 912. Clarification of peacetime functions of the Navy.
Sec. 913. Explosive ordnance disposal defense program.
Sec. 914. Modification of report regarding the designation of the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Corps as a basic branch of the Army.
Sec. 915. Clarification of roles and responsibilities for force modernization efforts of the Army.
Sec. 916. Report on potential transition of all members of Space Force into a single component.

Subtitle C—Space National Guard

Sec. 921. Establishment of Space National Guard.
Sec. 922. No effect on military installations.
Sec. 923. Implementation of Space National Guard.
Sec. 924. Conforming amendments and clarification of authorities.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

Sec. 1001. General transfer authority.
Sec. 1002. Determination of budgetary effects.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

Sec. 1011. Extension of authority to support a unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign in Colombia.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

Sec. 1021. Navy consultation with Marine Corps on major decisions directly concerning Marine Corps amphibious force structure and capability.
Sec. 1022. Number of Navy operational amphibious ships.
Sec. 1023. Availability of funds for retirement or inactivation of landing dock ships.
Sec. 1024. Availability of funds for retirement or inactivation of guided missile cruisers.
Sec. 1025. Business case analyses on disposition of certain Government-owned drydocks.
Sec. 1026. Prohibition on use of funds for retirement of legacy maritime mine countermeasures platforms.
Sec. 1027. Deadline for 75 percent manning fill for ships undergoing nuclear refueling or defueling.
Sec. 1028. Prohibition on deactivation of Navy Combat Documentation Detachment 206.
Sec. 1029. Withholding of certain information about sunken military crafts.
Sec. 1030. Availability of funds for retirement or inactivation of expeditionary transfer dock ships.
Sec. 1031. Availability of funds for retirement or inactivation of Littoral Combat Ships.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

Sec. 1035. Prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to certain countries.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

Sec. 1041. Modification of authority for humanitarian demining assistance and stockpiled conventional munitions assistance.
Sec. 1042. Security clearances for recently separated members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1043. Submission of national defense strategy in unclassified form.
Sec. 1044. Common access cards for Department of Defense facilities for certain congressional staff.
Sec. 1045. Introduction of entities in transactions critical to national security.
Sec. 1046. Repository of local nationals working for or on behalf of Federal Government in theater of combat operations.
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SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.

In this Act, the term ''congressional defense committees'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(16) of title 10, United States Code.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2023 for procurement for the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, the Air Force and the Space Force, and Defense-wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4101.

Subtitle B—Navy Programs

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

Section 8062 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

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

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

''(i) retire an EA–18G aircraft;

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

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

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

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

''(2)(A) Beginning on October 1, 2022, the Secretary of the Navy shall maintain a total aircraft inventory of EA–18G aircraft of not less than 158 aircraft, of which not less than 126 aircraft shall be coded as primary mission aircraft inventory.

''(B) The Secretary of the Navy may reduce the number of EA–18G aircraft in the inventory of the Navy below the minimum number specified in subparagraph (A) if the Secretary determines on a case-by-case basis, that an aircraft is no longer mission capable and uneconomical to repair because of aircraft accidents or mishaps.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(A) The DDG Flight III destroyer is the most capable large surface combatant in the worldwide inventory of the Department of Defense.

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

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

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

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

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

(C) the Department should maximize savings and provide stability to the large surface combatant industrial base through the use of multiyear procurement contracts for the maximum number of ships, realized at a consistent number of ships per year.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—Subject to section 3501 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more multiyear contracts for the procurement of up to 15 Arleigh Burke class Flight III guided missile destroyers.

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

(d) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under subsection (b) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2023 is subject to the availability of appropriations or funds for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

(e) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Navy may not modify a contract entered into under subsection (b) if the modification would increase the target price of the destroyer by more than 10 percent above the target price specified in the original contract or the destroyer under subsection (b).

SEC. 113. AUTHORITY FOR PROCUREMENT OF ADDITIONAL ARLEIGH BURKE CLASS DESTROYER.

(a) PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Navy may procure one Arleigh Burke

class Flight III guided missile destroyer, in addition to any other procurement of such destroyers otherwise authorized by law, to be procured either—

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

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

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

(c) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract for the procurement of the destroyer authorized under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2023 is subject to the availability of appropriations or funds for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

SEC. 114. AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PROCUREMENTS FOR THE SHIP-TO-SHORE CONNECTOR PROGRAM.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) a single contract for the procurement of up to 90 engines in support of such program.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) an estimate of the costs and a proposed schedule for establishing the replacement capability identified in paragraph (4) over the period of five years following the date of the report.

SEC. 117. QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS ON THE CH–53K KING STALLION HELICOPTER PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on a quarterly basis thereafter through the end of fiscal year 2024, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing on the progress of the CH–53K King Stallion helicopter program.

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

(1) An overview of the program schedule.

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

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

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

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

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

Subtitle C—Air Force Programs

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

(a) TOTAL FIGHTER AIRCRAFT INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS.—Section 9062(i)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''1,970'' and inserting ''1,800''.

(b) A–10 MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS.—

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

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

(c) MODIFICATION OF LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR DESTRUCTION OF A–10 AIRCRAFT IN STORAGE STATUS.—Section 135(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2039) is amended by striking ''the report required under section 134(e)(2)'' and inserting ''a report that includes the information described in section 134(e)(2)(C)''.

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

(a) MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.—

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

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

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

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

(b) PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF KC–135 AIRCRAFT IN PMAI OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.—

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

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

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

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

''(k)(1)(A) The Secretary of the Air Force may not—

''(i) retire an F–22 aircraft;

''(ii) prepare to retire an F–22 aircraft; or

''(iii) keep an F–22 aircraft in a status considered excess to the requirements of the possessing command and awaiting disposition instructions (commonly referred to as 'XJ' status).

''(B) The prohibition under subparagraph (A) shall not apply to individual F–22 aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable and uneconomical to repair because of aircraft accidents or mishaps.

''(2)(A) Beginning on October 1, 2022, the Secretary of the Air Force shall maintain a total aircraft inventory of F–22 aircraft of not less than 186 aircraft.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) by striking subsection (b); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively.

SEC. 125. REPEAL OF AIR FORCE E–8C FORCE PRESENTATION REQUIREMENT.

Section 147 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1669) is amended by striking subsection (f).

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

(a) MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.—

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

(2) EXCEPTION .—The Secretary of the Air Force may reduce the number of C–130 aircraft in the Air Force below the minimum number

specified in subsection (a) if the Secretary determines, on a case-by-case basis, that an aircraft is no longer mission capable because of a mishap or other damage.

(3) COVERED PERIOD DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''covered period'' means the period—

(A) beginning at the close of the period described in section 138(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1577); and

(B) ending on October 1, 2028.

(b) PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF C–130 AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED TO NATIONAL GUARD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During fiscal year 2023, the Secretary of the Air Force may not reduce the total number of C–130 aircraft assigned to the National Guard below the number so assigned as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply to an individual C–130 aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable because of a mishap or other damage.

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

The Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to procure upgraded ejection seats for—

(1) all T–38A aircraft of the Air Force Global Strike Command that have not received an upgraded ejection seat under the T–38 Ejection Seat Upgrade Program; and

(2) all T–38A aircraft of the Air Combat Command that have not received an upgraded ejection seat as part of such Program.

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

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

(b) EXCEPTION.—

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

(2) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—If the Secretary determines under paragraph (1) that an aircraft is no longer mission capable, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that the status of such aircraft is due to a Class A mishap and not due to lack of maintenance or repairs or other reasons.

SEC. 129. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PROCUREMENT OF BRIDGE TANKER AIRCRAFT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered period'' means the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2026.

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

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

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

(a) LIMITATION.—

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

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

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

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

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

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—

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

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

(A) An assessment of—

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

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

(B) Identification of—

(i) air moving target indicator and battle management and command and control requirements as of the date of the report;

(ii) the number of such requirements being fulfilled by the current fleet of 31 E–3 aircraft or other capabilities; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) REQUIREMENTS STUDY.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) whether and to what extent such gaps may affect the ability of the Air Force to conduct combat search and rescue operations;

(ii) any capability gaps that may be created by procuring fewer HH–60W aircraft than planned under the program of record, including any expected changes to the plan for fielding such aircraft for active, reserve, and National Guard units; and

(iii) any capability gaps attributable to unfunded requirements.

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

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

(i) technology maturity;

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

(iii) range;

(iv) speed;

(v) payload capability and capacity;

(vi) radio frequency and infrared signatures;

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

(viii) survivability;

(ix) lethality;

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

(xi) estimated cost.

(3) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—

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

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

(b) ACQUISITION STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Based on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force shall develop a strategy for the acquisition of capabilities to meet the requirements identified under such study.

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

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

(B) The estimated costs of such capabilities, including—

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

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

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

(D) A description of any requirements identified under subsection (a) that the Secretary of the Air Force does not expect to meet as part of the acquisition strategy and an explanation of the reasons such requirements cannot be met.

(3) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—

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

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

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

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

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

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) The post-production fielding strategy for the program.

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

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

Not later than April 30, 2023, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on—

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

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

(A) the anticipated location of such unit;

(B) the anticipated schedule for the establishment of such unit; and

(C) the number of aircraft that are expected to be transferred to such unit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

''(2) is compatible with—

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

''(B) covered nontactical vehicles.

''(b) COVERED NONTACTICAL VEHICLE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered nontactical vehicle' means any vehicle—

''(1) that is not a tactical vehicle designed for use in combat; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) the use of such commercial-dual use parts in all—

(A) commercial derivative aircraft and engines; and

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

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

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

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

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(2) COMMERCIAL DUAL-USE PARTS.—The term ''commercial dual-use parts'' means a product that is—

(A) a commercial product;

(B) dual-use;

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

(D) not a life limited part.

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

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

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

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and

Sustainment, in coordination with the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, shall conduct an assessment of the military rotary wing aircraft industrial base.

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

(1)(A) Identification of each rotary wing aircraft program of the Department of Defense that is in the research and development or procurement phase.

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

(2) Identification of—

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

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

(3) An assessment of the military industrial base capacity and skills that are available (as of the date of the assessment) to design and manufacture the platforms and capabilities identified under paragraphs (1) and (2) and a list of any gaps in such capacity and skills.

(4)(A) Identification of each component, subcomponent, or equipment supplier in the military rotary wing aircraft industrial base that is the sole source within such industrial base from which that component, subcomponent, or equipment may be obtained.

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

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

(A) identification of the most probable scenarios with respect to such consolidation, contraction, or expansion; and

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

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

(c) REPORT.—

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

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

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

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

(d) ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''rotary wing aircraft'' includes rotary wing and tiltrotor aircraft.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2023 for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the funding table in section 4201.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 211. CLARIFICATION OF ROLE OF SENIOR OFFICIAL WITH PRINCIPAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING.

(a) JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES.—Section 238 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061) is amended—

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

''(c) ORGANIZATION AND ROLES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to designating an official under subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall assign to appropriate officials within the Department of Defense roles and responsibilities relating to the research, development, prototyping, testing, procurement of, requirements for, and operational use of artificial intelligence technologies.

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

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

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

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

''(D) officials of appropriate Defense Agencies; and

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

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

(3) by striking subsection (h).

(b) PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY TO ATTRACT EXPERTS IN SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING.—Section 4092 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

''(6) JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND TRANSITION ACTIVITIES.—The official designated under subsection (b) of section 238 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) shall carry out a program of personnel management authority provided in subsection (b) of this section in order to facilitate recruitment of eminent experts in science or engineering to support the activities of such official under such section 238.''.

(2) in subsection (b)(1)(F)—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) MODIFICATION OF THE JOINT COMMON FOUNDATION PROGRAM.—Section 227(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note) is amended by striking ''Joint Artificial Intelligence Center'' and inserting ''the office of the official designated under subsection (b) of section 238 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061)''.

(e) PILOT PROGRAM ON DATA REPOSITORIES TO FACILITATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Section 232 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note) is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**PILOT PROGRAM ON DATA REPOSITORIES**'' and inserting ''**DATA REPOSITORIES**'';*

(2) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

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

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

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

(3) in subsection (b), by striking ''If the Secretary of Defense carries out the pilot program under subsection (a), the data repositories established under the program'' and inserting ''The data repositories established under subsection (a)''; and

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

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

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

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

(f) DIGITAL DEVELOPMENT INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN AND WORKING GROUP.—Section 1531(d)(2)(C) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2051) is amended by striking ''The Joint Artificial Intelligence Center (JAIC)'' and inserting ''The office of the official designated under subsection (b) of section 238 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061)''.

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

the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061)''.

(h) PILOT PROGRAM ON THE USE OF ELECTRONIC PORTFOLIOS TO EVALUATE CERTAIN APPLICANTS FOR TECHNICAL POSITIONS.—Section 247(c) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 1580) is amended—

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

(2) by striking paragraph (2); and

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

(i) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER.—Section 808 the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note) is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**THE DIRECTOR OF THE JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER**'' and inserting ''**THE SENIOR OFFICIAL WITH PRINCIPAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING**'';*

(2) in subsection (a)—

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

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

(3) in subsection (b)—

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

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A),

(I) by striking ''staff of the Director'' and inserting ''staff of the Official''; and

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

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

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

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

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

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''the Center'' and inserting ''the Office''; and

(ii) by striking ''the Director'' and inserting ''the Official'';

(4) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) by striking ''the Center'' and inserting ''the Office''; and

(B) by striking ''the Director'' and inserting ''the Official'';

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

(6) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

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

(ii) in subparagrpah (D), by striking ''the Center'' and inserting ''the Office''; and

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

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

(8) in subsection (g)—

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

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

(j) BIANNUAL REPORT.—Section 260 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1293) is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**JOINT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER**'' and inserting ''**OFFICE OF THE SENIOR OFFICIAL WITH PRINCIPAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING**'';*

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2026''; and

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

(3) in subsection (b)—

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

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

(C) in paragraph (7), by striking ''the Center's investments in the National Mission Initiatives and Component Mission Initiatives'' and inserting ''the Office's investments in its initiatives and other activities''; and

(4) by striking subsection (c).

(k) REPORTING RESPONSIBILITY.—Section 903(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2223 note) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (3); and

(2) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3).

(l) REFERENCES IN EXISTING LAW.—Any reference in any law, regulation, guidance, instruction, or other document of the Federal Government to the Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center of the Department of Defense or to the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center shall be deemed to refer to the official designated under section 238(b) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061) or the office of such official, as the case may be.

SEC. 212. ROLE OF THE CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER IN FOSTERING INTEROPERABILITY AMONG JOINT FORCE SYSTEMS.

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

(b) ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—The activities described in this subsection are the following:

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

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

(B) could potentially be resolved using mission integration software, including software designed to integrate heterogeneous systems across domains without upgrading hardware or changing existing system software.

(2) From amounts made available to carry out this section, to allocate funds to entities in the combatant commands and the Joint Staff to address such operational challenges through—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Of those operational challenges—

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

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

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

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

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer'' means the official designated under subsection (b) of section 238 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061).

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

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

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

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

(2) in subsection (f)(2), by striking ''$1,000,000'' and inserting ''$4,000,000''; and

(3) in subsection (g), by striking ''October 1, 2025'' and inserting ''October 1, 2030''.

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

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

(b) FORM OF SUPPORT.—The support provided under subsection (a) may consist of—

(1) the establishment of one or more manufacturing innovation institutes specializing in the

research and development of bioindustrial manufacturing processes;

(2) providing funding to one or more existing manufacturing innovation institutes—

(A) to support the research and development of bioindustrial manufacturing processes; or

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

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

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

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

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

(2) demonstration projects to evaluate bioindustrial manufacturing processes and technologies;

(3) activities to scale bioindustrial manufacturing processes and products to higher levels of production;

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

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

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

(7) development and management of a network of facilities to scale production of bioindustrial products;

(8) activities to address workforce needs in bioindustrial manufacturing;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) to leverage available industrial and academic expertise;

(C) to leverage relevant domestic infrastructure required to secure supply chains for chemicals and other materials; and

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

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

(e) PLAN REQUIRED.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

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

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

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

(3) The term ''manufacturing innovation institute'' means a Manufacturing USA institute (as described in section 34(d) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278s(d))) that is funded by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 215. ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT THE USE OF METAL ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING FOR THE SUBSURFACE FLEET OF THE NAVY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to enter into one or more contracts for the procurement of a digital mission operations platform for the Space Force that—

(1) is capable of providing systems operators with the ability to analyze system performance in a simulated mission environment; and

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

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

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

SEC. 218. INFORMATION ON USE OF COMMERCIAL SOFTWARE FOR THE WARFIGHTER MACHINE INTERFACE OF THE ARMY.

(a) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall certify to the congressional defense committees that the procurement process for increments of the warfighter machine interface procured after the date of the enactment of this Act will be carried out in accordance with section 3453 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) MARKET RESEARCH AND REPORT.—

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

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

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

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

(b) PROGRAM TO INCREASE CAPACITY TOWARD ACHIEVING VERY HIGH RESEARCH ACTIVITY STATUS.—

(1) PROGRAM.—

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

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

(2) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary shall award, on a competitive basis, grants to eligible institutions to carry out the activities under paragraph (4)(A).

(3) APPLICATION.—An eligible institution seeking a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information and assurances as the Secretary may require, including a description of—

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

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

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

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

(4) PROGRAM COMPONENTS.—

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

(i) faculty professional development;

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

(iii) laboratory equipment and instrumentation;

(iv) recruitment and retention of faculty and graduate students;

(v) communication and dissemination of products produced during the grant period;

(vi) construction, modernization, rehabilitation, or retrofitting of facilities for research purposes; and

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

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

(C) RESEARCH PROGRESS REPORTING.—

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

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

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

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

(D) GRANT PERIOD.—A grant awarded under this section shall be for a period of not more than 10 years, to be determined by the Secretary.

(E) EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY.—The Secretary may award grants under this section to historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions that are not eligible institutions if the Secretary determines that the program can support such colleges, universities, and institutions while achieving the purpose of the program described in subsection (a).

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

(A) activities carried out under the pilot program;

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

(C) emerging research areas of interest to the Department of Defense conducted by eligible institutions that received a grant under this section.

(6) TERMINATION.—The authority of the Secretary to award grants under the pilot program established by this section shall terminate 10 years after the date on which the Secretary establishes such program.

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

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

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

(C) An description of how institutions that have achieved very high research activity status plan to sustain that status beyond the duration of the program.

(D) An evaluation of the maintenance of very high research status by eligible institutions that received a grant under this section.

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

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

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

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''eligible institution'' means a historically Black college or university or other minority-serving institution that is classified as a high research activity status institution at the time of application for a grant under subsection (b).

(2) The term ''high research activity status'' means R2 status, as classified by the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education.

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

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

(5) The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Defense.

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

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

(A) annual expenditures in science and engineering;

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

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

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

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

(F) doctorates awarded in social science fields;

(G) doctorates awarded in the humanities;

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

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

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

(K) other categories utilized to determine classification.

SEC. 220. PILOT PROGRAM TO SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF PATENTABLE INVENTIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.

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

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

(2) may have applicability in the civilian sector.

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

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

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

(3) clarify and issue guidance detailing how covered personnel, including personnel outside of the laboratories and other research organizations of the Department of the Navy, may—

(A) seek and receive support for the development of patentable inventions; and

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

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

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

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(2) The term ''patentable invention'' means an invention that is patentable under title 35, United States Code.

SEC. 221. PILOT PROGRAM TO FACILITATE THE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRODUCTION OF ADVANCED BATTERY TECHNOLOGIES FOR WARFIGHTERS.

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

(b) COORDINATION WITH RELATED PROGRAMS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that activities under the Program are coordinated with—

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

(2) the Department of Energy.

(c) PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—Under the Program, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to award assistance to eligible entities—

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

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

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

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

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

(e) PRIORITY CONSIDERATION.—In awarding assistance to eligible entities under the Program, the Secretary of Defense shall give priority to entities that—

(1) are located in and operate in the United States, including any manufacturing operations;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(h) REPORTS.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

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

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

(2) The term ''eligible entity'' means a battery producer or other entity involved in the battery production supply chain.

SEC. 222. PILOT PROGRAM ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF PLANT-BASED PROTEIN FOR THE NAVY.

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

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

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

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

(2) The authority to enter into transactions other than contracts and grants under section 4021 of such title.

(3) The authority to enter into cooperative research and development agreements under section 4026 of such title.

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

(e) TERMINATION.—The requirement to carry out the pilot program established under this section shall terminate three years after the date on which the Secretary establishes the pilot program required under this section.

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

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

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

(3) An analysis of the costs of obtaining and storing plant-based protein options compared to the costs of obtaining and storing livestock-based protein options at selected naval facilities.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

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

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

(2) PLANT-BASED PROTEIN OPTIONS.—The term ''plant-based protein options'' means edible vegan or vegetarian meat alternative products made using plant and other non-livestock-based proteins.

Subtitle C—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters

SEC. 231. MODIFICATION OF NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY FOR NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.

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

''(12) Providing for the research and development of sustainable and secure food sources, including food innovation and alternative protein development, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture.''.

SEC. 232. DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY INNOVATION FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) identify criteria for evaluating applicants to the fellowship program; and

(6) address such other matters as the Director determines appropriate.

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

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

(2) recommendations for expanding opportunities for early career scientists to participate in the programs, projects, and other activities of the Agency.

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

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

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

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

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

(B) the research activities of such institutions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''historically Black college or university'' means a part B institution (as defined in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061)).

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

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

(d) REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the submission of the report under subsection (a), the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the Under Secretary in implementing measures to increase the participation of historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions in the research, development, test, and evaluation activities of the Department of Defense, as identified in the report under subsection (a).

SEC. 234. ASSESSMENT OF TEST INFRASTRUCTURE AND PRIORITIES RELATED TO HYPERSONIC CAPABILITIES AND RELATED TECHNOLOGIES AND HYPERSONIC TEST STRATEGY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) STRATEGY.—

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

(2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) be based on the assessment under subsection (a);

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

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

(D) identify—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) additive manufacturing solutions;

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

(v) other relevant technologies.

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

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

(1) The congressional defense committees.

(2) The Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

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

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

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

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

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

(3) An identification and assessment of—

(A) any shortcomings in the infrastructure, personnel, and equipment of the test and evaluation enterprise of the Department; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Recommendations to address the challenges described in paragraph (1) and improve the processes through which the Secretary provides software and information technology Departmentwide.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, a federally funded research and development center described in subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees a report on any independent study conducted under this section.

(d) SOFTWARE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''software and information technology'' does not include embedded software and information technology used for weapon systems.

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

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

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

(1) Identification of the test and evaluation resources supporting the program as of the date of the study.

(2) An evaluation of whether and to what extent such resources are sufficient to meet the needs of the program assuming that test and evaluation resources allocated for other purposes will not be reallocated to support the program in the future.

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

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

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

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

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered Armed Force'' means the Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Air Force.

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

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

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

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

(1) A list of all covered research activities of the Department of Defense with each such research activity designated as either—

(A) research activity that is lower risk, such as efforts aimed at the incremental improvement of an existing product; or

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

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

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

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

(d) SUBMITTAL OF REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The reports required under subsection (a) shall be submitted as follows:

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

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

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

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2023 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for operation and maintenance, as specified in the funding table in section 4301.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

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

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

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

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

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

(b) INCLUSION UNDER DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM.—Section 2701(a)(1) of such title is amended by inserting ''and at National Guard training sites'' after ''at facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary''.

(c) RESPONSE ACTIONS AT NATIONAL GUARD TRAINING SITES.—Section 2701(c)(1) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) Each facility or site which was a National Guard training site at the time of actions leading to contamination by hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants.''.

(d) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) REPEAL OF PROVISION.—Section 2707 of such title is amended by striking subsection (e).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

''(A) the Federal Emergency Management Agency or Federal land management agencies—

''(i) pursuant to requests for such assistance; and

''(ii) approved under the National Interagency Fire Center; and

''(B) any State, Territory, or possession under title 10 or title 32, United States Code, regarding extreme weather.''.

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

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

(b) SELECTION OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—

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

(A) select at least two military installations under the jurisdiction of that Secretary for designation pursuant to paragraph (3); and

(B) incorporate the conduct of covered prototype and demonstration projects into the mission of each installation so selected.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In selecting military installations under paragraph (1), each Secretary of a military department shall, to the extent practicable, take into consideration the following:

(A) The mission of the installation.

(B) The geographic terrain of the installation and of the community surrounding the installation.

(C) The energy resources available to support the installation.

(D) Any State or local regulations that apply with respect to public or private utilities serving the installation.

(E) An assessment of any climate or extreme weather risks or vulnerabilities at the installation and the community surrounding the installation.

(3) DESIGNATION AS ENERGY RESILIENCE TESTBED.—Each installation selected under paragraph (1) shall be known as an ''Energy Resilience Testbed''.

(c) COVERED TECHNOLOGIES.—Covered prototype and demonstration projects conducted at military installations designated pursuant to subsection (b) shall include the prototype and demonstration of technologies in the following areas:

(1) Energy storage technologies, including long-duration energy storage systems.

(2) Technologies that support electric vehicles or the transition to use of electric vehicles, including with respect to tactical vehicles.

(3) Technologies to improve building energy efficiency in a cyber-secure manner, such as advanced lighting controls, high-performance cooling systems, and technologies for waste heat recovery.

(4) Technologies to improve building energy management and control in a cyber-secure manner.

(5) Tools and processes for design, assessment, and decision-making on the installation with respect to climate resilience and hazard analysis, energy use, management, and the construction of climate resilient buildings and infrastructure.

(6) Carbon sequestration technologies.

(7) Technologies relating to on-site resilient energy generation, including advanced geothermal and advanced nuclear technologies.

(8) Port electrification and surrounding defense critical infrastructure and related non-Federal infrastructure, including surrounding defense community infrastructure.

(d) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the conduct of covered prototype and demonstration projects at each military installation designated pursuant to subsection (b). Such briefing shall include the following:

(1) An identification of each military installation so designated.

(2) A justification as to why each military installation so designated was selected for such designation.

(3) A strategy for commencing the conduct of such projects at each military installation so designated by not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) DEADLINE FOR COMMENCEMENT OF PROJECTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, covered prototype and demonstration projects are conducted at, and such conduct is incorporated into the mission of, each military installation designated pursuant to subsection (b).

(f) CONSORTIUMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary of a military department may enter into a partnership with, or seek to establish, a consortium of industry, academia, and other entities described in paragraph (2) to conduct covered prototype and demonstration projects at a military installation designated by that Secretary pursuant to subsection (b).

(2) CONSORTIUM ENTITIES.—The entities described in this paragraph are as follows:

(A) National laboratories.

(B) Industry entities the primary work of which relates to energy and climate security technologies and business models.

(g) AUTHORITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Covered prototype and demonstration projects required under this section may be conducted as part of the program for operational energy prototyping established under section 324(c) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3523; 10 U.S.C. 2911 note) (including by using funds available under the Operational Energy Prototyping Fund established pursuant to such section), using the other transactions authority under section 4021 or 4022 of title 10, United States Code, or using any other available authority or funding source the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(2) FOLLOW-ON PRODUCTION CONTRACTS OR TRANSACTIONS.—Each Secretary of a military department shall ensure that, to the extent practicable, any transaction entered into under the other transactions authority under section 4022 of title 10, United States Code, for the conduct of a covered prototype and demonstration project under this section shall provide for the award of a follow-on production contract or transaction pursuant to subsection (f) of such section 4022.

(h) INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION.—In carrying out this section, to the extent practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall collaborate with the Secretary of Energy and the heads of such other Federal departments and agencies as the Secretary of Defense may determine appropriate, including by entering into relevant memoranda of understanding.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

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

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) The term ''community infrastructure'' has the meaning given that term in section 2391(e) of tile 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''covered prototype and demonstration project'' means a project to prototype and demonstrate advanced technologies to enhance energy resilience and climate security at a military installation.

(4) The term ''military installation'' has the meaning given that term in section 2867 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 314. PILOT PROGRAM FOR TRANSITION OF CERTAIN NONTACTICAL VEHICLE FLEETS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO ELECTRIC VEHICLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, and in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall carry out a pilot program to facilitate the transition of nontactical vehicle fleets of the Department of Defense at certain military installations to nontactical vehicle fleets comprised solely of electric vehicles, including through the maintenance on the installations of charging stations, microgrids, and other covered infrastructure sufficient to cover the energy demand of such fleets.

(b) SELECTION OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—

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

(A) select at least one military installation of each Armed Force under the jurisdiction of that Secretary at which to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a); and

(B) submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a notification containing an identification of each such selected installation.

(2) PRIORITY.—In selecting military installations under paragraph (1), each Secretary of a military department shall give priority to the following:

(A) Military installations with existing third-party financed, installed, operated, and maintained charging stations on the installation.

(B) Military installations with other existing covered infrastructure, including charging stations under ownership methods other than those specified in subparagraph (A), on the installation.

(C) Military installations located in a geographic region with existing covered infrastructure, including charging stations, proximate to the installation.

(D) Military installations with respect to which the Secretary determines the future inclusion on the installation of charging stations and other covered infrastructure is feasible and cost effective given the anticipated need for charging stations to service electric vehicles in the nontactical vehicle fleet at the installation (including those with respect to which the Secretary determines there may be an opportunity to enter into a contract for the third-party charging stations specified in subparagraph (A)).

(E) Military installations at which a project authorized under section 2914 of title 10, United States Code, (known as the Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program) and determined by the Secretary to be relevant to the pilot program has been conducted or is planned to be conducted pursuant to the future-years defense program submitted under section 221 of such title.

(3) CONSIDERATIONS.—In determining whether a military installation should receive priority pursuant to paragraph (2)(D), each Secretary of a military department shall take into account the following:

(A) A calculation of existing loads at the installation and the existing capacity of the installation for the charging of electric vehicles, including (as applicable) light duty trucks.

(B) The availability of adequate space for vehicles awaiting charging during peak usage times, as determined by the Secretary.

(C) Any required upgrades to covered infrastructure on the installation, including electrical wiring, anticipated by the Secretary.

(c) TRANSITION PLANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date on which a Secretary of a military department submits a notification identifying a military installation under subsection (b)(1), that Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a plan for—

(A) the replacement of all vehicles in the nontactical vehicle fleet at the military installation with electric vehicles by January 1, 2025; and

(B) the maintenance on the military installation of charging stations and other covered infrastructure, including a microgrid, that will be sufficient—

(i) to cover the anticipated electricity demand of such electric vehicles; and

(ii) to improve installation energy resilience.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each plan under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to the military installation covered by the plan, the following:

(A) A determination of the type and number of charging stations to include on the installation, taking into account the interoperability of chargers and the potential future needs or applications for chargers, such as vehicle-to-grid or vehicle-to-building applications.

(B) A determination of the optimal ownership method to provide charging stations on the installation, taking into account the following:

(i) Use of Government-owned (purchased, installed, and maintained) charging stations.

(ii) Use of third-party financed, installed, operated, and maintained charging stations.

(iii) Use of financing models in which energy and charging infrastructure operations and maintenance are treated as a service.

(iv) Cyber and physical security considerations and best practices associated with different ownership, network, and control models.

(C) A determination of the optimal power source to provide charging stations at the installation, taking into account the following:

(i) Transformer and substation requirements.

(ii) Microgrids and distributed energy to support both charging requirements and energy storage.

(3) SOURCE OF SERVICES.—Each Secretary of a military department may use expertise within the military department or enter into a contract with a non-Department of Defense entity to make the determinations specified in paragraph (2).

(d) FINAL DEADLINE FOR REPLACEMENT.—Beginning not later than January 1, 2025, all vehicles in the nontactical vehicle fleet at each military installation selected under subsection (b) shall be electric vehicles.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms ''Armed Forces'' and ''military departments'' have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''charging station'' means a collection of one or more electric vehicle supply equipment units.

(3) The term ''covered infrastructure''—

(A) means infrastructure that the Secretary of Defense determines may be used to—

(i) charge electric vehicles, including by transmitting electricity to such vehicles directly; or

(ii) support the charging of electric vehicles, including by supporting the resilience of grids or other systems for delivering energy to such vehicles (such as through the mitigation of grid stress); and

(B) includes—

(i) charging stations;

(ii) batteries;

(iii) battery-swapping systems;

(iv) microgrids;

(v) off-grid charging systems; and

(vi) other apparatuses installed for the specific purpose of delivering energy to an electric vehicle or to a battery intended to be used in an electric vehicle.

(4) The term ''electric vehicle'' includes—

(A) a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle that uses a combination of electric and gas powered engine that can use either gasoline or electricity as a fuel source; and

(B) a plug-in electric vehicle that runs solely on electricity and does not contain an internal combustion engine or gas tank.

(5) The term ''electric vehicle supply equipment unit'' means the port that supplies electricity to one vehicle at a time.

(6) The term ''microgrid'' means a group of interconnected loads and distributed energy resources within clearly defined electrical boundaries that acts as a single controllable entity with respect to the grid.

(7) The term ''military installation'' has the meaning given that term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

(8) The term ''nontactical vehicle'' means a vehicle other than a tactical vehicle.

(9) The term ''tactical vehicle'' means a motor vehicle designed to military specification, or a commercial design motor vehicle modified to military specification, to provide direct transportation support of combat or tactical operations, or for the training of personnel for such operations.

SEC. 315. PILOT PROGRAM ON USE OF SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a pilot program at two or more geographically diverse Department of Defense facilities for the use of sustainable aviation fuel. Such program shall be designed to—

(1) identify any logistical challenges with respect to the use of sustainable aviation fuel by the Department of Defense; and

(2) explore opportunities for collaboration with nearby commercial airports and sustainable aviation fuel refinery facilities to facilitate such use.

(b) SELECTION OF FACILITIES.—

(1) SELECTION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall select at least two geographically diverse Department facilities at which to carry out the pilot program. At least one such facility shall be a facility with an onsite refinery that is located in proximity to at least one major commercial airport that is also actively seeking to increase the use of sustainable aviation fuel.

(2) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—Upon the selection of each facility under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives notice of the selection, including an identification of the facility selected.

(c) CERTIFICATION AND USE OF BLENDED SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL.—

(1) PLANS.—For each facility selected under subsection (b), not later than one year after the selection of the facility, the Secretary shall—

(A) develop a plan on how to implement, by September 30, 2028, a certification program under which aviation fuel must be certified as blended to contain at least 10 percent sustainable aviation fuel as a requirement for use of the aviation fuel at the facility (in addition to any other fuel certification requirement of the Department of Defense or the Armed Forces);

(B) submit the plan to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(C) provide to such Committees a briefing on the plan that includes, at a minimum—

(i) a description of any operational, infrastructure, or logistical requirements and recommendations for the blending, certification, and use of sustainable aviation fuel; and

(ii) a description of any stakeholder engagement in the development of the plan, including any consultations with nearby commercial airport owners or operators.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION OF PLANS.—For each facility selected under subsection (b), during the period beginning on a date that is not later than September 30, 2028, and for five years thereafter, the Secretary shall require, in accordance with the respective plan developed under paragraph (1), the exclusive use at the facility of aviation fuel that has been certified as blended to contain at least 10 percent sustainable aviation fuel.

(d) CRITERIA FOR SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL.—Sustainable aviation fuel used under the pilot program shall meet the following criteria:

(1) Such fuel shall be produced in the United States from non-food domestic feedstock sources.

(2) Such fuel shall constitute drop-in fuel that meets all specifications and performance requirements of the Department of Defense and the Armed Forces.

(e) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the requirement for the exclusive use at the facility of aviation fuel that has been certified as blended to contain at least 10 percent sustainable aviation fuel under the pilot program if the Secretary—

(1) determines such use is not feasible due to a lack of domestic availability of sustainable aviation fuel or a national security contingency; and

(2) submits to the congressional defense committees notice of such waiver and the reasons for such waiver.

(f) FINAL REPORT.—At the conclusion of the pilot program, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a final report on the pilot program. Such report shall include each of the following:

(1) An assessment of the effect of using sustainable aviation fuel on the overall fuel costs of blended fuel.

(2) A description of any operational, infrastructure, or logistical requirements and recommendations for the blending, certification, and use of sustainable aviation fuel, with a focus on scaling up military-wide adoption of such fuel.

(3) Recommendations with respect to how military installations can leverage proximity to commercial airports and other jet fuel consumers to increase the rate of use of sustainable aviation fuel, for both military and non-military use, including potential collaboration on innovative financing or purchasing and shared supply chain infrastructure.

(4) A description of the effects on performance and operation aircraft using sustainable aviation fuel including—

(A) if used, considerations of various blending ratios and their associated benefits;

(B) efficiency and distance improvements of flights fuels using sustainable aviation fuel;

(C) weight savings on large transportation aircraft and other types of aircraft with using blended fuel with higher concentrations of sustainable aviation fuel;

(D) maintenance benefits of using sustainable aviation fuel, including engine longevity;

(E) the effect of the use of sustainable aviation fuel on emissions and air quality;

(F) the effect of the use of sustainable aviation fuel on the environment and on surrounding communities, including environmental justice factors that are created by the demand for and use of sustainable aviation fuel by the Department of Defense; and

(G) benefits with respect to job creation in the sustainable aviation fuel production and supply chain.

(g) SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''sustainable aviation fuel'' means liquid fuel that—

(1) consists of synthesized hydrocarbon;

(2) meets the requirements of—

(A) ASTM International Standard D7566 (or such successor standard); or

(B) the co-processing provisions of ASTM International Standard D1655, Annex A1 (or such successor standard);

(3) is derived from biomass (as such term is defined in section 45K(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), waste streams, renewable energy sources, or gaseous carbon oxides;

(4) is not derived from palm fatty acid distillates; and

(5) conforms to the standards, recommended practices, requirements and criteria, supporting documents, implementation elements, and any other technical guidance, for sustainable aviation fuels that are adopted by the International Civil Aviation Organization with the agreement of the United States.

SEC. 316. POLICY TO INCREASE DISPOSITION OF SPENT ADVANCED BATTERIES THROUGH RECYCLING.

(a) POLICY REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, shall establish a policy to increase the disposition of spent advanced batteries of the Department of Defense through recycling (including by updating the Department of Defense Manual 4160.21, titled ''Defense Material Disposition: Disposal Guidance and Procedures'', or such successor document, accordingly), for the purpose of supporting the reclamation and return of precious metals, rare earth metals, and elements of strategic importance (such as cobalt

and lithium) into the supply chain or strategic reserves of the United States.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the policy under subsection (a), the Assistant Secretary shall consider, at a minimum, the following recycling methods:

(1) Pyroprocessing.

(2) Hydroprocessing.

(3) Direct cathode recycling, relithiation, and upcycling.

SEC. 317. GUIDANCE AND TARGET DEADLINE RELATING TO FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES PROGRAMS.

(a) GUIDANCE RELATING TO SITE PRIORITIZATION.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall issue guidance setting forth how, in prioritizing sites for activities funded under the ''Environmental Restoration Account, Formerly Used Defense Sites'' account established under section 2703(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code, the Assistant Secretary shall weigh the relative risk or other factors between Installation Restoration Program sites and Military Munitions Response Program sites.

(b) TARGET DEADLINE FOR MILITARY MUNITIONS RESPONSE PROGRAM.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall establish a target deadline for the completion of the cleanup of all Military Munitions Response Program sites.

SEC. 318. BUDGET INFORMATION FOR ALTERNATIVES TO BURN PITS.

The Secretary of Defense shall include in the budget materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Defense budget for fiscal year 2024 (as submitted with the budget of the President for such fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) a dedicated budget line item for incinerators and waste-to-energy waste disposal alternatives to burn pits.

Subtitle C—Red Hill Bulk Fuel Facility

SEC. 331. DEFUELING OF RED HILL BULK FUEL STORAGE FACILITY.

(a) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION OF DEFUELING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the certification requirement under subsection (e), the Secretary of the Navy, in cooperation with the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, shall complete the defueling of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility by not later than December 31, 2023.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2022, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees, and make publicly available on an appropriate website of the Department of Defense, a report on the status of the defueling of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.

(b) COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS.—The Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the State of Hawaii, shall plan for and implement the defueling of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Facility in a manner that complies with all applicable laws.

(c) MITIGATION PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall make publicly available an unclassified report containing the plan of the Secretary for actions to be taken to mitigate the impacts caused by releases at the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility, together with cost estimates for such actions.

(2) BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the actions and cost estimates included in the plan required under paragraph (1).

(d) OVERSIGHT REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) REVIEW.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with an appropriate independent entity under which the entity agrees to conduct a review of the defueling process for the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.

(2) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—An agreement entered into under paragraph (1) shall provide that the non-Department of Defense entity shall produce and make publicly available, by not later than 30 days after the completion of the defueling of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility, an unclassified report on the defueling process.

(e) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy may not begin the process of defueling the Red Hill Bulk Storage Facility before the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees certification that such defueling would not adversely affect the ability of the Department of Defense to provide fuel to support military operations in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(f) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the deadline under subsection (a)(1) for a period of not more than 180 days if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees certification in writing that—

(A) the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility cannot be defueled safely and in an environmentally sound manner before the deadline; or

(B) the State of Hawaii Department of Health objects to the defueling of the Facility.

(2) EXTENSIONS.—The Secretary may extend a waiver issued under paragraph (1) if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees an additional certification described in paragraph (1) and a justification for the extension of the waiver.

SEC. 332. ACTIVITIES PRIOR TO DECOMMISSIONING OF RED HILL BULK STORAGE FACILITY.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2023 may be obligated or expended to permanently close the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility until the date that is one year after the date on which the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command, submits to the congressional defense committees—

(1) the report required under subsection (b); and

(2) certification that—

(A) a fuel capacity that is equivalent to the capacity provided by the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility has been added to the fuel capacity of United States Indo-Pacific Command; and

(B) the bulk fuel requirements of United States Indo-Pacific Command have been fully programmed for funding in the five fiscal years following the year in which the certification is submitted.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the costs associated with replacing the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.

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

(A) Detailed plans for how the Department of Defense will replicate the aggregate bulk fuel storage capacity of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility throughout the Indo-Pacific region, including on United States territories and possessions, as appropriate, in both steady state and in a major conflict lasting not less than 180 days, including through the use of—

(i) fleet oilers;

(ii) fuel bladders;

(iii) above ground storage facilities; and

(iv) hardened storage facilities.

(B) An identification of—

(i) any additional costs to the Department of acquiring or building the assets planned to replicate such fuel storage capacity and of obtaining any required environmental approvals to operate such assets; and

(ii) the timelines associated with acquiring or building such assets and obtaining such approvals.

(C) An analysis of the relative survivability, reliability, risks, and any advantages associated with the assets planned to replicate such fuel storage capacity, including any changes necessary for the operational plans of the Department compared to such operational plans as in effect when the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility was operational.

(D) An identification of the cost to the Department of maintaining the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility in an empty but rapidly reconstitutable state.

(E) Any other matters the Secretary of the Defense considers relevant.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the authority of the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the Navy to conduct any of the following at Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility:

(1) Defueling activities.

(2) Remedial investigations.

(3) Site or safety inspections.

(4) Feasibility studies.

(5) Safety related repairs.

(6) Monitoring.

(7) Transferring of fuel.

(8) Maintenance and sustainment activities.

SEC. 333. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS PENDING AWARD OF CERTAIN PROJECTS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for operations and maintenance, Navy, Administration line item, Line 440, not more than 25 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of the Navy certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Navy has awarded the projects listed within Chapter 8.1.1, Table 8-1, and implemented the recommendation listed as D1 within Appendix A.1 and Appendix A.2, of the document prepared by Simpson Gumpertz & Heger Inc, entitled ''Final Assessment Report: Assessment of Red Hill Underground Fuel Storage Facility Pearl Harbor, Hawaii'' and dated April 29, 2022.

SEC. 334. PLACEMENT OF SENTINEL OR MONITORING WELLS IN PROXIMITY TO RED HILL BULK FUEL FACILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of the United States Geological Survey and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the placement of sentinel or monitoring wells in proximity to the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Facility for the purpose of monitoring and tracking the movement of fuel that has escaped the Facility. Such report shall include—

(1) the number and location of new wells that have been established during the 12-month period preceding the date of the submission of the report;

(2) an identification of the wells proposed to be established by the aquifer recovery working group;

(3) an analysis of the need for any wells not recommended by the aquifer recovery working group;

(4) the proposed number and location of any such additional wells; and

(5) the priority level of each proposed well based on—

(A) the optimal locations for new wells; and

(B) the capability of a proposed well to assist in monitoring and tracking the movement of fuel toward the Halawa shaft, the Halawa Well, and the Aiea Well.

(b) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 30 days after the submission of the report under

subsection (a), and every 90 days thereafter for 12 months, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the progress of the Department toward installing the wells described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a).

SEC. 335. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EFFORTS TO TRACK HEALTH IMPLICATIONS OF FUEL LEAKS AT RED HILL BULK FUEL FACILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the efforts of the Secretary to appropriately track the health implications of fuel leaks from the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Facility for members of the Armed Forces and their dependents, including members and dependents from each Armed Force, including the Coast Guard. The report shall include each of the following:

(1) A plan to coordinate with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to align with the environmental health assessment and monitoring efforts of the Centers.

(2) A description of any potential benefits of coordinating and sharing data with the State of Hawaii Department of Health.

(3) An analysis of the extent to which data from the State of Hawaii Department of Health and data from other non-Department of Defense sources can and should be used in any long-term health study relating to fuel leaks from the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Facility.

(4) A description of the potential health implications of contaminants, including fuel, found in the drinking water distribution system at the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Facility during testing after the fuel leaks that occurred in May and November 2021.

(5) A description of any contaminants, including fuel, detected in the water during the 12-month period preceding the fuel leak that occurred in November 2021.

(6) A description of any potential benefits of broadening the tracing window to include indications of contaminants, including fuel, in the drinking water supply at the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Facility before May 2021.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

SEC. 336. STUDIES RELATING TO WATER NEEDS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON OAHU.

(a) STUDY ON FUTURE WATER NEEDS OF OAHU.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 31, 2023, the Secretary of the Defense, in coordination with the Honolulu Board of Water Supply, shall conduct a study on how the Department of Defense can best address the future water needs on the island of Oahu for the Armed Forces. Such study shall include consideration of—

(A) the construction of a new water treatment plant or plants;

(B) the construction of a new well for use by members of the Armed Forces and the civilian population;

(C) the construction of a new well for the exclusive use of members of the Armed Forces;

(D) transferring ownership and operation of existing Department of Defense utilities to a municipality or existing publicly owned utility;

(E) conveying the Navy utilities to the Honolulu Board of Water Supply, with consideration; and

(F) any other water solutions the Secretary determines appropriate.

(2) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall coordinate with the State of Hawaii, the Honolulu Board of Water Supply, the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and any other individual or entity the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) HYDROLOGICAL STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 31, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into an agreement with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Director of the United States Geological Survey, in consultation with the State of Hawaii, to perform a study to model the groundwater flow in the area surrounding the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility. The model shall be designed to—

(A) seek to improve the understanding of the direction and rate of groundwater flow and dissolved constituent migration within the aquifers around the facility;

(B) reflect site specific data, including available data of the heterogeneous subsurface geologic system; and

(C) address any previously identified deficiencies in existing groundwater flow models.

(2) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION.—The study under paragraph (1) shall be completed by not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REPORT; BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon completion of the studies under subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary shall—

(A) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the findings of the studies; and

(B) provide to such committees a briefing on such findings.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate.

SEC. 337. STUDY ON ALTERNATIVE USES FOR RED HILL BULK FUEL FACILITY.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center that meets the criteria specified in paragraph (2) under which such center will conduct a study to determine the range of feasible alternative Department of Defense uses for the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Facility and provide to the Secretary a report on the findings of the study. The conduct of such study shall include—

(A) engagement with stakeholders;

(B) a review of historical alternative uses of facilities with similar characteristics; and

(C) such other modalities as determined necessary to appropriately identify alternative use options, including data and information collected from various stakeholders and through site visits to physically inspect the facility.

(2) CRITERIA FOR FFRDC.—The federally funded research and development center with which the Secretary seeks to enter into an agreement under paragraph (1) shall meet the following criteria:

(A) A primary focus on studies and analysis.

(B) A record of conducting research and analysis using a multidisciplinary approach.

(C) Demonstrated specific competencies in—

(i) life cycle cost-benefit analysis;

(ii) military facilities and how such facilities support missions; and

(iii) the measurement of environmental impacts.

(D) A strong reputation for publishing publicly releasable analysis to inform public debate.

(b) COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS.—An agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a) shall specify that the study conducted under the agreement will include a cost-benefit analysis of the feasible Department of Defense alternative uses considered under the study. Such cost-benefit analysis shall cover each of the following for each such alternative use:

(1) The design and construction costs.

(2) Life-cycle costs, including the operation and maintenance costs of operating the facility, such as annual operating costs, predicted maintenance costs, and any disposal costs at the end of the useful life of the facility.

(3) Any potential military benefits.

(4) Any potential benefits for the local economy, including any potential employment opportunities for members of the community.

(5) A determination of environmental impact analysis requirements.

(6) The effects of the use on future mitigation efforts.

(7) Any additional factors determined to be relevant by the federally funded research and development center in consultation with the Secretary.

(c) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION.—An agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a) shall specify that the study conducted under the agreement shall be completed by not later than February 1, 2024.

(d) BRIEFING.—Upon completion of a study conducted under an agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the findings of the study.

(e) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

(1) FFRDC.—An agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a) shall specify that the federally funded research and development center shall make an unclassified version of the report provided to the Secretary publicly available on an appropriate website of the center.

(2) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Upon receipt of such report, the Secretary shall make an unclassified version of the report publicly available on an appropriate website of the Department of Defense.

Subtitle D—Treatment of Perfluoroalkyl Substances and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

SEC. 341. PRIZES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF NON-PFAS-CONTAINING TURNOUT GEAR.

Section 330 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3528; 10 U.S.C. 2661 note prec.) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''of a non-PFAS-containing'' and inserting ''of the following:''

''(1) A non-PFAS-containing''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) Covered personal protective firefighting equipment that does not contain an intentionally added perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance.''; and

(2) by amending subsection (f) to read as follows:

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'perfluoroalkyl substance' means a man-made chemical of which all of the carbon atoms are fully fluorinated carbon atoms.

''(2) The term 'polyfluoroalkyl substance' means a man-made chemical containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom and at least one non-fully fluorinated carbon atom.

''(3) The term 'covered personal protective firefighting equipment'' means the following:

''(A) Turnout gear jacket or coat.

''(B) Turnout gear pants.

''(C) Turnout coveralls.

''(D) Any other personal protective firefighting equipment, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Fire Administration.''.

SEC. 342. MODIFICATION TO RESTRICTION ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN ITEMS CONTAINING PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONATE OR PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID.

(a) MODIFICATION.—Section 333 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3531, 10 U.S.C. 3063 note) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONATE OR PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID**'' *and inserting* ''**PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES**'';

(2) in subsection (a), by striking ''perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) or perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)'' and inserting ''any perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance''; and

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

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered item' means the following:

''(A) Nonstick cookware or food service ware for use in galleys or dining facilities.

''(B) Food packaging materials.

''(C) Cleaning products, including floor waxes.

''(D) Carpeting.

''(E) Rugs, curtains, and upholstered furniture.

''(F) Sunscreen.

''(G) Shoes and clothing for which treatment with a perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance is not necessary for an essential function.

''(2) The term 'perfluoroalkyl substance' means a man-made chemical of which all of the carbon atoms are fully fluorinated carbon atoms.

''(3) The term 'polyfluoroalkyl substance' means a man-made chemical containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom and at least one nonfluorinated carbon atom.''.

(b) REPORTS ON PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN ITEMS WITHOUT INTENTIONALLY ADDED PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing a detailed description of the following:

(1) Steps taken to identify covered items with any intentionally added perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance procured by the Department of Defense.

(2) Steps taken to identify covered items without any intentionally added perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance, and the vendors of such covered items, for procurement by the Department.

(3) Steps taken to limit the procurement by the Department of covered items with any intentionally added perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance.

(4) Planned steps of the Department to limit the procurement of items with any intentionally added perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered item'' includes the following:

(A) Nonstick cookware or food service ware for use in galleys or dining facilities.

(B) Food packaging materials.

(C) Cleaning products, including floor waxes.

(D) Carpeting.

(E) Rugs, curtains, and upholstered furniture.

(F) Sunscreen.

(G) Shoes and clothing for which treatment with a perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance is not necessary for an essential function.

(H) Such other items as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(2) The terms ''perfluoroalkyl substance'' and ''polyfluoroalkyl substance'' have the meaning given such terms in section 333 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3531, 10 U.S.C. 3063 note), as amended by subsection (a).

SEC. 343. PROHIBITION ON PURCHASE BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT CONTAINING PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

(a) PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENT.—Except as provided in subsection (d), beginning October 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense may not enter into any contract for the purchase of personal protective firefighting equipment for use by firefighters of the Department of Defense if such equipment contains a per- or polyfluoroalkyl substance.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall include the prohibition under subsection (a) in any contract for the purchase of personal protective firefighting equipment for use by firefighters of the Department of Defense.

(c) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall be construed—

(1) to require the Secretary of Defense to test any piece of covered personal protective firefighting equipment to confirm the absence of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances; or

(2) to affect existing inventories of personal protective firefighting equipment.

(d) LACK OF AVAILABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of Defense determines that equipment described in paragraph (2) is not available for purchase by the Department of Defense, the requirement under subsection (a) shall not apply until such date as the Secretary determines that such equipment is available for purchase.

(2) EQUIPMENT DESCRIBED.—The equipment described in this paragraph is personal protective firefighting equipment that—

(A) does not contain a per- or polyfluoroalkyl substance;

(B) meets every applicable standard for personal protective firefighting equipment (other than a standard specifically relating to per- or polyfluoroalkyl substances); and

(C) is at least as protective as current personal protective firefighting equipment containing a per- or polyfluoroalkyl substance.

SEC. 344. STANDARDS FOR RESPONSE ACTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PFAS CONTAMINATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In conducting a response action to address perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance contamination from Department of Defense or National Guard activities, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct such actions to achieve a level of such substances in the environmental media that meets or exceeds the most stringent of the following standards for each applicable covered PFAS substance in any environmental media:

(1) A State standard, as described in section 121(d)(2)(A)(ii) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9621(d)(2)(A)(ii)), that is in effect in the State in which the response action is being conducted, regardless of whether any agency has made a determination under section 300.400(g) of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, with respect to such standard for purposes of the response action.

(2) A Federal standard, as described in section 121(d)(2)(A)(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9621(d)(2)(A)(i)).

(3) A health advisory under section 1412(b)(1)(F) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g–1(b)(1)(F)).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered PFAS substance'' means any of the following:

(A) Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA).

(B) Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA).

(C) Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA).

(D) Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS).

(E) Perfluorohexane sulfonate (PFHxS).

(F) Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS).

(G) Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA).

(H) Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA).

(I) Fluorotelomer sulfonamide betaine.

(2) The term ''response action'' means an action taken pursuant to section 104 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9604).

(c) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Except with respect to the specific level required to be met under subsection (a), nothing in this section affects the application of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).

SEC. 345. LIST OF CERTAIN PFAS USES DEEMED ESSENTIAL; BRIEFINGS ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN ITEMS CONTAINING PFOS OR PFOA.

(a) LIST OF PFAS USES DEEMED ESSENTIAL.—Not later than June 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a list of each known use of per- or polyfluoroalkyl substances that the Secretary has deemed an essential use for which use of a replacement substance is impossible or impracticable. For each use so listed, the Secretary shall—

(1) identify why the use is essential; and

(2) provide a brief explanation as to why such replacement is impossible or impracticable, as the case may be.

(b) ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing that includes a description of each of the following:

(1) Steps taken to identify covered items procured by the Department of Defense that contain perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) or perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA).

(2) Steps taken to identify products and vendors of covered items that do not contain PFOS or PFOA.

(3) Steps taken to limit the procurement by the Department of covered items that contain PFOS or PFOA.

(4) Steps the Secretary intends to take to limit the procurement of covered items that contain PFOS or PFOA.

(c) COVERED ITEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered item'' means—

(1) nonstick cookware or cooking utensils for use in galleys or dining facilities; and

(2) upholstered furniture, carpets, and rugs that have been treated with stain-resistant coatings.

Subtitle E—Logistics and Sustainment

SEC. 351. RESOURCES REQUIRED FOR ACHIEVING MATERIEL READINESS METRICS AND OBJECTIVES FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 118 of title 10, United States Code, is amended:

(1) in subsection (d)(2), by striking ''objectives'' and inserting ''objectives, such as infrastructure, workforce, or supply chain considerations'';

(2) redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(3) inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection (e):

''(e) FUNDING ESTIMATES.—Not later than five days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress the materials in support of the budget of the President for a fiscal year, the Director of Cost Assessment and Performance Evaluation shall submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive estimate of the funds necessary to meet the materiel readiness objectives required by subsection

(c) through the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program. At a minimum, the Director shall provide, for each major weapon system, by designated mission design series, variant, or class, a comprehensive estimate of the funds necessary to meet such objectives that—

''(1) have been obligated by subactivity group within the operation and maintenance accounts for the second fiscal year preceding the budget year;

''(2) the Director estimates will have been obligated by subactivity group within the operation and maintenance accounts by the end of the fiscal year preceding the budget year; and

''(3) have been budgeted and programmed across the future years defense program within the operation and maintenance accounts by subactivity group.''.

(b) PHASED IMPLEMENTATION.—The Director of Cost Assessment and Performance Evaluation, may meet the requirements of subsection (e) of section 118 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), through a phased submission of the funding estimates required under such subsection. In conducting a phased implementation, the Director shall ensure that—

(1) for the budget request for fiscal year 2024, funding estimates are provided for a representative sample by military department of at least one-third of the major weapon systems;

(2) for the budget request for fiscal year 2025, funding estimates are provided for an additional one-third of the major weapon systems; and

(3) full implementation for all major weapons systems is completed not later than five days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress the materials in support of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2026.

SEC. 352. ANNUAL PLAN FOR MAINTENANCE AND MODERNIZATION OF NAVAL VESSELS.

(a) ANNUAL PLAN.—Section 231 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) in the heading, by inserting ''**, maintenance, and modernization**'' after ''**construction**'';*

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) through (f) as subsections (e) through (g), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

''(d) ANNUAL PLAN FOR MAINTENANCE AND MODERNIZATION OF NAVAL VESSELS.—In addition to the plan included under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary of Defense shall include with the defense budget materials for a fiscal year each of the following:

''(1) A plan for the maintenance and modernization of naval vessels that includes the following:

''(A) A forecast of the maintenance and modernization requirements for both the naval vessels in the inventory of the Navy and the vessels required to be delivered under the naval vessel construction plan under subsection (a)(1).

''(B) A description of the initiatives of the Secretary of the Navy to ensure that activities key to facilitating the maintenance and modernization of naval vessels (including with respect to increasing workforce and industrial base capability and capacity, shipyard level-loading, and facility improvements) receive sufficient resourcing, and are including in appropriate planning, to facilitate the requirements specified in subparagraph (A).

''(2) A certification by the Secretary that both the budget for that fiscal year and the future-years defense program submitted to Congress in relation to such budget under section 221 of this title provide for funding for the maintenance and modernization of naval vessels at a level that is sufficient for such maintenance and modernization in accordance with the plan under paragraph (1).''; and

(4) in subsection (f), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by inserting '' and the plan and certification under subsection (d)'' after ''subsection (a)''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 231 and inserting the following new item:

''231. Budgeting for construction, maintenance, and modernization of naval vessels: annual plan and certification.''.

SEC. 353. INDEPENDENT STUDY RELATING TO FUEL DISTRIBUTION LOGISTICS ACROSS UNITED STATES INDO-PACIFIC COMMAND.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than the 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study on fuel distribution logistics in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(b) CRITERIA FOR FFRDC.—The federally funded research and development center with which the Secretary seeks to enter into an contract under subsection (a) shall meet the following criteria, as determined by the Secretary:

(1) A primary focus on the conduct of studies and analysis.

(2) A demonstrated record of conducting research and analysis using a multidisciplinary approach.

(3) A strong reputation for publishing publicly releasable analysis to inform public debate.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The study conducted pursuant to subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, the following:

(1) An evaluation of the vulnerabilities associated with the production, refinement, and distribution of fuel by the Armed Forces during periods of conflict and in contested logistics environments within the area, including with respect to the capability of the Armed Forces to sustain operational flights by aircraft and joint force distributed operations.

(2) An assessment of potential adversary capabilities to disrupt such fuel distribution in the area through a variety of means, including financial means, cyber means, and conventional kinetic attacks.

(3) An assessment of any gaps in the capability or capacity of inter- or intra-theater fuel distribution, including any gaps relating to storage, transfer platforms, manning for platforms, command and control, or fuel handling.

(4) An evaluation of the positioning of defense fuel support points in the area, including with respect to operational suitability and vulnerability to a variety of kinetic threats.

(5) An assessment of the readiness of allies and partners of the United States to support the supply, storage, and distribution of fuel by the Armed Forces in the area, including a review of any relevant security cooperation agreements entered into between the United States and such allies and partners.

(6) An assessment of potential actions to mitigate any vulnerabilities identified pursuant to the study.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) SUBMISSION TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall require, as a term of any contract entered into with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study pursuant to subsection (a), that not later than one year after the date of entering into such contract, the federally funded research and development center shall submit to the Secretary a report containing the findings of the study.

(B) FORM.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in an unclassified and publicly releasable form, but may contain a classified annex.

(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense receives the report under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a copy of such report, submitted without change.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

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

(2) The term ''contested logistics environment'' has the meaning given that term in section 2926 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle F—Matters Relating to Depots and Ammunition Production Facilities

SEC. 361. BUDGETING FOR DEPOT AND AMMUNITION PRODUCTION FACILITY MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR: ANNUAL REPORT.

Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section (and conforming the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter accordingly):

''§ 239d. Budgeting for depot and ammunition production facility maintenance and repair: annual report

''(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall include with the defense budget materials for each fiscal year a report regarding the maintenance and repair of covered facilities.

''(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following (disaggregated by military department):

''(1) With respect to each of the three fiscal years preceding the fiscal year covered by the defense budget materials with which the report is included, revenue data for that fiscal year for the maintenance, repair, and overhaul workload funded at all the depots of the military department.

''(2) With respect to the fiscal year covered by the defense budget materials with which the report is included and each of the two fiscal years prior, an identification of the following:

''(A) The amount of appropriations budgeted for that fiscal year for depots, further disaggregated by the type of appropriation.

''(B) The amount budgeted for that fiscal year for working-capital fund investments by the Secretary of the military department for the capital budgets of the covered depots of the military department, shown in total and further disaggregated by whether the investment relates to the efficiency of depot facilities, work environment, equipment, equipment (non-capital investment program), or processes.

''(C) The total amount required to be invested by the Secretary of the military department for that fiscal year for the capital budgets of covered depots pursuant to section 2476(a) of this title.

''(D) A comparison of the budgeted amount identified under subparagraph (B) with the total required amount identified under subparagraph (C).

''(E) For each covered depot of the military department, of the total required amount identified under subparagraph (C), the percentage of such amount allocated, or projected to be allocated, to the covered depot for that fiscal year.

''(3) For each covered facility of the military department, the following:

''(A) Information on the average facility condition, average critical facility condition, restoration and maintenance project backlog, and average equipment age, including a description of any changes in such metrics from previous years.

''(B) Information on the status of the implementation at the covered facility of the plans and strategies of the Department of Defense relating to covered facility improvement, including, as applicable, the implementation of the strategy required under section 359 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal

Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1323; 10 U.S.C. 2460 note).

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'ammunition production facility' means an ammunition organic industrial base production facility.

''(2) The terms 'budget' and 'defense budget materials' have the meaning given those terms in section 234 of this title.

''(3) The term 'covered depot' has the meaning given that term in section 2476 of this title.

''(4) The term 'covered facility' means a covered depot or an ammunition production facility.''.

SEC. 362. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF DEPOT WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS FOR UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

Section 2208(u)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2025''.

SEC. 363. MODIFICATION TO MINIMUM CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR CERTAIN DEPOTS.

(a) MODIFICATION.—Section 2476 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''six'' and inserting ''eight''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''Of such total amount required to be invested, an amount equal to not less than two percent of such average total for the preceding three fiscal years shall be invested from funds authorized for Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization activities of the military department.''; and

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting '' including through the rebuilding of property following the end of the economic useful life of the property and the restoration of property or equipment to like-new condition,'' after ''operations,'';

(3) by redesignating subsections (c) through (e) as subsections (d) through (f); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

''(c) COMPLIANCE WITH CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—In identifying amounts to invest pursuant to the requirement under subsection (a), the Secretary of a military department shall comply with all applicable requirements of sections 129 and 129a of this title.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2861(b) of such title is amended by striking ''subsection (e) of section 2476'' and inserting ''subsection (f) of section 2476''.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2023.

SEC. 364. CONTINUATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR BIENNIAL REPORT ON CORE DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1080(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1000; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) does not apply to the report required to be submitted to Congress under section 2464(d) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1061(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2401; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended by striking paragraph (45).

SEC. 365. CONTINUATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR ANNUAL REPORT ON FUNDS EXPENDED FOR PERFORMANCE OF DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR WORKLOADS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1080(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1000; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) does not apply to the report required to be submitted to Congress under section 2466(d) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1061(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2401; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended by striking paragraph (46).

SEC. 366. FIVE-YEAR PLANS FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO DEPOT AND AMMUNITION PRODUCTION FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) FIVE-YEAR PLANS REQUIRED.—Concurrent with the submission to Congress of the budget of the President for each of fiscal years 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, and 2028 pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing a description of the plan of that Secretary to improve depot and ammunition production facility infrastructure during the five fiscal years following the fiscal year for which such budget is submitted, with the objective of ensuring that all covered facilities have the capacity and capability to support the readiness and material availability goals of current and future weapon systems of the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each plan required pursuant to subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the depots and ammunition production facilities of the military department for which the plan is submitted, the following:

(1) A comprehensive review of the conditions and performance of each covered facility, including the following:

(A) An assessment of the current status of the following elements:

(i) Cost and schedule performance of the covered facility.

(ii) Material availability of weapon systems supported at the covered facility and the impact of the performance of the covered facility on that availability.

(iii) Work in progress and non-operational items awaiting covered facility maintenance.

(iv) The condition of the covered facility.

(v) The backlog of restoration and modernization projects at the covered facility.

(vi) The condition of equipment at the covered facility.

(vii) The vulnerability of the covered facility to adverse environmental conditions and, if necessary, the investment required to withstand those conditions.

(B) With respect to the five-year period covered by the plan, an identification of the major lines of effort, milestones, and specific goals over such period to address the elements specified in subparagraph (A) and a description of how such goals serve the long-term strategies of the Department of Defense relating to covered facility improvement, including, as applicable, the strategy required under section 359 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1323; 10 U.S.C. 2460 note).

(2) The estimated costs of necessary depot and ammunition production facility improvements and a description of how such costs would be addressed by the Department of Defense budget request submitted during the same year as the plan and the applicable future-years defense program.

(3) Information regarding the plan of the Secretary of the military department to initiate such environmental and engineering studies as may be necessary to carry out planned depot and ammunition production facility improvements.

(4) Detailed information regarding how depot improvement projects and ammunition production facility improvement projects will be paced and sequenced to ensure continuous operations.

(c) INCORPORATION OF RESULTS-ORIENTED MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.—Each plan required pursuant to subsection (a) shall incorporate the leading results-oriented management practices identified in the report of the Comptroller General of the United States titled ''Actions Needed to Improve Poor Conditions of Facilities and Equipment that Affect Maintenance Timeliness and Efficiency'' (GAO–19–242), or any successor report, including—

(1) analytically based goals;

(2) results-oriented metrics;

(3) the identification of required resources, risks, and stakeholders; and

(4) regular reporting on progress to decision-makers.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''ammunition production facility'' means an ammunition organic industrial base production facility.

(2) The term ''covered depot'' has the meaning given that term in section 2476 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''covered facility'' means a covered depot or an ammunition production facility.

SEC. 367. CLARIFICATION OF CALCULATION FOR CERTAIN WORKLOAD CARRYOVER OF DEPARTMENT OF ARMY.

For purposes of calculating the amount of workload carryover with respect to the depots and arsenals of the Department of the Army, the Secretary of Defense shall authorize the Secretary of the Army to use a calculation for such carryover that applies a material end of period exclusion.

Subtitle G—Reports

SEC. 371. ANNUAL REPORTS BY DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ON ACTIVITIES OF JOINT SAFETY COUNCIL.

Section 184(k) of title 10, United States Code is amended—

(1) by striking ''REPORT.—The Chair'' and inserting ''REPORTS.—(1) The Chair''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) Not later than December 31, 2022, and on an annual basis thereafter, the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

''(A) a summary of the goals and priorities of the Deputy Secretary for the year following the date of the submission of the report with respect to the activities of the Council; and

''(B) an assessment by the Deputy Secretary of the activities of the Council carried out during the year preceding the date of such submission.''.

SEC. 372. QUARTERLY REPORTS ON EXPENDITURES FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF FUEL DISTRIBUTION POINTS IN INDOPACOM AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY.

(a) QUARTERLY REPORTS REQUIRED.—The Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees quarterly reports on the use of the funds described in subsection (c) until the date on which all such funds are expended.

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include an expenditure plan for the establishment of fuel distribution points in the area of responsibility of United States Indo-Pacific Command relating to the defueling and closure of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.

(c) FUNDS DESCRIBED.—The funds described in this subsection are the amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for Military Construction, Defense-wide for Planning and Design for United States Indo-Pacific Command.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

SEC. 381. ACCOUNTABILITY FOR MILITARY WORKING DOGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 50 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section (and conforming the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter accordingly):

''§ 995. Accountability for military working dogs

''(a) ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR CONTRACTORS.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall require that each covered contractor submit to the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), on an annual basis for the contract period, a report containing an identification of—

''(A) the number of military working dogs that are in the possession of the covered contractor and located outside of the continental United States in support of a military operation, if any; and

''(B) the primary location of any such military working dogs.

''(2) GUIDANCE.—The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall issue guidance on the annual reporting requirement under paragraph (1) for purposes of carrying out this section.

''(b) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than March 1, 2023, and on an annual basis thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense a committees a report on the implementation of this section.

''(c) COVERED CONTRACTOR DEFINED.—The term 'covered contractor' means a contractor of the Department of Defense the contract of which the Secretary determines involves military working dogs.''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to contracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) DEADLINE FOR GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall issue the guidance specified in section 995(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(d) REGULATIONS TO PROHIBIT ABANDONMENT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue regulations to prohibit the abandonment of military working dogs used in support of a military operation outside of the continental United States.

SEC. 382. MEMBERSHIP OF COAST GUARD ON JOINT SAFETY COUNCIL.

Section 184(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

''(D) During periods in which the Coast Guard is not operating as a service in the Department of the Navy, an officer of the Coast Guard, appointed by the Secretary of Homeland Security.''.

SEC. 383. REQUIREMENT OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO REIMBURSE STATE COSTS OF FIGHTING CERTAIN WILDLAND FIRES.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Section 2691(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''may'' and inserting ''shall''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to any lease, permit, license, or other grant of access that the Secretary of Defense enters into, or grants, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 384. EXPANDED CONSULTATION IN TRAINING OF NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL ON WILDFIRE RESPONSE.

Section 351 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended by inserting ''and the National Interagency Fire Center'' after ''Bureau''.

SEC. 385. INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION AND EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM ON MILITARY WORKING DOGS AND EXPLOSIVES DETECTION.

(a) EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—Section 381(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1672; 10 U.S.C. 3062 note) is amended by striking ''2024'' and inserting ''2025''.

(b) REVIEW OF RESEARCH EFFORTS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—

(1) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall conduct a review of the recent and ongoing research, testing, and evaluation efforts of the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security, respectively, regarding explosives detection working dogs.

(2) MATTERS.—The review under paragraph (1) shall include an analysis of the following:

(A) Any recent or ongoing research efforts of the Department of Defense or the Department of Homeland Security, respectively, relating to explosives detection working dogs, and any similarities between such efforts.

(B) Any recent or ongoing veterinary research efforts of the Department of Defense or the Department of Homeland Security, respectively, relating to working dogs, canines, or other areas that may be relevant to the improvement of the breeding, health, performance, or training of explosives detection working dogs.

(C) Any research areas relating to explosives detection working dogs in which there is a need for ongoing research but no such ongoing research is being carried out by either the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Homeland Security, particularly with respect to the health, domestic breeding, and training of explosives detection working dogs.

(D) How the recent and ongoing research efforts of the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security, respectively, may improve the domestic breeding of working dogs, including explosives detection working dogs, and the health outcomes and performance of such domestically bred working dogs, including through coordination with academic or industry partners with experience in research relating to working dogs.

(E) Potential opportunities for the Secretary of Defense to collaborate with the Secretary of Homeland Security on research relating to explosives detection working dogs.

(F) Any research partners of the Department of Defense or the Department of Homeland Security, or both, that may be beneficial in assisting with the research efforts and areas described in this subsection.

(c) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days of the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the Secretary of Defense to collaborate, as appropriate, with the Secretary of Homeland Security on research relating to explosives detection working dogs and other relevant matters. Such plan shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of potential opportunities for collaboration between the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security on the research efforts and areas described in subsection (a)(2).

(2) An identification of specific programs or areas of research for such collaboration.

(3) An identification of any additional agreements or authorities necessary for the Secretaries to carry out such collaboration.

(4) An identification of additional funding necessary to carry out such collaboration.

(5) An analysis of potential coordination on the research efforts and areas described in subsection (a)(2) with academic and industry partners with experience in research relating to working dogs, including an identification of potential opportunities for such coordination in carrying out the collaboration described in paragraph (1).

(6) A proposed timeline for the Secretary of Defense to engage in such collaboration, including specific proposed deadlines.

(7) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(d) EXPLOSIVES DETECTION WORKING DOG.—In this section, the term ''explosives detection working dog'' means a canine that, in connection with the work duties of the canine performed for a Federal department or agency, is certified and trained to detect odors indicating the presence of explosives in a given object or area, in addition to the performance of such other duties for the Federal department or agency as may be assigned.

SEC. 386. ESTABLISHMENT OF ARMY AND AIR FORCE SAFETY COMMANDS; IMPLEMENTATION OF ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) SAFETY COMMANDS.—

(1) ARMY SAFETY COMMAND.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall establish within the Department of the Army an ''Army Safety Command''.

(B) COMMANDER.—There is a Commander of the Army Safety Command. The Commander shall be selected by the Secretary of the Army from among the general officers of the Army who hold a rank of major general or higher.

(C) DUTIES.—The duties of the Army Safety Command shall include, with respect to the Army, the formulation of safety policy, the development of risk management strategies, the monitoring of risk adjudication processes, the provision of safety-related training, and such other duties as the Secretary of the Army may determine appropriate.

(2) AIR FORCE SAFETY COMMAND.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall establish within the Department of the Air Force an ''Air Force Safety Command''.

(B) COMMANDER.—There is a Commander of the Air Force Safety Command. The Commander shall be selected by the Secretary of the Air Force from among the general officers of the Air Force who hold a rank of major general or higher.

(C) DUTIES.—The duties of the Air Force Safety Command shall include, with respect to the Air Force, the formulation of safety policy, the development of risk management strategies, the monitoring of risk adjudication processes, the provision of safety-related training, and such other duties as the Secretary of the Air Force may determine appropriate.

(3) TRANSFER OF PREEXISTING ORGANIZATIONAL ELEMENTS.—As of the date on which the Safety Command of a military department is established under this subsection, any element of that military department responsible for the duties of such Safety Command as of the day before the date of such establishment (including the duties, responsibilities, and personnel of any such element) shall be transferred to such Safety Command.

(4) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Safety Command of a military department is established under this subsection, the Secretary of that military department shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the duties, assigned personnel, key lines of effort, and organizational structure of such Safety Command.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION RECOMMENDATION.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF RESPONSIBLE ENTITIES.—

(A) ARMY.—Not later than 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall establish within the Department of the Army an entity the primary responsibility of which is to ensure the implementation across the Army of recommended actions arising from accident investigations conducted by the Department of Defense.

(B) AIR FORCE.—Not later than 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall establish within the Department of the Air Force an entity the primary responsibility of which is to ensure the implementation across the Air Force of recommended actions arising from accident investigations conducted by the Department of Defense.

(2) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of a military department establishes a responsible entity under paragraph (1), that Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the duties, assigned personnel, key

lines of effort, and organizational structure of such entity.

SEC. 387. NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR FEDERAL FIRE PROTECTION AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) STANDARDS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that—

(1) members of the Armed Forces and employees of Defense Agencies who provide fire protection services to military installations shall comply with the National Consensus Standards developed by the National Fire Protection Association pursuant to section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–113; 15 U.S.C. 272 note);

(2) the minimum staffing requirement for any firefighting vehicle responding to a structural building emergency at a military installation is not less than four firefighters per vehicle; and

(3) the minimum staffing requirement for any firefighting vehicle responding to an aircraft or airfield incident at a military installation is not less than three firefighters per vehicle.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms ''Armed Forces'' and ''Defense Agency'' have the meanings given such terms in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''firefighter'' has the meaning given that term in section 707(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Pub. L. 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 1074m note).

(3) The term ''military installation'' has the meaning given that term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 388. PILOT PROGRAM FOR TACTICAL VEHICLE SAFETY DATA COLLECTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly carry out a pilot program to evaluate the feasibility of using data recorders to monitor, assess, and improve the readiness and safety of the operation of military tactical vehicles (in this section referred to as the ''pilot program'').

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the pilot program are—

(1) to allow for the automated identification of hazards and potential hazards on and off military installations;

(2) to mitigate and increase awareness of hazards and potential hazards on and off military installations;

(3) to identify near-miss accidents;

(4) to create a standardized record source for accident investigations;

(5) to assess individual driver proficiency, risk, and readiness;

(6) to increase consistency in the implementation of military installation and unit-level range safety programs across military installations and units;

(7) to evaluate the feasibility of incorporating metrics generated from data recorders into the safety reporting systems and to the Defense Readiness Reporting System as a measure of assessing safety risks, mitigations, and readiness;

(8) to determine the costs and benefits of retrofitting data recorders on legacy platforms and including data recorders as a requirement in acquisition of military tactical vehicles; and

(9) any other matters as determined by the Secretary concerned.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy shall—

(1) assess the feasibility of using commercial technology, such as smartphones or technologies used by insurance companies, as a data recorder;

(2) test and evaluate a minimum of two data recorders that meet the pilot program requirements;

(3) select a data recorder capable of collecting and exporting the telemetry data, event data, and driver identification during operation and accidents;

(4) install and maintain a data recorder on a sufficient number of each of the military tactical vehicles listed under subsection (f) at installations selected by the Secretary concerned under subsection (e) for statistically significant results;

(5) establish and maintain a database that contains telemetry data, driver data, and event data captured by the data recorder;

(6) regularly generate for each installation selected under subsection (e) a dataset that is viewable in widely available mapping software of hazards and potential hazards based on telemetry data and event data captured by the data recorders;

(7) generate actionable data sets and statistics on individual, vehicle, and military installation;

(8) require commanders at the installations selected under subsection (e) to incorporate the actionable data sets and statistics into the installation range safety program;

(9) require unit commanders at the installations selected under subsection (e) to incorporate the actionable data sets and statistics into the unit driver safety program;

(10) evaluate the feasibility of integrating data sets and statistics to improve driver certification and licensing based on data recorded and generated by the data recorders;

(11) use open architecture to the maximum extent practicable; and

(12) carry out any other activities determined by the Secretary as necessary to meet the purposes under subsection (b).

(d) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy shall develop a plan for implementing the pilot program.

(e) LOCATIONS.—Each Secretary concerned shall carry out the pilot program at not fewer than one military installation in the United States selected by the Secretary concerned that meets the following conditions:

(1) Contains the necessary force structure, equipment, and maneuver training ranges to collect driver and military tactical vehicle data during training and routine operation.

(2) Represents at a minimum one of the five training ranges identified in the study by the Comptroller General of the United States titled ''Army and Marine Corps Should Take Additional Actions to Mitigate and Prevent Training Accidents'' that did not track unit location during the training events.

(f) COVERED MILITARY TACTICAL VEHICLES.—The pilot program shall cover the following military tactical vehicles:

(1) Army Strykers.

(2) Marine Corps Light Armored Vehicles.

(3) Army Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles.

(4) Marine Corps Medium Tactical Vehicle Replacements.

(5) Army and Marine Corps High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles.

(6) Army and Marine Corps Joint Light Tactical Vehicles.

(7) Army and United States Special Operations Command Ground Mobility Vehicles.

(8) Army Infantry Squad Vehicles.

(g) METRICS.—The Secretaries shall develop metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of the pilot program in monitoring, assessing, and improving vehicle safety, driver readiness, and mitigation of risk.

(h) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot program that addresses the plan for implementing the requirements under subsection (c), including the established metrics under subsection (g).

(2) INTERIM.—Not later than three years after the commencement of the pilot program, the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the pilot program, including the preliminary results in carrying out the pilot program, the metrics generated during the pilot program, disaggregated by military tactical vehicle, location, and service, and the implementation plan under subsection (d).

(3) FINAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the termination of the pilot program, the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the program.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) assess the effectiveness of the pilot program in meeting the purposes under subsection (b);

(ii) include the metrics generated during the pilot program, disaggregated by military tactical vehicle, location, and service;

(iii) include the views of range personnel, unit commanders, and tactical vehicle operators involved in the pilot program on the level of effectiveness of the technology selected;

(iv) provide a cost estimate for equipping legacy military tactical vehicles with data recorders;

(v) determine the instances in which data recorders should be a requirement in the acquisition of military tactical vehicles;

(vi) recommend whether the pilot program should be expanded or made into a program of record; and

(vii) recommend any statutory, regulatory, or policy changes required to support the purposes under subsection (b).

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

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''accident'' means a collision, rollover, or other mishap involving a motor vehicle.

(2) The term ''data recorder'' means technologies installed in a motor vehicle to record driver identification, telemetry data, and event data related to the operation of the motor vehicle.

(3) The term ''driver identification'' means data enabling the unique identification of the driver operating a motor vehicle.

(4) The term ''event data'' includes data related to—

(A) the start and conclusion of each vehicle operation;

(B) a vehicle accident;

(C) a vehicle acceleration, velocity, or location with an increased potential for an accident; or

(D) a vehicle orientation with an increased potential for an accident.

(5) The term ''Secretary concerned'' means—

(A) the Secretary of the Army with respect to matters concerning the Army; and

(B) the Secretary of the Navy with respect to matters concerning the Navy and Marine Corps.

(6) The term ''tactical vehicle'' means a motor vehicle designed to military specification, or a commercial design motor vehicle modified to military specification, to provide direct transportation support of combat or tactical operations, or for the training of personnel for such operations.

(7) The term ''telemetry data'' includes—

(A) time;

(B) vehicle distance traveled;

(C) vehicle acceleration and velocity;

(D) vehicle orientation, including roll, pitch, and yaw; and

(E) vehicle location in a geographic coordinate system, including elevation.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

SEC. 401. END STRENGTHS FOR ACTIVE FORCES.

The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for active duty personnel as of September 30, 2023, as follows:

(1) The Army, 473,000.
(2) The Navy, 348,220.
(3) The Marine Corps, 177,000.
(4) The Air Force, 323,400.
(5) The Space Force, 8,600.

SEC. 402. REVISIONS IN PERMANENT ACTIVE DUTY END STRENGTH MINIMUM LEVELS.

Section 691(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraphs (1) through (5) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(1) For the Army, 473,000.
''(2) For the Navy, 348,220.
''(3) For the Marine Corps, 177,000.
''(4) For the Air Force, 323,400.
''(5) For the Space Force, 8,600.''.

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

SEC. 411. END STRENGTHS FOR SELECTED RESERVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for Selected Reserve personnel of the reserve components as of September 30, 2023, as follows:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 336,000.
(2) The Army Reserve, 189,500.
(3) The Navy Reserve, 57,700.
(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 33,000.
(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 108,400.
(6) The Air Force Reserve, 70,000.
(7) The Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

(b) END STRENGTH REDUCTIONS.—The end strengths prescribed by subsection (a) for the Selected Reserve of any reserve component shall be proportionately reduced by—

(1) the total authorized strength of units organized to serve as units of the Selected Reserve of such component which are on active duty (other than for training) at the end of the fiscal year; and

(2) the total number of individual members not in units organized to serve as units of the Selected Reserve of such component who are on active duty (other than for training or for unsatisfactory participation in training) without their consent at the end of the fiscal year.

(c) END STRENGTH INCREASES.—Whenever units or individual members of the Selected Reserve of any reserve component are released from active duty during any fiscal year, the end strength prescribed for such fiscal year for the Selected Reserve of such reserve component shall be increased proportionately by the total authorized strengths of such units and by the total number of such individual members.

SEC. 412. END STRENGTHS FOR RESERVES ON ACTIVE DUTY IN SUPPORT OF THE RESERVES.

Within the end strengths prescribed in section 411(a), the reserve components of the Armed Forces are authorized, as of September 30, 2023, the following number of Reserves to be serving on full-time active duty or full-time duty, in the case of members of the National Guard, for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the reserve components:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 30,845.
(2) The Army Reserve, 16,511.
(3) The Navy Reserve, 10,077.
(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,388.
(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 26,630.
(6) The Air Force Reserve, 6,286.

SEC. 413. END STRENGTHS FOR MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS).

The minimum number of military technicians (dual status) as of the last day of fiscal year 2023 for the reserve components of the Army and the Air Force (notwithstanding section 129 of title 10, United States Code) shall be the following:

(1) For the Army National Guard of the United States, 22,294.
(2) For the Army Reserve, 6,492.
(3) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 9,892.
(4) For the Air Force Reserve, 6,696.

SEC. 414. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESERVE PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO BE ON ACTIVE DUTY FOR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT.

During fiscal year 2023, the maximum number of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces who may be serving at any time on full-time operational support duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, is the following:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 17,000.
(2) The Army Reserve, 13,000.
(3) The Navy Reserve, 6,200.
(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 3,000.
(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 16,000.
(6) The Air Force Reserve, 14,000.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 421. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2023 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for military personnel, as specified in the funding table in section 4401.

(b) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORIZATION.—The authorization of appropriations in the subsection (a) supersedes any other authorization of appropriations (definite or indefinite) for such purpose for fiscal year 2023.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

SEC. 501. DISTRIBUTION OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY IN GENERAL OFFICER AND FLAG OFFICER GRADES.

Section 525 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''as follows:'' and inserting an em dash;

(B) in paragraph (4)(C), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) in the Space Force, if that appointment would result in more than—

''(A) 2 officers in the grade of general;

''(B) 7 officers in a grade above the grade of major general; or

''(C) 6 officers in the grade of major general.'';'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking ''and Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, and Space Force''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''or Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Force''; and

(3) in subsection (d), by striking ''or Commandant of the Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Commandant of the Marine Corps, or Chief of Space Operations''.

SEC. 502. AUTHORIZED STRENGTH AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2022: GENERAL OFFICERS AND FLAG OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY.

Section 526a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''and Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, and Space Force'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''220'' and inserting ''218'';

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking ''151'' and inserting ''149'';

(D) in paragraph (3), by striking ''187'' and inserting ''170''; and

(E) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) For the Space Force, 21.''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) For the Space Force, 6.''.

SEC. 503. EXCLUSION OF LEAD SPECIAL TRIAL COUNSEL FROM LIMITATIONS ON GENERAL OFFICERS AND FLAG OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY.

Section 526a of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 502, is further amended—

(1) by redesignating the second subsection (i) as subsection (j);

(2) by redesignating subsections (g), (h), (i), and (j) as subsections (h), (i), (j), and (k), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection:

''(g) EXCLUSION OF OFFICERS SERVING AS LEAD SPECIAL TRIAL COUNSEL.—The limitations in subsection (a) do not apply to a general or flag officer serving in the position of lead special trial counsel pursuant to an appointment under section 1044f(a)(2) of this title.''.

SEC. 504. CONSTRUCTIVE SERVICE CREDIT FOR CERTAIN OFFICERS OF THE ARMED FORCES: AUTHORIZATION; SPECIAL PAY.

(a) CONSTRUCTIVE SERVICE CREDIT FOR WARRANT OFFICERS.—Section 572 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a)'' before ''For the purposes''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b)(1) The Secretary concerned shall credit a person who is receiving an original appointment as a warrant officer in the regular component of an armed force under the jurisdiction of such Secretary concerned, and who has advanced education or training or special experience, with constructive service for such education, training, or experience, as follows:

''(A) For special training or experience in a particular warrant officer field designated by the Secretary concerned, if such training or experience is directly related to the operational needs of the armed force concerned, as determined by such Secretary concerned.

''(B) For advanced education in a warrant officer field designated by the Secretary concerned, if such education is directly related to the operational needs of the armed force concerned, as determined by such Secretary concerned.

''(2) The authority under this subsection expires on December 31, 2027.''.

(b) SPECIAL PAY FOR CERTAIN OFFICERS COMMISSIONED OR APPOINTED WITH CONSTRUCTIVE SERVICE CREDIT.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 336 the following new section:

''§ 337. Special pay: certain officers of the armed forces commissioned or appointed with constructive service credit

''(a) SPECIAL PAY AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary concerned may pay monthly special pay to an eligible officer under this section.

''(b) ELIGIBLE OFFICER DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'eligible officer' means an officer who—

''(1)(A) received an original appointment in a commissioned grade on or after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023; and

''(B) was credited by the Secretary of the military department concerned with constructive service under section 533(b)(1)(D) of title 10; or

''(2)(A) was originally appointed in a warrant officer grade on or after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023; and

''(B) was credited by the Secretary concerned with constructive service under section 572(b) of title 10.

''(c) AMOUNT OF PAY.—The Secretary concerned shall determine an amount of monthly special pay to pay to an eligible officer under this section. Such amount may not exceed $5,000 per month.

''(d) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER INCENTIVES.—Special pay under this section is in addition to any other pay or allowance to which an eligible officer is entitled.

''(e) SUNSET.—No special pay may be paid under this section after December 31, 2027.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 336 the following:

''337. Special pay: certain officers of the armed forces commissioned or appointed with constructive service credit.''.

(c) REGULATIONS.—The Secretaries concerned shall prescribe regulations to carry out the amendments made by this section not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2027, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the amendments made by this section. Such report shall include—

(1) the evaluation of such amendments by the Secretary; and

(2) the recommendation of the Secretary whether such amendments should be made permanent.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The congressional defense committees.

(B) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(C) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) The terms ''congressional defense committees'' and ''Secretary concerned'' have the meanings given such terms in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 505. CLARIFICATION OF GRADE OF SURGEON GENERAL OF THE NAVY.

Section 8077 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) GRADE.—The Surgeon General, while so serving, shall hold the grade of O-9.''.

SEC. 506. ASSESSMENTS OF STAFFING IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HEADQUARTERS OFFICES.

(a) OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment of staffing of the Office of the Secretary of Defense. Such assessment shall including the following elements:

(1) A validation of every military staff billet assigned to the Office of the Secretary of Defense against existing military personnel requirements.

(2) The estimated effect of returning 15 percent of such military staff billets to operational activities of the Armed Forces concerned, over a period of 36 months, would have on the office of the Secretary of Defense and other Department of Defense Headquarters Offices.

(3) A plan and milestones for how reductions described in paragraph (2) would occur, a schedule for such reductions, and the process by which the billets would be returned to the operational activities of the Armed Forces concerned.

(b) OFFICE OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.—The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall conduct an assessment of staffing of the Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Such assessment shall including the following elements:

(1) A validation of every military staff billet assigned to the Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff against existing military personnel requirements.

(2) The estimated effect of returning 15 percent of such military staff billets to operational activities of the Armed Forces concerned, over a period of 36 months, would have on the office of the Joint Staff and the Chairman's Controlled Activities and other related Joint Staff Headquarters Offices.

(3) A plan and milestones for how reductions described in paragraph (2) would occur, a schedule for such reductions, and the process by which the billets would be returned to the operational activities of the Armed Forces concerned.

(c) INTERIM BRIEFING AND REPORT.—

(1) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2023, the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives an interim briefing on the assessments under subsections (a) and (b).

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the assessments under subsections (a) and (b). Such report shall include the following:

(A) A validation of every military staff billet assigned to the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Staff to include the Chairman's Controlled Activities against existing military personnel requirements.

(B) The methodology and process through which such validation was performed.

(C) Relevant statistical analysis on military billet fill rates against validated requirements.

(D) An analysis of unvalidated military billets currently performing staff support functions,

(E) The rationale for why unvalidated military billets may be required.

(F) The cost of military staff filling both validated and unvalidated billets.

(G) Lessons learned through the military billet validation process and statistical analysis under subparagraphs (B) through (F).

(H) Any other matters the Secretary determines relevant to understanding the use of military staff billets described in subsections (a) and (b).

(I) Any legislative, policy or budgetary recommendations of the Secretary related to the subject matter of the report.

SEC. 507. SURVEY OF CHAPLAINS.

(a) DEVELOPMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a nonprofit entity or a federally funded research and development center to develop an anonymous survey of chaplains of the covered Armed Forces. The survey shall include questions regarding the following:

(1) Chaplain job satisfaction.

(2) The tools available for chaplains to minister to members of the covered Armed Forces.

(3) Resources available to support religious programs.

(4) Inclusion of chaplains in resiliency and wellness programs.

(5) The role of chaplains in embedded units, headquarters activities. and military treatment facilities.

(6) Recruitment and retention of chaplains.

(7) Any challenges in the ability of chaplains to offer ministry services.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the survey not later than 180 days after development.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the findings from the survey.

(d) COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.—The term ''covered Armed Force'' means the following:

(1) The Army.

(2) The Navy.

(3) The Marine Corps.

(4) The Air Force.

(5) The Space Force.

SEC. 508. INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF ARMY OFFICER PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than six months after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall seek to enter into an agreement with a private entity that the Secretary determines appropriate to—

(1) study the fitness report system used for the performance evaluation of Army officers; and

(2) provide to the Secretary recommendations regarding how to improve such system.

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

(1) An analysis of the effectiveness of the fitness report system at evaluating and documenting the performance of Army officers.

(2) A comparison of the fitness report system for Army officers with best practices for performance evaluations used by public- and private-sector organizations.

(3) An analysis of the value of Army fitness reports in providing useful information to officer promotion boards.

(4) An analysis of the value of Army fitness reports in providing useful feedback to Army officers being evaluated.

(5) Recommendations to improve the Army fitness report system to—

(A) increase its effectiveness at accurately evaluating and documenting the performance of Army officers;

(B) align with best practices for performance evaluations used by public- and private-sector organizations;

(C) provide more useful information to officer promotion boards; and

(D) provide more useful feedback regarding evaluated officers.

(c) ACCESS TO DATA AND RECORDS.—The Secretary of the Army shall ensure that the entity selected under subsection (a) has sufficient resources and access to technical data, individuals, organizations, and records necessary to complete the study required under this section.

(d) SUBMISSION TO DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.—Not later than one year after entering into an agreement under subsection (a), the entity that conducts the study under subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary of the Army a report on the results of the study.

(e) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Army receives the report under subsection (d), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) an unaltered copy of such report; and

(2) any comments of the Secretary regarding such report.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

SEC. 511. GRADES OF CERTAIN CHIEFS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) CHIEF OF ARMY RESERVE.—Section 7038(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

''(4) The Chief of Army Reserve, while so serving, holds the grade of lieutenant general.''.

(2) CHIEF OF NAVY RESERVE.—Section 8083(b) of such title is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

''(4) The Chief of Navy Reserve, while so serving, holds the grade of vice admiral.''.

(3) COMMANDER, MARINE FORCES RESERVE.—Section 8084(b) of such title is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

''(4) The Commander, Marine Forces Reserve, while so serving, holds the grade of lieutenant general.''.

(4) CHIEF OF AIR FORCE RESERVE.—Section 9038(b) of such title is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

''(4) The Chief of Air Force Reserve, while so serving, holds the grade of lieutenant general.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the day that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to appointments made after such date.

SEC. 512. GRADE OF VICE CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.

Section 10505 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) GRADE.—(1) The Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall be appointed to serve in the grade of general.

''(2) The Secretary of Defense shall designate, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 526 of this title, the position of Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau as one of the general officer and flag officer positions to be excluded from the limitations in subsection (a) of such section.''.

SEC. 513. BACKDATING OF EFFECTIVE DATE OF RANK FOR RESERVE OFFICERS IN THE NATIONAL GUARD DUE TO UNDUE DELAYS IN FEDERAL RECOGNITION.

Paragraph (2) of section 14308(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(2) If there is a delay in extending Federal recognition in the next higher grade in the Army National Guard or the Air National Guard to a reserve commissioned officer of the Army or the Air Force that exceeds 100 days from the date the National Guard Bureau deems such officer's application for Federal recognition to be completely submitted by the State and ready for review at the National Guard Bureau, and the delay was not attributable to the action or inaction of such officer—

''(A) in the event of State promotion with an effective date before January 1, 2024, the effective date of the promotion concerned under paragraph (1) may be adjusted to a date determined by the Secretary concerned, but not earlier than the effective date of the State promotion; and

''(B) in the event of State promotion with an effective date on or after January 1, 2024, the effective date of the promotion concerned under paragraph (1) shall be adjusted by the Secretary concerned to the later of—

''(i) the date the National Guard Bureau deems such officer's application for Federal recognition to be completely submitted by the State and ready for review at the National Guard Bureau; and

''(ii) the date on which the officer occupies a billet in the next higher grade.''.

SEC. 514. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR SPECIALLY SELECTED MEMBERS: ARMY RESERVE AND ARMY NATIONAL GUARD.

Section 2107a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

''(1) The Secretary of the Army may appoint as a cadet in the Army Reserve or Army National Guard of the United States any eligible member of the program who—

''(A)(i) is enrolled in the Advanced Course of the Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps at a military college or a military junior college; or

''(ii)(I) is enrolled in the Advanced Course of the Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps at a civilian institution; and

''(II) has completed the second year of a course of study in science, technology, engineering, mathematics, or a related field at such institution; and

''(B) will be under 31 years of age on December 31 of the calendar year in which the member eligible under this section for appointment as a second lieutenant in the Army Reserve or Army National Guard.'';

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The Secretary of the Army may prescribe regulations specifying—

''(A) the courses of study that may be pursued by a member of the program for purposes of meeting the requirement under paragraph (1)(A)(ii); and

''(B) the level of academic achievement needed to meet such requirement.''.

(2) in subsection (b)(3)(B)(i), by inserting ''or civilian institution'' after ''military junior college'';

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''or civilian institution'' after ''military junior college'';

(B) in paragraph (4)(A), by inserting ''or civilian institution'' after ''military junior college'';

(4) by amending subsection (h) to read as follows:

''(h)(1) The Secretary of the Army may appoint each year under this section not less than 22 cadets at each military junior college at which there are not less than 22 members of the program eligible under subsection (b) for such an appointment. At any military junior college at which in any year there are fewer than 22 such members, the Secretary shall appoint each such member as a cadet under this section.

''(2) The Secretary of the Army may appoint each year under this section the number of cadets from civilian institutions that the Secretary determines to be appropriate based on the needs of the Army.''; and

(5) in subsection (j), by inserting ''or civilian institution'' after ''military junior college''.

SEC. 515. INSPECTIONS OF NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Chapter 1 of title 32, United States Code, is amended by inserting, after section 105, the following new section:

''§ 105A. Additional inspections

''(a) REGULAR INSPECTIONS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force shall each prescribe regulations pursuant to which the National Guard of each State shall be inspected not less frequently than once every five years.

''(b) AUTHORIZED INSPECTORS.—An inspection of the National Guard of a State under subsection (a) shall be conducted by—

''(1) in the case of the Air National Guard, by a qualified member of the regular component of the Air Force or by the inspector general of the Department of the Air Force; or

''(2) in the case of the Army National Guard, by a qualified member of the regular component of the Army or by the inspector general of the Department of the Army.

''(c) ELEMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—Each inspection under subsection (a) shall include—

''(1) a review and assessment of—

''(A) the command climate of the National Guard of the State;

''(B) the extent to which members of such National Guard are treated with dignity and respect; and

''(C) the compliance of such National Guard with statutory, regulatory, and other applicable requirements relating to—

''(i) reporting and addressing sex-related offenses and sexual harassment;

''(ii) training in sexual assault prevention and response; and

''(iii) training in suicide prevention; and

''(2) the inspector's recommendation as to whether the Secretary of the military department concerned should designate the performance of such National Guard as unsatisfactory, satisfactory, or excellent.

''(d) PERFORMANCE GRADE.—Following the conclusion of an inspection of a National Guard of a State under subsection (a), the Secretary of the military department concerned shall—

''(1) based on the results of the inspection, designate the performance of such National Guard as unsatisfactory, satisfactory, or excellent; and

''(2) post such designation on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense.

''(e) MANDATORY REINSPECTION.—A National Guard of a State that receives a designation of unsatisfactory under subsection (d) shall be reinspected in accordance with this section not later one year after the conclusion of the inspection that resulted in such designation.

''(f) REPORTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days, after the conclusion of each inspection under this section, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall submit a report on the results of such inspection—

''(A) to the Secretary of Defense; and

''(B) to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

''(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall—

''(A) summarize the results of the inspection with respect to each element specified in subsection (c);

''(B) indicate the designation issued for the National Guard of the State under subsection (d); and

''(C) in the case of a National Guard of a State that received a designation of unsatisfactory under subsection (d) after a reinspection under subsection (e), include the Secretary's recommendation as to whether—

''(i) Federal funds should be withheld from such National Guard; or

''(ii) such National Guard unit should be transferred to another State.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'sex-related offense' means an alleged sex-related offense (as defined in section 1044e(h) of this title).

''(2) The term 'sexual harassment' means the offense of sexual harassment as punishable under section 934 of this title (article 134 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) pursuant to the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of such section (article).

''(3) The term 'State' has the meaning given such term in section 901 of this title.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 105 the following new item:

''105A. Additional inspections.''.

SEC. 516. REQUIREMENT OF CONSENT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR CERTAIN FULL-TIME NATIONAL GUARD DUTY PERFORMED IN A STATE, TERRITORY, OR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Section 502(f)(2)(A) of title 32, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(A) Support of operations or missions undertaken by the member's unit at the request of the President or Secretary of Defense, with the consent of—

''(i) the chief executive officer of each State (as that term is defined in section 901 of this title) in which such operations or missions shall take place; and

''(ii) if such operations or missions shall take place in the District of Columbia, the Mayor of the District of Columbia.''.

SEC. 517. EXTENSION OF NATIONAL GUARD SUPPORT FOR FIREGUARD PROGRAM.

Section 515 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2026'' and inserting ''September 30, 2029''.

SEC. 518. NOTICE TO CONGRESS BEFORE CERTAIN ACTIONS REGARDING UNITS OF CERTAIN RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) NOTICE REQUIRED; ELEMENTS.—The Secretary of a military department may not take any covered action regarding a covered unit until the day that is 60 days after the Secretary of a military department submits to Congress notice of such covered action. Such notice shall include the following elements:

(1) An analysis of how the covered action would improve readiness.

(2) A description of how the covered action would align with the National Defense Strategy and the supporting strategies of each military departments.

(3) A description of any proposed organizational change associated with the covered action and how the covered action will affect the relationship of administrative, operational, or tactical control responsibilities of the covered unit.

(4) The projected cost and any projected long-term cost savings of the covered action.

(5) A detailed description of any requirements for new infrastructure or relocation of equipment and assets necessary for the covered action.

(6) An analysis whether the covered action would facilitate—

(A) total force integration; and

(B) general officer progression.

(7) A description of how the covered activity will affect the ability of the covered unit to accomplish its current mission.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply to any step to perform covered action regarding a covered unit on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered action'' means any of the following:

(A) To deactivate.

(B) To reassign.

(C) To move the home station.

(D) To reassign any responsibility.

(E) To integrate, in the case of—

(i) a covered unit and a unit of the regular component of a covered Armed Force; or

(ii) more than one covered unit.

(2) The term ''covered Armed Force'' means the following:

(A) The Army.

(B) The Navy.

(C) The Marine Corps.

(D) The Air Force.

(E) The Space Force.

(3) The term ''covered unit'' means a unit of a reserve component of a covered Armed Force.

SEC. 519. PLAN TO ENSURE REASONABLE ACCESS TO THE JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop a plan to increase the total number of units of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps to ensure that there is reasonable access to such units in each geographic region of the United States by not later than September 30, 2031.

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

(1) A proposal to increase the total number of units of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps to ensure reasonable access for students throughout the United States.

(2) The estimated cost of implementing the proposed increase in the number of such units.

(3) A prioritized list of the States and regions in which the Secretary proposes adding additional units.

(4) Actions the Secretary expects to carry out to ensure adequate representation and fair access to such units for students in all regions of the United States, including rural and remote areas and in underrepresented States.

(5) To the extent appropriate, modifications to the requirements for such units, including the requirements applicable to instructors, to accommodate units in rural areas and small schools.

(6) A plan to increase school and community awareness of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs in underrepresented areas.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes the plan developed under subsection (a).

(d) REASONABLE ACCESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''reasonable access'', when used with respect to units of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps, means a level of access determined by the Secretary of Defense be reasonable taking into account the demand for student participation, the availability of instructors, and the physical distance between units.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities and Military Records

SEC. 521. NOTIFICATION TO NEXT OF KIN UPON THE DEATH OF A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Subchapter II of chapter 75 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section (and the table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended accordingly):

''§ 1493. Notification to next of kin or other appropriate person: timing; training

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In the event of a death that requires the Secretary of the military department concerned to provide a death benefit under this subchapter, such Secretary shall notify the next of kin or other appropriate person not later than four hours after such death.

''(b) DEATH OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—If a death described in subsection (a) occurs outside the United States, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall attempt to delay reporting, by the media of the country in which such death occurs, of the name of the decedent until after the Secretary of the military department concerned has notified the next of kin or other appropriate person pursuant to subsection (a).

''(c) TRAINING.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall include a training exercise regarding a death described in this section in each major exercise or planning conference conducted by such Secretary or the Secretary of Defense.''.

SEC. 522. DIRECT ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS FROM CERTAIN SOURCES BY ENLISTED MEMBERS.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Section 2601a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (3) as subparagraphs (A) through (C), respectively;

(B) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), as redesignated, by striking ''This section applies to'' and inserting ''(1) A member described in this paragraph is'';

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) A member described in this paragraph is an enlisted member of the armed forces.''; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''The regulations''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) A member described in subsection (b)(2) may not accept a gift—

''(A) from a source described in paragraph (1);

''(B) solicited by the member;

''(C) that a reasonable person would believe was intended to influence the member in the performance of duties as a member; or

''(D) that a reasonable person would believe was intended to supplement the pay of the member.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1)(C), as redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (A)'';

(2) in subsection (c), by striking '', (2) or (3)''; and

(3) in subsection (e), by striking ''subsection (b)(2)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)(1)(B)''.

SEC. 523. LIMITATION OF EXTENSION OF PERIOD OF ACTIVE DUTY FOR A MEMBER WHO ACCEPTS A FELLOWSHIP, SCHOLARSHIP, OR GRANT.

(a) LIMITATION.—Subsection (b) of section 2603 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end ''No such period may exceed five years''.

(b) RETROACTIVE EFFECT.—An agreement under such subsection, made by a member of the Armed Forces on or before the date of the enactment of this Act, may not require such member to serve on active duty for a period longer than five years.

SEC. 524. ELIMINATION OF TIME LIMIT FOR MANDATORY CHARACTERIZATIONS OF ADMINISTRATIVE DISCHARGES OF CERTAIN MEMBERS ON THE BASIS OF FAILURE TO RECEIVE COVID-19 VACCINE.

Section 736(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 1161 note) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''During the time period beginning on August 24, 2021, and ending on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, any'' and inserting ''Any''.

SEC. 525. PROHIBITION ON USE OF PHOTOGRAPHS BY CERTAIN MILITARY PROMOTION BOARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that no military promotion record of a covered Armed Force includes any official or unofficial photographs.

(b) COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered Armed Force'' means the following:

(1) The Army.

(2) The Navy.

(3) The Marine Corps.

(4) The Air Force.

(5) The Space Force.

SEC. 526. GENDER-NEUTRAL FITNESS STANDARDS FOR COMBAT MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTIES OF THE ARMY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall—

(1) establish gender-neutral fitness standards for combat MOSs that are higher than those for non-combat MOSs; and

(2) provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives setting forth—

(A) the list of combat MOSs described in paragraph (1); and

(B) the methodology used to determine whether to include an MOS on such list.

(b) MOS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''MOS'' means a military occupational specialty.

SEC. 527. RETENTION AND RECRUITMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMY WHO SPECIALIZE IN AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall study efforts to retain and recruit members with military occupational specialties regarding air and missile defense systems of the Army.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report that identifies steps the Secretary of the Army may take to improve such retention and recruitment.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than September 30, 2023, the Secretary of the Army shall implement the steps identified in the report under subsection (b).

SEC. 528. PILOT PROGRAM ON REMOTE PERSONNEL PROCESSING IN THE ARMY.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than January 1, 2024, the Secretary of the Army shall implement a pilot program to test the use of a software application to expedite in-processing and out-processing at one or more military installations—

(1) under the jurisdiction of such Secretary; and

(2) located within the continental United States.

(b) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—The software application shall perform the following functions:

(1) Enable the remote in-processing and out-processing of covered personnel, including by permitting covered personnel to electronically sign forms.

(2) Reduce the number of hours required of covered personnel for in-processing and out-processing.

(3) Provide, to covered personnel and the commander of a military installation concerned, electronic copies of records related to in-processing and out-processing.

(c) SELECTION OF LOCATION.—In selecting a military installation for the pilot program, the

Secretary shall give priority to the military installation that is the least popular according to preferences of Army officers in the Active Duty Officer Assignment Interactive Module.

(d) TERMINATION.—The pilot program shall terminate on January 1st, 2027.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2026, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding the pilot program, including the recommendation of the Secretary whether to make the pilot program permanent.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered personnel'' includes members of the Army and civilian employees of the Department of the Army.

(2) The term ''in-processing'' means the administrative activities that covered personnel undertake pursuant to a permanent change of station.

(3) The term ''out-processing'' means the administrative activities that covered personnel undertake pursuant to a permanent change of station, separation from the Army, or end of employment with the Department of the Army.

Subtitle D—Military Justice

SEC. 531. SEXUAL HARASSMENT INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS AND PROSECUTION.

(a) INCLUSION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN OFFENSES SUBJECT TO AUTHORITY OF SPECIAL TRIAL COUNSEL.—

(1) DEFINITION OF COVERED OFFENSE.—Section 801(17)(A) of title 10, United States Code (article 1(17)(A) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by section 533 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81), is amended—

(A) by striking ''or''; and

(B) by striking ''of this title'' and inserting '', or the standalone offense of sexual harassment punishable under section 934 (article 134) of this title''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect two years after the coming into effect of the amendments made by section 533 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) as provided in section 539C of that Act.

(b) INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—Section 1561 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 543 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81), is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking ''or Space Force'' and inserting ''Space Force, or Coast Guard''; and

(ii) by inserting ''or the Department of Homeland Security (in the case of a matter involving the Coast Guard when not operating as a service in the Navy)'' after ''Department of Defense''; and

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

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'independent investigator' means a member of the armed forces or a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the Department of Homeland Security (in the case of a matter involving the Coast Guard when not operating as a service in the Navy) who—

''(A) is outside the chain of command of the complainant and the subject of the investigation; and

''(B) is trained in the investigation of sexual harassment, as determined by—

''(i) the Secretary concerned, in the case of a member of the armed forces;

''(ii) the Secretary of Defense, in the case of a civilian employee of the Department of Defense; or

''(iii) the Secretary of Homeland Security, in the case of a civilian employee of the Department of Homeland Security.

''(2) The term 'sexual harassment' means conduct that constitutes the offense of sexual harassment as punishable under section 934 of this title (article 134) pursuant to the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of such section (article).''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect immediately after the coming into effect of the amendments made by section 543 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) as provided in subsection (c) of that section.

SEC. 532. MATTERS IN CONNECTION WITH SPECIAL TRIAL COUNSEL.

(a) DEFINITION OF COVERED OFFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (17)(A) of section 801 of title 10, United States Code (article 1 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by section 533 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1695) and amended by section 531, is further amended by striking ''section 920 (article 120)'' and inserting ''section 919a (article 119a), section 920 (article 120), section 920a (article 120a)''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) take effect on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81); and

(B) apply with respect to any offenses that occur after that date.

(b) RESIDUAL PROSECUTORIAL DUTIES AND OTHER JUDICIAL, FUNCTIONS OF CONVENING AUTHORITIES IN COVERED CASES.—The President shall prescribe regulations to ensure that residual prosecutorial duties and other judicial functions of convening authorities, including but not limited to granting immunity, ordering depositions, and hiring experts, with respect to charges and specifications over which a special trial counsel exercises authority pursuant to section 824a of title 10, United States Code (article 24a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), are transferred to the military judge, the special trial counsel, or other authority as appropriate in such cases by no later than the effective date established in section 539C of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 801 note), in consideration of due process for all parties involved in such a case.

(c) AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES FOR COURTS MARTIAL.—The President shall prescribe in regulation such modifications to Rule 813 of the Rules for Courts-Martial and other Rules as appropriate to ensure that at the beginning of each court-martial convened, the presentation of orders does not in open court specify the name, rank, or position of the convening authority convening such court, unless such convening authority is the Secretary concerned, the Secretary of Defense, or the President.

(d) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the progress of the Department of Defense in implementing this section, including an identification of—

(1) the duties to be transferred under subsection (b);

(2) the positions to which those duties will be transferred; and

(3) any provisions of law or Rules for Courts Martial that must be amended or modified to fully complete the transfer.

(e) ADDITIONAL REPORTING RELATIVE TO IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBTITLE D OF TITLE V OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022.—Not later than February 1, 2025, and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating (with respect to the Coast Guard) shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report assessing the holistic effect of the reforms contained in subtitle D of title V of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) on the military justice system. The report shall include the following elements:

(1) An overall assessment of the effect such reforms have had on the military justice system and the maintenance of good order and discipline in the ranks.

(2) The percentage of caseload and courts-martial assessed as meeting, or having been assessed as potentially meeting, the definition of ''covered offense'', disaggregated by offense and military service where possible.

(3) An assessment of prevalence and data concerning disposition of cases by commanders after declination of prosecution by special trial counsel, disaggregated by offense and military service when possible.

(4) Assessment of the effect, if any, the reforms contained in such subtitle have had on non-judicial punishment concerning covered and non-covered offenses.

(5) A description of the resources and personnel required to maintain and execute the reforms made by such subtitle during the reporting period relative to fiscal year 2022.

(6) A description of any other factors or matters considered by the Secretary to be important to a holistic assessment of these reforms on the military justice system.

(f) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(3) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(4) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

SEC. 533. STANDARDS FOR IMPOSITION OF COMMANDING OFFICER'S NON-JUDICIAL PUNISHMENT.

(a) COMMANDING OFFICER'S NON-JUDICIAL PUNISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 815 of title 10, United States Code (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (c) through (g) as subsections (d) through (h), respectively;

(B) by inserting after subsection (b), the following new subsection:

''(c)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), a commanding officer may not impose a punishment authorized in subsection (b) unless, before the imposition of such punishment, the commanding officer—

''(A) requests and receives legal guidance regarding the imposition of such punishment from a judge advocate or other legal officer of the armed force of which the commanding officer is a member; and

''(B) provides the member who may be subject to such punishment with an opportunity to consult appropriate legal counsel.

''(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the punishments specified in subparagraphs (E) and (F) of subsection (b)(2).

''(3) A commanding officer may waive the requirements set forth in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1), on a case by case basis, if the commanding officer determines such a waiver is necessary on the basis of operational necessity.''; and

(C) in subsection (f), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (d)'' and inserting ''subsection (e)''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to punishments imposed under section 815 of title 10, United States Code (article 15 of the Uniform

Code of Military Justice), on or after such effective date.

(3) ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary concerned shall prescribe regulations or issue other written guidance with respect to non-judicial punishment under section 815 of title 10, United States Code (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) that—

(A)(i) identifies criteria to be considered when determining whether a member of the armed forces is attached to or embarked in a vessel for the purposes of determining whether such member may demand trial by court-martial in lieu of punishment under such section (article); and

(ii) establishes a policy about the appropriate and responsible invocation of such exception; and

(B) establishes criteria commanders must consider when evaluating whether to issue a waiver under subsection (c)(3) of such section (article) (as added by paragraph (1) of this subsection) on the basis of operational necessity.

(b) MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORTS ON RACIAL AND ETHNIC DEMOGRAPHICS IN THE MILITARY JUSTICE SYSTEM.—Section 486(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (7), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (8), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(9) with respect to principals on sea duty who were not attached to or embarked in a vessel (as determined by the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating), the number of non-judicial punishments proposed and finalized under section 815 of this title (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), in total and disaggregated by—

''(A) whether the commanding officer imposing non-judicial punishment requested and received legal guidance regarding the imposition of such punishment from a judge advocate or other legal officer of the armed force of which the commanding officer is a member;

''(B) whether the principal was provided the opportunity to consult appropriate legal counsel; and

''(C) statistical category as related to the principal; and

''(10) with respect to principals on sea duty who were attached to or embarked in a vessel (as determined by the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating), the number of non-judicial punishments proposed and finalized under section 815 of this title (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), in total and disaggregated by—

''(A) whether the commanding officer imposing non-judicial punishment requested and received legal guidance regarding the imposition of such punishment from a judge advocate or other legal officer of the armed force of which the commanding officer is a member;

''(B) whether the principal was provided the opportunity to consult appropriate legal counsel; and

''(C) statistical category as related to the principal.''.

SEC. 534. SPECIAL TRIAL COUNSEL OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1044f of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''The policies shall'' and inserting ''Subject to subsection (c), the policies shall'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

''(c) SPECIAL TRIAL COUNSEL OF DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE.—In establishing policies under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall—

''(1) in lieu of providing for separate offices for the Air Force and Space Force under subsection (a)(1), provide for the establishment of a single dedicated office from which office the activities of the special trial counsel of the Department of the Air Force shall be supervised and overseen; and

''(2) in lieu of providing for separate lead special trial counsels for the Air Force and Space Force under subsection (a)(2), provide for the appointment of one lead special trial counsel who shall be responsible for the overall supervision and oversight of the activities of the special trial counsel of the Department of the Air Force.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made subsection (a) shall take effect immediately after the coming into effect of the amendments made by section 532 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) as provided in section 539C of that Act.

SEC. 535. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS OF OFFENSES UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) MILITARY CRIME VICTIMS FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FUND.—Chapter 53 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before section 1045 the following new section:

''§ 1044g. Military Crime Victims Financial Assistance Fund

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the 'Military Crime Victims Financial Assistance Fund' (referred to in this section as the 'Fund').

''(b) ADMINISTRATION OF FUND.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall administer the Fund consistent with the provisions of this section.

''(c) DEPOSITS.—There shall be deposited in the Fund the following:

''(1) Any amounts appropriated to the Fund.

''(2) Any amounts donated to the Fund.

''(d) AVAILABILITY AND USE OF FUND.—Amounts in the Fund shall, to the extent provided in appropriations Acts, be available solely for the payment of financial assistance to victims of covered violent offenses in accordance with the regulations prescribed under subsection (e).

''(e) REGULATIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations pursuant to which a victim of a covered violent offense may apply for and receive financial assistance payments from the Fund. Such regulations shall provide as follows:

''(1) A victim of a covered violent offense may apply to the Fund for—

''(A) a standard payment;

''(B) a reimbursement payment; or

''(C) a standard payment and a reimbursement payment.

''(2) A standard payment to a victim shall be a fixed amount determined by the Secretary of Defense for each covered violent offense.

''(3) A reimbursement payment to a victim shall be an amount determined by the Secretary of Defense that is sufficient to reimburse the victim for health care expenses, travel expenses, and expenses for property damage resulting from the covered violent offense, subject to such limits as the Secretary may prescribe. A reimbursement payment may not be made for any expenses for which a victim receives reimbursement from other sources, including insurance claims.

''(4) An individual victim may receive not more than $50,000 from the Fund per incident.

''(5) The eligibility of a victim to receive payments from the Fund shall be subject to such terms, conditions, and other requirements as the Secretary may prescribe.

''(6) The Secretary may not make a payment from the Fund if the amount of such payment would exceed the amounts available in the fund.

''(f) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than February 1 of each year, the Secretaries concerned, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

''(1) a summary of the amounts deposited to and paid from the Fund during the preceding year;

''(2) the number of victims who received payments from the Fund during the preceding year, set forth separately for each covered violent offense; and

''(3) an estimate of the amount of appropriations required, if any, to maintain the solvency of the fund for the period of two fiscal years following the date of the report.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'appropriate congressional committees' means the following:

''(A) The congressional defense committees.

''(B) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

''(C) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

''(2) The term 'covered violent offense' means—

''(A) an offense under section 918 (article 118), section 919 (article 119), section 919a (article 119a), section 920 (article 120), section 920b (article 120b), section 920c (article 120c), section 922 (article 122), section 925 (article 125), section 928 (article 128), section 928a (article 128a), section 928b (article 128b), section 930 (article 130), or the standalone offense of sexual harassment as punishable under section 934 (article 134) of this title; or

''(B) an attempt to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A) as punishable under section 880 of this title (article 880).

''(3) The term 'victim' means individual who has suffered direct physical, emotional, or pecuniary harm as a result of the commission of a covered violent offense.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting before the item relating to section 1045 the following new item:

''1044g. Military Crime Victims Financial Assistance Fund.''.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—Eligibility to receive a payment from the Military Crime Victims Financial Assistance Fund under section 1044g of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), shall be limited to individuals who—

(1) are victims of covered violent offenses that occur on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) apply for payment from the Fund after the effective date of the regulations prescribed under subsection (e) of such section 1044g.

(d) PROGRESS REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on plans of the Secretary for implementing the Military Crime Victims Financial Assistance Fund under section 1044g of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The congressional defense committees.

(B) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(C) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

SEC. 536. ADDRESSING SEX-RELATED OFFENSES AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) ADDRESSING CERTAIN SEX-RELATED OFFENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1561b the following new section:

"§ 1561c. Addressing sex-related offenses and sexual harassment involving members of the National Guard

''(a) IN GENERAL.—An adjutant general who receives notice of an allegation of a sex-related offense or sexual harassment committed by a member of the National Guard under the jurisdiction of the adjutant general shall, not later than 72 hours after receiving such notice—

''(1) report the allegation to the Chief of the National Guard Bureau; and

''(2) ensure that the alleged victim is informed of the availability of Special Victims' Counsel in accordance with section 1044e of this title, as applicable.

''(b) INITIAL REPORT.—

''(1) ELEMENTS.—Each report under subsection (a)(1) shall include the following:

''(A) A summary of the allegation.

''(B) Identification of—

''(i) the individual who is alleged to have committed the offense;

''(ii) the alleged victim of the offense; and

''(iii) the individual or entity that is investigating the allegation.

''(C) A statement indicating whether the alleged victim has been informed of the availability of legal counsel in accordance with subsection (a)(2).

''(2) LATE REPORTS.—In the event that an adjutant general submits a report required under subsection (a) after the expiration of the 72-hour period specified in such subsection, the report shall include—

''(A) the information specified in paragraph (1); and

''(B) an explanation of the reasons the report was not timely submitted.

''(c) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after determining whether or not to take action against a member of the National guard accused of a sex-related offense or sexual harassment, the adjutant general shall submit to the Chief of the National Guard Bureau a report that includes—

''(1) the information described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (b)(1);

''(2) a description of any administrative, judicial, or other action taken against the member; and

''(3) if no such action was taken, an explanation of the reasons the adjutant general declined to take such action.

''(d) APPLICABILITY.—The requirements of this section shall apply with respect to an allegation of a sex-related offense or sexual harassment of which an adjutant general receives notice after the date of the enactment of this section without regard to—

''(1) the jurisdiction in which the offense occurred; or

''(2) whether prosecution for the offense would be time barred by a statute of limitations.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'sex-related offense' means an alleged sex-related offense (as defined in section 1044e(h) of this title).

''(2) The term 'sexual harassment' means the offense of sexual harassment as punishable under section 934 of this title (article 134 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) pursuant to the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of such section (article).''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1561b the following new item:

''1561c. Addressing sex-related offenses and sexual harassment involving members of the National Guard.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect immediately after the effective date of the amendments made by part 1 of subtitle D of title V of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) as provided in section 539C of that Act.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations implementing section 1561c of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 537. PROHIBITION ON SHARING OF INFORMATION ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INCIDENTS.

Section 1562 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) PROHIBITION ON SHARING OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In a case in which the information maintained and reported by the Secretary of a military department under subsection (b) includes the findings of an Incident Determination Committee, the Secretary may not share such findings with any party other than the administrator of the database under subsection (a).

''(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under paragraph (1) on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary determines that it is necessary to share the findings of an Incident Determination Committee with a member of the Armed Forces or a civilian employee of the Department of Defense acting within the scope of their official duties.

''(3) INCIDENT DETERMINATION COMMITTEE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'Incident Determination Committee' means a committee established at a military installation that is responsible for reviewing a reported incident of domestic violence and determining whether such incident constitutes serious harm to the victim according to the applicable criteria of the Department of Defense.''.

SEC. 538. MANDATORY NOTIFICATION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IDENTIFIED IN CERTAIN RECORDS OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 1567b. Mandatory notification of members of the armed forces and reserve components identified in certain records of criminal investigations

''(a) NOTIFICATION OF INCLUSION IN MCIO RECORDS.—As soon as practicable after the conclusion of a criminal investigation for which a military criminal investigative organization is the lead investigative agency, the head of such organization shall provide, to any member or a former member of the armed forces and reserve components who is designated in the records of the organization as a subject of such investigation, written notice of such designation.

''(b) INITIAL NOTIFICATION OF PREVIOUS INCLUSION IN MCIO RECORDS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the head of each military criminal investigative organization shall provide, to any member or former member of the armed forces and reserve components who is designated after January 1, 2011 in the records of the organization as a subject of a criminal investigation that is closed as of such date, written notice of such designation.

''(c) CONTENTS OF NOTICE.—Each notice provided under subsection (a) and (b) shall include the following information—

''(1) The date on which the member was designated as a subject of a criminal investigation in the records of the military criminal investigative organization.

''(2) Identification of each crime for which the member was investigated, including a citation to each provision of chapter 47 of this title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) that the member was suspected of violating, if applicable.

''(3) Instructions on how the member may seek removal of the record in accordance with subsection (d).

''(d) REMOVAL OF RECORD.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

''(1) establish a process through which a member of the armed forces and reserve components who receives a notice under subsection (a) or (b) may request the removal of the record that is the subject of such notice; and

''(2) issue uniform guidance, applicable to all military criminal investigative organizations, specifying the conditions under which such a record may be removed.

''(f) ON-GOING AND SENSITIVE INVESTIGATIONS.—The head of a military criminal investigative organization may waive the notification requirements of this section if such head determines that a notification made pursuant to this section would—

''(1) endanger any witness or victim of the offense under investigation;

''(2) disclose the existence of an intelligence or counterintelligence investigation; or

''(3) compromise or reveal any other on-going criminal investigation.

''(e) MILITARY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE ORGANIZATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'military criminal investigative organization' means any organization or element of the Department of Defense or an armed force that is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, including—

''(1) the Army Criminal Investigation Command;

''(2) the Naval Criminal Investigative Service;

''(3) the Air Force Office of Special Investigations;

''(4) the Coast Guard Investigative Service; and

''(5) the Defense Criminal Investigative Service.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''1567b. Mandatory notification of members of the armed forces and reserve components identified in certain records of criminal investigations.''.

SEC. 539. SENTENCING PARAMETERS UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE FOR HATE CRIMES.

Section 539E(e)(2)(A)(ii) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 856 note) is amended by inserting ''(including whether the offense is described in section 249 of title 18)'' after ''district court''.

SEC. 539A. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RELOCATION OF ARMY CID SPECIAL AGENT TRAINING COURSE.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Army may be obligated or expended to relocate an Army CID special agent training course until—

(1)(A) the Secretary of the Army submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives—

(i) the evaluation and plan required by subsection (a) of section 549C of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1724);

(ii) the implementation plan required by subsection (b) of such section; and

(iii) a separate report on any plans of the Secretary to relocate an Army CID special agent training course, including an explanation of the business case for any transfer of training personnel proposed as part of such plan;

(B) the Secretary provides to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a briefing on the contents of each report specified in subparagraph (A); and

(C) a period of 90 days has elapsed following the briefing under subparagraph (B); and

(2) the Secretary submits a written certification to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives indicating that the Army has fully complied with subsection (c) of section 549C of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1724) with regard

to locations at which military criminal investigative training is conducted.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''relocate'', when used with respect to an Army CID special agent training course, means the transfer of such course to a location different than the location used for such course as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The term ''Army CID special agent training course'' means a training course provided to members of the Army to prepare such members for service as special agents in the Army Criminal Investigation Division.

SEC. 539B. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SENTENCING OF MARIJUANA-BASED OFFENSES UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Military Justice Review Panel shall develop recommendations specifying appropriate sentencing ranges for offenses involving the use and possession of marijuana under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice). In developing such recommendations, the Military Justice Review Panel shall consider—

(1) how the sentences typically imposed for marijuana-based offenses under such chapter compare to the sentences typically imposed for other comparable offenses, such as offenses involving the misuse of alcohol; and

(2) the overall burden on the military justice system of the current approach of the Department of Defense to sentencing marijuana-based offenses under such chapter.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Military Justice Review Panel shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes the recommendations developed under subsection (a).

SEC. 539C. REPORT ON SHARING INFORMATION WITH COUNSEL FOR VICTIMS OF OFFENSES UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces (referred to in this section as the ''Advisory Committee'') shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and each Secretary concerned a report on the feasibility and advisability of establishing a uniform policy for the sharing of the information described in subsection (c) with a Special Victims' Counsel, Victims' Legal Counsel, or other counsel representing a victim of an offense under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

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

(1) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of establishing the uniform policy described in subsection (a), including an assessment of the potential effects of such a policy on—

(A) the privacy of individuals;

(B) the criminal investigative process; and

(C) the military justice system generally.

(2) If the Advisory Committee determines that the establishment of such a policy is feasible and advisable, a description of—

(A) the stages of the military justice process at which the information described in subsection (c) should be made available to counsel representing a victim; and

(B) any circumstances under which some or all of such information should not be shared.

(3) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Advisory Committee considers appropriate.

(c) INFORMATION DESCRIBED.—The information described in this subsection is the following:

(1) Any recorded statements of the victim to investigators.

(2) The record of any forensic examination of the person or property of the victim, including the record of any sexual assault forensic exam of the victim that is in possession of investigators or the Government.

(3) Any medical record of the victim that is in the possession of investigators or the Government.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

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

(C) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle E—Other Legal Matters

SEC. 541. CLARIFICATIONS OF PROCEDURE IN INVESTIGATIONS OF PERSONNEL ACTIONS TAKEN AGAINST MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN RETALIATION FOR PROTECTED COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraphs (D) and (E) of paragraph (4) of section 1034(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(D)(i) Upon determining that an investigation of an allegation under paragraph (1) is warranted, the Inspector General making the determination shall expeditiously investigate the allegation to determine whether the protected communication or activity under subsection (b) was a contributing factor in the personnel action prohibited under subsection (b) that was taken or withheld (or threatened to be taken or withheld) against a member of the armed forces.

''(ii) In the case of a determination made by the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, that Inspector General may delegate responsibility for the investigation to an appropriate Inspector General of a military department.

''(iii) The member alleging the prohibited personnel action may use circumstantial evidence to demonstrate that the protected communication or activity under subsection (b) was a contributing factor in the personnel action prohibited under subsection (b). Such circumstantial evidence may include that the person taking such prohibited personnel action knew of the protected communication or activity, and that the prohibited personnel action occurred within a period of time such that a reasonable person could conclude that the communication or protected activity was a contributing factor in the personnel action.

''(iv) If the Inspector General determines it likelier than not that the member made a communication or participated in an activity protected under subsection (b) that was a contributing factor in a personnel action described in such subsection, the Inspector General shall presume such personnel action to be prohibited under such subsection unless the Inspector General determines there is clear and convincing evidence that the same personnel action would have occurred in the absence of such protected communication or activity.

''(E) If the Inspector General preliminarily determines in an investigation under subparagraph (D) that a personnel action prohibited under subsection (b) has occurred and that such personnel action shall result in an immediate hardship to the member alleging the personnel action, the Inspector General shall promptly notify the Secretary of the military department concerned or the Secretary of Homeland Security, as applicable, of the hardship, and such Secretary shall take such action as such Secretary determines appropriate.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Such paragraph is further amended in subparagraphs (A) and (B) by striking ''subsection (h)'' both places it appears and inserting ''subsection (i)''.

SEC. 542. PRIMARY PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE.

(a) ANNUAL PRIMARY PREVENTION RESEARCH AGENDA.—Section 549A(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81l 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (5), (6), and (7), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

''(2) include a focus on whether and to what extent sub-populations of the military community may be targeted for sexual assault, sexual harassment, or domestic violence more than others;

''(3) seek to identify factors that influence the prevention, perpetration, and victimization of sexual assault, sexual harassment, and domestic violence;

''(4) seek to improve the collection and dissemination of data on hazing and bullying related to sexual assault, sexual harassment, and domestic violence;''; and

(3) in paragraph (6), as redesignated by paragraph (1) of this section, by amending the text to read as follows:

''(6) incorporate collaboration with other Federal departments and agencies, including the Department of Health and Human Services and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, State governments, academia, industry, federally funded research and development centers, nonprofit organizations, and other organizations outside of the Department of Defense, including civilian institutions that conduct similar data-driven studies, collection, and analysis; and''.

(b) PRIMARY PREVENTION WORKFORCE.—Section 549B of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 501 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report comparing the sexual harassment and prevention training of the Department of Defense with similar programs at other Federal departments and agencies and including data collected by colleges and universities and other relevant outside entities.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(e) INCORPORATION OF RESEARCH AND FINDINGS.—The Primary Prevention Workforce established under subsection (a) shall, on a regular basis, incorporate findings and conclusions from the primary prevention research agenda established under section 549A, as appropriate, into the work of the workforce.

''(f) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'appropriate congressional committees' means the following:

''(1) The Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

''(2) The Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives.

''(3) The Committee on Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

''(4) The Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.''.

SEC. 543. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN COMPLAINTS FROM MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall issue regulations implementing subsections (b) and (c).

(b) MANDATORY IG INVESTIGATION OF CERTAIN COMPLAINTS.—

(1) INSPECTOR GENERAL INVESTIGATION.—A complaint described in paragraph (2) from a member an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department—

(A) may be investigated only by the Inspector General of the Armed Force or military department concerned; and

(B) may not be referred to an individual in the chain of command of the complainant for investigation.

(2) COMPLAINT DESCRIBED.—A complaint described in this paragraph—

(A) is a complaint alleging that there was a violation of a Department of Defense policy relating to the investigation, processing, or other administrative treatment of a report sexual assault, sexual harassment, or domestic violence; and

(B) does not include a complaint alleging an actual act of sexual harassment, sexual assault, or domestic violence.

(c) OPPORTUNITY TO WITHDRAW COMPLAINTS BEFORE REFERRAL TO CHAIN OF COMMAND.—

(1) NOTICE AN OPPORTUNITY TO WITHDRAW.—An Inspector General of an Armed Force or military department who is in receipt of a complaint that is eligible for referral to the chain of command of the complainant may refer such complaint to the chain of command only if the Inspector General—

(A) notifies the complainant of the intent of the Inspector General to make such referral; and

(B) provides the complainant with the opportunity to withdraw the complaint during the period of 10 days following the issuance of such notice.

(2) EFFECT OF WITHDRAWAL.—If a complainant withdraws a complaint pursuant to paragraph (1)(B), the Inspector General may not refer the complaint to an individual in the complainant's chain of command and there shall be no further investigation of the complaint.

SEC. 544. PILOT PROGRAM ON FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary makes grants, on a discretionary basis, to qualified victims of domestic violence to assist such victims in seeking refuge from an abuser.

(b) DISBURSEMENT.—A grant under subsection (a) may be disbursed—

(1) as a single, lump sum payment; or

(2) in multiple payments at such times and in such amounts as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—A qualified victim of domestic violence may receive not more than a total of $7,500 in grants under subsection (a) during the victim's lifetime.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than one year prior to the termination date specified in subsection (e), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that—

(1) evaluates the effectiveness of the pilot program under this section; and

(2) indicates whether the pilot program should be continued or expanded.

(e) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out the pilot program under this section shall terminate six years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations implementing this section.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''domestic violence'' means an act described in section 928b of title 10, United States Code (article 128b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(2) The term ''qualified victim of domestic violence'' means an individual who meets the following criteria:

(A) The individual is a member of an Armed Force or a spouse, intimate partner, or immediate family member of a member of an Armed Force.

(B) The individual reported an incident of domestic violence to an organization or element of the Department of Defense or to a civilian law enforcement organization.

(C) The individual or a dependent of that individual was an alleged victim of such incident.

(D) The individual demonstrates—

(i) an intent to seek refuge from the alleged abuser; and

(ii) a need for financial assistance.

SEC. 545. AGREEMENTS WITH CIVILIAN VICTIM SERVICE AGENCIES.

(a) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating (with respect to the Coast Guard), shall issue guidance pursuant to which installation commanders may enter into memoranda of understanding with qualified victim service agencies for purposes of providing services to victims of sexual assault in accordance with subsection (b).

(b) CONTENTS OF AGREEMENT.—A memorandum of understanding entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that personnel of the sexual assault prevention and response program at a military installation may refer a victim of sexual assault to a qualified civilian victim service agency if such personnel determine that such a referral would benefit the victim.

(c) VICTIM SERVICE AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''victim service agency'' means an agency which may provide legal services, counseling, or safe housing.

SEC. 546. ACTIVITIES TO IMPROVE INFORMATION SHARING AND COLLABORATION ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE PREVENTION OF AND RESPONSE TO DOMESTIC ABUSE AND CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT AMONG MILITARY FAMILIES.

(a) ENHANCEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR AWARENESS OF MILITARY FAMILIES REGARDING FAMILY ADVOCACY PROGRAMS AND OTHER SIMILAR SERVICES.—

(1) PILOT PROGRAM ON INFORMATION ON FAPS FOR FAMILIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of various mechanisms to inform families about the Family Advocacy Programs and resiliency training of the covered Armed Forces during command orientation and during enrollment in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System. The matters assessed by the pilot program shall include the following:

(A) An option for training of family members on the Family Advocacy Programs.

(B) The provision to families of information on the resources available through the Family Advocacy Programs.

(C) The availability through the Family Advocacy Programs of both restricting and unrestricted reporting on incidents of domestic abuse.

(D) The provision to families of information on the Military OneSource program of the Department of Defense.

(E) The provision to families of information on resources relating to domestic abuse and child abuse and neglect that are available through local community service organizations.

(F) The availability of the Military and Family Life Counseling Program.

(2) OUTREACH ON FAP AND SIMILAR SERVICES FOR MILITARY FAMILIES.—Each Secretary of a military department shall improve the information available to military families under the jurisdiction of such Secretary that are the victim of domestic abuse or child abuse and neglect in order to provide such families with comprehensive information on the services available to such families in connection with such violence and abuse and neglect. The information so provided shall include a complete guide to the following:

(A) The Family Advocacy Program of the covered Armed Force or military department concerned.

(B) Military law enforcement services, including the process following a report of an incidence of domestic abuse or child abuse or neglect.

(C) Other applicable victim services.

(b) IMPROVEMENT OF COLLABORATION IN DOMESTIC ABUSE PREVENTION SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, Department of Defense Instruction 6400.01, relating to the Family Advocacy Program of the Department of Defense, shall be modified to enhance collaboration among the programs and entities specified in paragraph (2) for the purpose of leveraging the expertise and resources of such programs and components to order to improve the availability and scope of domestic abuse prevention services for military families.

(2) PROGRAMS AND ENTITIES.—The programs and entities specified in this paragraph are the following:

(A) The Family Advocacy Program of the Department of Defense.

(B) The Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office of the Department of Defense.

(C) The Defense Suicide Prevention Office..

(D) The Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute.

(E) The Defense Health Agency.

(F) The substance abuse prevention programs and entities of the covered Armed Forces.

(G) Relevant programs and entities of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(H) Civilian organizations with missions relevant to domestic abuse prevention, including community health and social services organizations.

(I) Such other programs and entities as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(c) COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered Armed Force'' means the following:

(1) The Army.

(2) The Navy.

(3) The Marine Corps.

(4) The Air Force.

(5) The Space Force.

Subtitle F—Member Education

SEC. 551. INCREASE IN MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLLED AT UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES.

Section 2114(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''40'' and inserting ''60''.

SEC. 552. AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN SUPPORT FOR MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY FOUNDATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 134 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2245 the end the following new section:

''§ 2246. Authorization of certain support for military service academy foundations

''(a) AUTHORITY.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of the military department concerned may provide the following support to a covered foundation:

''(1) The use, on an unreimbursed basis, of facilities or equipment of the United States by the covered foundation, authorized by any—

''(A) general or flag officer;

''(B) Senior Executive Service employee assigned to the Service Academy supported by that covered foundation; or

''(C) official designated by the Secretary concerned.

''(2) Endorsement by an individual described in paragraph (1) of—

''(A) the covered foundation;

''(B) an event of the covered foundation; or

''(C) an activity of the covered foundation.

''(b) LIMITATIONS.—Support under subsection (a) may be provided only if such support—

''(1) is without any liability of the United States to the covered foundation;

''(2) does not affect the ability of any official or employee of the military department concerned, or any member of the armed forces, to

carry out any responsibility or duty in a fair and objective manner;

''(3) does not compromise the integrity or appearance of integrity of any program of the military department concerned, or any individual involved in such a program; and

''(4) does not include the participation of any cadet or midshipman, other than participation in an honor guard at an event of the covered foundation.

''(c) BRIEFING.—In any fiscal year during which support is provided under subsection (a), the Secretary of the military department concerned shall provide a briefing not later than the last day of that fiscal year to the congressional defense committees regarding the number of events or activities of a covered foundation in which an individual described in subsection (a)(1) participated during such fiscal year.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered foundation' means a charitable, educational, or civic nonprofit organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, that the Secretary concerned determines operates exclusively to support, with respect to a Service Academy, any of the following:

''(A) Recruiting.

''(B) Parent or alumni development.

''(C) Academic, leadership, or character development.

''(D) Institutional development.

''(E) Athletics.

''(2) The term 'Service Academy' has the meaning given such term in section 347 of this title.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to item 2245 the following new item:

''2246. Authorization of certain support for military service academy foundations.''.

SEC. 553. AGREEMENT BY A CADET OR MIDSHIPMAN TO PLAY PROFESSIONAL SPORT CONSTITUTES A BREACH OF SERVICE OBLIGATION.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 7448 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (5) of subsection (a) is amended to read as follows:

''(5) The cadet may not obtain employment, including as a professional athlete, until after completing the cadet's commissioned service obligation.''.

(2) Subsection (b) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) A cadet who violates paragraph (5) of subsection (a) by obtaining employment as a professional athlete is not eligible for the alternative obligation under paragraph (1).''.

(3) Subsection (c) is amended—

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

(B) by inserting, after paragraph (1), the following new paragraph (2):

''(2) that a cadet who obtains employment as a professional athlete before completing the cadet's commissioned service obligation has breached an agreement under such subsection;''.

(4) Subsection (d) is amended—

(A) by striking ''with respect to an officer who is a graduate of the Academy'' and inserting ''with respect to a cadet''; and

(B) by striking ''officer's'' and inserting ''cadet's''.

(5) Subsection (f) is amended by striking ''the terms'' and inserting ''each term''.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 8459 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (5) of subsection (a) is amended to read as follows:

''(5) The midshipman may not obtain employment, including as a professional athlete, until after completing the midshipman's commissioned service obligation.''.

(2) Subsection (b) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) A midshipman who violates paragraph (5) of subsection (a) by obtaining employment as a professional athlete is not eligible for the alternative obligation under paragraph (1).''.

(3) Subsection (c) is amended—

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

(B) by inserting, after paragraph (1), the following new paragraph (2):

''(2) that a midshipman who obtains employment as a professional athlete before completing the midshipman's commissioned service obligation has breached an agreement under such subsection;''.

(4) Subsection (d) is amended—

(A) by striking ''with respect to an officer who is a graduate of the Academy'' and inserting ''with respect to a midshipman''; and

(B) by striking ''officer's'' and inserting ''midshipman's''.

(5) Subsection (f) is amended by striking ''the terms'' and inserting ''each term''.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9448 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (5) of subsection (a) is amended to read as follows:

''(5) The cadet may not obtain employment, including as a professional athlete, until after completing the cadet's commissioned service obligation.''.

(2) Subsection (b) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) A cadet who violates paragraph (5) of subsection (a) by obtaining employment as a professional athlete is not eligible for the alternative obligation under paragraph (1).''.

(3) Subsection (c) is amended—

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

(B) by inserting, after paragraph (1), the following new paragraph (2):

''(2) that a cadet who obtains employment as a professional athlete before completing the cadet's commissioned service obligation has breached an agreement under such subsection;''.

(4) Subsection (d) is amended—

(A) by striking ''with respect to an officer who is a graduate of the Academy'' and inserting ''with respect to a cadet''; and

(B) by striking ''officer's'' and inserting ''cadet's''.

(5) Subsection (f) is amended by striking ''the terms'' and inserting ''each term''.

SEC. 554. NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL: ATTENDANCE BY ENLISTED MEMBERS.

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

(1) The demands of the future operating environment need to be met by the most professional, intelligent, innovative, and capable servicemembers our nation has ever produced.

(2) Though officers comprise roughly 18% of the armed forces, they receive significantly higher investments into their education up to the PhD level than that of their enlisted counterparts.

(3) Investing in enlisted advanced education will strengthen the lethality of the armed forces by producing higher quantities of noncommissioned officers able to operate through the intellectual demands of complex contingencies, producing military leaders at rates higher than is otherwise feasible with the pool of eligible officers.

(4) Conducting research and analysis on the impact of advanced education on enlisted servicemembers performance, promotion rate, misconduct, and retention is critical to propelling the Department of Defense's initiatives for a modern, state-of-the art approach to education and research to create and sustain an intellectual overmatch in today's warfighting domains.

(5) The Naval Postgraduate School serves as a converging point for all branches of the United States military while simultaneously offering innovative learning environments that, combined, offers an ideal testing ground to evaluate the potential benefits of expanding enlisted higher education across the Joint Force.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a)(2)(D)(iii) of section 8545 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''only on a space-available basis'' and inserting ''at a rate of acceptance not to be conditioned by the number of officer applications''.

(c) BRIEFING.—Six years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the effects of increasing enrollment of enlisted members at the Naval Postgraduate School pursuant to the amendment made by subsection (a). Such briefing shall include the following elements:

(1) Any increase to the lethality of the Armed Forces.

(2) Effects on rates of recruitment, promotion (including compensation to members), and retention.

(3) Effects on malign behavior by members of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 555. AUTHORITY TO WAIVE TUITION AT UNITED STATES AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY FOR CERTAIN PRIVATE SECTOR CIVILIANS.

Section 9414a(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in by striking ''The United'' and inserting ''Subject to paragraph (3), the United''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) The Director and Chancellor of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology may waive tuition for a student, enrolled under this section, who attends a course for professional continuing education.''.

SEC. 556. TERMS OF PROVOST AND ACADEMIC DEAN OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of section 9414b of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: ''An individual selected for the position of Provost and Chief Academic Officer shall serve in that position for a term of not more than five years and may be continued in that position for an additional term of up to five years''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (1) of such subsection is amended by striking ''appointed'' and inserting ''selected''.

SEC. 557. ESTABLISHMENT OF CONSORTIUM FOR CURRICULA IN MILITARY EDUCATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall establish a consortium of the institutions of military education and covered entities.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—The duties of the consortium shall be to conduct research and develop common, research-based curricula for the institutions of military education in order to improve military education for students of the consortium members.

(c) CURRICULA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Curricula developed by the consortium shall—

(A) be more responsive to new opportunities and challenges in an era of great power competition, and in which security requires knowledge of economics, new technologies, supply chains, and adversarial governments;

(B) creatively apply military power to inform national strategy, conduct globally integrated operations, and fight under conditions of disruptive change; and

(C) include non-military topics, such as diplomacy, economics, information, intelligence, and culture.

(2) APPLIED DESIGN FOR INNOVATION OF THE DEFENSE ANALYSIS DEPARTMENT AT THE NAVAL

POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL.—The Secretary may make permanent the curriculum of the Applied Design for Innovation of the Defense Analysis Department at the Naval Postgraduate School and use such curriculum as a model to be replicated at other institutions of military education.

(d) DIRECTOR.—The Director of the consortium shall be the President of National Defense University.

(e) MEETINGS.—The consortium shall meet at the call of the Director, in accordance with the following:

(1) The consortium and the Chiefs of the Armed Forces shall meet not less than once annually to establish or revise curricula.

(2) The consortium shall meet not less than twice annually to establish a plan of action and milestones to prepare curricula.

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representative an interim report on the organization, activities, funding, actions and milestones of the consortium.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than September 30 of each year, beginning in 2024 and ending in 2028, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representative a report describing the activities, funding, curricula created, and research conducted by the consortium during the preceding year.

(g) TERMINATION.—The consortium shall terminate on September 30, 2028.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''institutions of military education'' means—

(A) the professional military education schools;

(B) the senior level service schools;

(C) the intermediate level service schools;

(D) the joint intermediate level service school;

(E) the Naval Postgraduate School; and

(F) the military service academies.

(2) The term ''covered entity'' means—

(A) an institution of higher education that the Secretary determines has an established program of education regarding national security or technology relevant to the Department of Defense; or

(B) an entity that the Secretary determines conducts research in policy relevant to the Department of Defense.

(3) The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (Public Law 89–329; 20 U.S.C. 1001).

(4) The terms ''intermediate level service school'', ''joint intermediate level service school'', and ''senior level service school'' have the meaning given such terms in section 2151 of title 10, United States Code.

(5) The term ''military service academy'' means the following:

(A) The United States Military Academy.

(B) The United States Naval Academy.

(C) The United States Air Force Academy.

(6) The term ''professional military education schools'' means the schools specified in section 2162 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 558. ESTABLISHMENT OF CONSORTIUM OF INSTITUTIONS OF MILITARY EDUCATION FOR CYBERSECURITY MATTERS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall establish a consortium of the institutions of military education and covered entities.

(b) FUNCTIONS.—The functions of the consortium include the following:

(1) To provide a forum for members of the consortium to share information regarding matters of education on cybersecurity, including—

(A) education of cyber mission forces;

(B) lessons learned;

(C) the intersection of cybersecurity across all warfighting domains; and

(D) other matters of cybersecurity related to national security.

(2) To develop a cybersecurity research agenda to—

(A) identify gaps in cybersecurity of the Department of Defense; and

(B) study offensive threats, defensive threats, and active deterrence in the cyber domain.

(3) To provide the Secretary, the consortium members, and other entities determined appropriate by the Secretary, access to the expertise of the members of the consortium on matters relating to cybersecurity.

(4) To align the efforts of the members of the consortium to support cybersecurity of the Department of Defense.

(c) DIRECTOR.—The Director of the consortium shall be the President of National Defense University. The Director shall consult and coordinate with representatives of the institutions of military education and covered entities.

(d) MEETINGS.—The consortium shall meet at the call of the Director, including—

(1) not less than once annually with the Chiefs of the Armed Forces; and

(2) not less than once annually to conduct cyber space war games wherein members of the consortium compete.

(e) COORDINATION WITH OTHER ENTITIES.—The Consortium shall, to the maximum extent practicable, coordinate on matters of mutual interest and align its efforts with the consortium established under section 1659 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 391 note).

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representative an interim report on the organization, activities, funding, actions and milestones of the consortium.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than September 30 of each year, beginning in 2024 and ending in 2028, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representative a report describing the activities, funding, research conducted by the consortium, and other matters determined by the Secretary, during the preceding year.

(g) TERMINATION.—The consortium shall terminate on September 30, 2028.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''institutions of military education'' means—

(A) the professional military education schools;

(B) the senior level service schools;

(C) the intermediate level service schools;

(D) the joint intermediate level service school;

(E) the Naval Postgraduate School; and

(F) the military service academies.

(2) The term ''covered entity'' means—

(A) an institution of higher education that the Secretary determines has an established program of education regarding cybersecurity or technology relevant to the Department of Defense; or

(B) an entity that the Secretary determines conducts research in cybersecurity relevant to the Department of Defense.

(3) The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (Public Law 89–329; 20 U.S.C. 1001).

(4) The terms ''intermediate level service school'', ''joint intermediate level service school'', and ''senior level service school'' have the meaning given such terms in section 2151 of title 10, United States Code.

(5) The term ''military service academy'' means the following:

(A) The United States Military Academy.

(B) The United States Naval Academy.

(C) The United States Air Force Academy.

(6) The term ''professional military education schools'' means the schools specified in section 2162 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 559. COMMISSION ON PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a commission to examine the purpose, implementation, outcomes, and relevance of professional military education programs operated by the Department of Defense. The commission shall be known as the ''Commission on Professional Military Education'' (referred to in this section as the ''Commission'').

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—The Commission shall be composed of the following members:

(A) Two members appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, one of whom shall be a Senator and one who may not be a Senator.

(B) Two members appointed by the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, one of whom shall be a Senator and one who may not be a Senator.

(C) Two members appointed by the Chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a Member of the House of Representatives and one who may not be a Member of the House of Representatives.

(D) Two members appointed by the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a Member of the House of Representatives and one who may not be a Member of the House of Representatives.

(2) CHAIR.—The Commission shall have one Chair, selected by the members of the Commission.

(c) APPOINTMENT; INITIAL MEETING.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—Members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) INITIAL MEETING; NOTICE.—The Commission shall hold its initial meeting on or before the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. In lieu of publication in the Federal Register, the Commission shall post a notice of such meeting on a publicly accessible website of the Commission at least 15 days before such meeting.

(d) MEETINGS; NOTICE; QUORUM; VACANCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL; NOTICE.—After its initial meeting, the Commission shall meet—

(A) upon the call of the Chair of the Commission; and

(B) not fewer than 15 days after posting a notice of such meeting on a publicly accessible website of the Commission, in lieu of publication in the Federal Register.

(2) QUORUM.—Five members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for purposes of conducting business, except that two members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for purposes of receiving testimony.

(3) VACANCIES.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(4) QUORUM WITH VACANCIES.—If vacancies in the Commission occur on any day after 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a quorum shall consist of a majority of the members of the Commission as of such day.

(e) ACTIONS OF COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall act by resolution agreed to by a majority of the members of the Commission voting and present.

(2) SUBCOMMITTEES.—The Commission may establish subcommittees composed of less than the full membership of the Commission for purposes of carrying out the duties of the Commission under this section. The actions of any such subcommittee shall be subject to the review and control of the Commission. Any findings and determinations made by such a subcommittee shall

not be considered the findings and determinations of the Commission unless approved by the Commission.

(3) DELEGATION.—Any member, agent, or staff of the Commission may, if authorized by the Chair of the Commission, take any action which the Commission is authorized to take pursuant to this section.

(f) DUTIES.—The duties of the Commission are as follows:

(1) To—

(A) review the purpose and desired outcomes, as indicated in Department of Defense Instruction 1322.35, of professional military education in support of the National Defense Strategy; and

(B) evaluate whether the Armed Forces are achieving such purpose and outcomes.

(2) To review and evaluate the means by which faculty assigned to teach professional military education are selected, managed, promoted, evaluated, and afforded academic freedom, including—

(A) members serving on active duty;

(B) civilian instructors who are military retirees; and

(C) civilian instructors who are not military retirees.

(3) To—

(A) review how members are selected for residential and non-residential professional military education;

(B) evaluate whether students are adequately prepared for professional military education programs; and

(C) whether additional entrance requirements, such as a writing assessment and academic prerequisites, should be established.

(4) To—

(A) review and assess how the performance of professional military education students is evaluated during the academic year;

(B) how such performance is reflected in the service records of such students; and

(C) consider whether students assigned to residential professional military education at the war colleges should be objectively evaluated by the faculty for potential at more senior ranks.

(5) To review and evaluate whether and how professional military education prepares graduates for senior-level operational and strategic assignments.

(6) To review and evaluate whether and how the Armed Forces consider and fully leverage professional military education in subsequent assignments.

(7) To consider whether professional military education tracks focused on China, Russia, or other key adversaries or topics of importance to the National Defense Strategy would provide value for the Armed Forces.

(8) With respect to professional military education curriculum, to review and evaluate—

(A) relevance to the National Defense Strategy and current and future defense needs, including topics covered and modalities of instruction, such as interactive seminars, wargaming, and other simulations; and

(B) the process for developing and modifying the curriculum.

(9) To evaluate whether the Armed Forces have established a system of accountability to ensure that professional military education meets the defense needs of the United States at a reasonable cost.

(10) To review and evaluate the appropriateness of the service commitments imposed by the Armed Forces for members selected for professional military education.

(g) POWERS OF COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission or, on the authorization of the Commission, any subcommittee or member thereof, may, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, and administer such oaths.

(2) CONTRACTING.—The Commission may, to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts, enter into contracts to enable the Commission to discharge its duties under this section.

(3) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may secure directly from any executive department, agency, bureau, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality of the Government information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purposes of this section.

(B) COMPLIANCE.—Except for the intelligence community (as such term is defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (Chapter 343; 61 Stat. 496; 50 U.S.C. 3003)), each such department, agency, bureau, board, commission, office, establishment, or instrumentality shall, to the extent authorized by law, furnish such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to the Commission, upon request of the Chair of the Commission.

(C) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—The Commission shall handle and protect all classified information provided to it under this section in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

(4) ASSISTANCE FROM DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Commission, on a nonreimbursable basis, such administrative services, funds, staff, facilities, and other support services as are necessary for the performance of the Commission's duties under this section.

(5) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States postal services in the same manner and under the same conditions as the departments and agencies of the United States.

(6) GIFTS.—No member or staff of the Commission may receive a gift or benefit by reason of the service of such member or staff to the Commission.

(h) STAFF OF COMMISSION.—

(1) DIRECTOR.—The Chair of the Commission, in accordance with rules agreed upon by the Commission, shall appoint and fix the compensation of a staff director and such other personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its duties, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, except that no rate of pay fixed under this subsection may exceed the equivalent of that payable to a person occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(2) DETAILEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement from the Commission, and such detailee shall retain the rights, status, and privileges of his or her regular employment without interruption.

(3) CONSULTANT SERVICES.—The Commission may procure the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not to exceed the daily rate paid a person occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of such title.

(i) COMPENSATION AND TRAVEL EXPENSES.—

(1) COMPENSATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), each member of the Commission may be compensated at not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day during which that member is engaged in the actual performance of the duties of the Commission under this section.

(B) FEDERAL OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES.—Members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the United States or Members of Congress shall receive no additional pay by reason of their service on the Commission.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission, members of the Commission may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(j) FINAL REPORT; TERMINATION.—

(1) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Secretary of Defense an unclassified report (that may include a classified annex) containing the findings and recommendations of the Commission.

(2) TERMINATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission, and all the authorities of this section, shall terminate at the end of the 120-day period beginning on the date on which the final report under paragraph (1) is submitted to the congressional defense committees.

(B) WINDING DOWN.—The Commission may use the 120-day period referred to in subparagraph (A) for the purposes of concluding its activities, including providing testimony to Congress concerning the final report referred to in that subparagraph and disseminating the report.

Subtitle G—Member Training and Transition

SEC. 561. INFORMATION REGARDING APPRENTICESHIPS FOR MEMBERS DURING INITIAL ENTRY TRAINING.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Chapter 31 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 510 the following new section:

"§ 510a. Provision of information regarding apprenticeships during initial entry training

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary concerned shall provide to a member, during initial entry training, information regarding registered apprenticeship programs related to the military occupational specialty or career field of such member.

''(b) REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'registered apprenticeship program' means an apprenticeship program registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the 'National Apprenticeship Act'; 50 Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting, after the item relating to section 510, the following new item:

''510a. Provision of information regarding apprenticeships during initial entry training.''.

SEC. 562. EXTREMIST ACTIVITY BY A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES: NOTATION IN SERVICE RECORD; TAP COUNSELING.

(a) TAP COUNSELING.—Subsection (b) of section 1142 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph (20):

''(20) In the case of a member who has violated Department of Defense Instruction 1325.06 (or successor document), relating to extremist activity, in-person counseling, developed by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, that includes—

''(A) information regarding why extremist activity is inconsistent with service in the armed forces and with national security;

''(B) information regarding the dangers associated with involvement with an extremist group; and

''(C) methods for the member to recognize and avoid information that may promote extremist activity.''.

(b) SERVICE RECORD.—In the case of a member described in paragraph (20) of such subsection, as added by subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary concerned shall ensure that the commanding officer of such member notes such violation in the service record of such member.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION DATE.—The Secretary of Defense shall complete development of counseling under such paragraph not later than the

day that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act. The Secretary concerned shall ensure that such counseling is carried out on and after such day.

SEC. 563. CODIFICATION OF SKILLBRIDGE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading, by adding ''; SKILLBRIDGE'' after ''TRAINING'' ; and

(2) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end ''Such a program shall be known as 'Skillbridge'.''.

(b) REGULATIONS.—To carry out Skillbridge, the Secretary of Defense shall, not later than September 30, 2023—

(1) update Department of Defense Instruction 1322.29, titled ''Job Training, Employment Skills Training, Apprenticeships, and Internships (JTEST-AI) for Eligible Service Members''; and

(2) develop a funding plan for Skillbridge that includes funding lines across the future-years defense program under section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 564. TRAINING ON DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP AND MEDIA LITERACY IN ANNUAL CYBER AWARENESS TRAINING FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The annual cyber awareness training provided to members of the covered Armed Forces shall include a digital literacy module regarding digital citizenship, media literacy, and protection against cyber threats (such as influenced or digitally altered information).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered Armed Force'' means the following:

(A) The Army.

(B) The Navy.

(C) The Marine Corps.

(D) The Air Force.

(E) The Space Force.

(2) The term ''digital citizenship'' means the ability to safely, responsibly, and ethically use communication technologies and digital information technology tools and platforms; create and share media content using principles of social and civic responsibility and with awareness of the legal and ethical issues involved; and participate in the political, economic, social, and cultural aspects of life related to technology, communications, and the digital world by consuming and creating digital content, including media.

(3) The term ''media literacy'' means the ability to access relevant and accurate information through media in a variety of forms; critically analyze media content and the influences of different forms of media; evaluate the comprehensiveness, relevance, credibility, authority, and accuracy of information; make educated decisions based on information obtained from media and digital sources; operate various forms of technology and digital tools; and reflect on how the use of media and technology may affect private and public life.

SEC. 565. PILOT GRANT PROGRAM TO SUPPLEMENT THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall carry out a pilot grant program under which the Secretary of Defense provides enhanced support and funding to eligible entities to supplement TAP to provide job opportunities for industry recognized certifications, job placement assistance, and related employment services directly to covered individuals.

(b) SERVICES.—Under the pilot grant program, the Secretary of Defense shall provide grants to eligible entities to provide to covered individuals the following services:

(1) Using an industry-validated screening tool, assessments of prior education, work history, and employment aspirations of covered individuals, to tailor appropriate and employment services.

(2) Preparation for civilian employment through services like mock interviews and salary negotiations, training on professional networking platforms, and company research.

(3) Several industry-specific learning pathways—

(A) with entry-level, mid-level and senior versions;

(B) in fields such as project management, cybersecurity, and information technology;

(C) in which each covered individual works with an academic advisor to choose a career pathway and navigate coursework during the training process; and

(D) in which each covered individual can earn industry-recognized credentials and certifications, at no charge to the covered individual.

(4) Job placement services.

(c) PROGRAM ORGANIZATION AND IMPLEMENTATION MODEL.—The pilot grant program shall follow existing economic opportunity program models that combine industry-recognized certification training, furnished by professionals, with online learning staff.

(d) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to consult with private entities to assess the best economic opportunity program models, including existing economic opportunity models furnished through public-private partnerships.

(e) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a grant under the pilot grant program, an entity shall—

(1) follow a job training and placement model;

(2) have rigorous program evaluation practices;

(3) have established partnerships with entities (such as employers, governmental agencies, and non-profit entities) to provide services described in subsection (b);

(4) have online training capability to reach rural veterans, reduce costs, and comply with new conditions forced by COVID-19; and

(5) have a well-developed practice of program measurement and evaluation that evinces program performance and efficiency, with data that is high quality and shareable with partner entities.

(f) COORDINATION WITH FEDERAL ENTITIES.—A grantee shall coordinate with Federal entities, including—

(1) the Office of Transition and Economic Development of the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(2) the Office of Veteran Employment and Transition Services of the Department of Labor.

(g) METRICS AND EVALUATION.—Performance outcomes shall be verifiable using a third-party auditing method and include the following:

(1) The number of covered individuals who receive and complete skills training.

(2) The number of covered individuals who secure employment.

(3) The retention rate for covered individuals described in paragraph (2).

(4) Median salary of covered individuals described in paragraph (2).

(h) SITE LOCATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall select five military installations in the United States where existing models are successful.

(i) ASSESSMENT OF POSSIBLE EXPANSION.—A grantee shall assess the feasibility of expanding the current offering of virtual training and career placement services to members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces and covered individuals outside the United States.

(j) DURATION.—The pilot grant program shall terminate on September 30, 2025.

(k) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the termination of the pilot grant program, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) a description of the pilot grant program, including a description of specific activities carried out under this section; and

(2) the metrics and evaluations used to assess the effectiveness of the pilot grant program.

(l) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered individual'' means—

(A) a member of the Armed Forces participating in TAP; or

(B) a spouse of a member described in subparagraph (A).

(2) The term ''military installation'' has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''TAP'' means the transition assistance program of the Department of Defense under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 566. FEMALE MEMBERS OF CERTAIN ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IN STEM.

(a) STUDY ON MEMBERS AND CIVILIANS.—Not later than September 30, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the results of a study on how to increase participation of covered individuals in positions in the covered Armed Forces or Department of Defense and related to STEM.

(b) STUDY ON SKILLBRIDGE.—Not later than September 30, 2023, the Secretary shall submit to such Committees a report containing the results of a study on how to change Skillbridge to help covered individuals, eligible for Skillbridge, find civilian employment in positions related to STEM.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered Armed Force'' means an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department.

(2) The term ''covered individual'' means a female—

(A) member of a covered Armed Force; or

(B) civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

(3) The term ''Skillbridge'' means an employment skills training program under section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 563 of this Act.

(4) The term ''STEM'' means science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

SEC. 567. SKILLBRIDGE: APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than September 30, 2023, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall conduct a study to identify the private entities participating in Skillbridge that offer positions in registered apprenticeship programs to covered members.

(b) RECRUITMENT.—The Secretary shall consult with officials and employees of the Department of Labor who have experience with registered apprenticeship programs to facilitate the Secretary entering into agreements with entities that offer positions described in subsection (a) in areas where the Secretary determines few such positions are available to covered members.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered member'' means a member of the Armed Forces eligible for Skillbridge.

(2) The term ''registered apprenticeship program'' means an apprenticeship program registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the ''National Apprenticeship Act''; 50 Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.).

(3) The term ''Skillbridge'' means an employment skills training program under section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 563 of this Act.

Subtitle H—Military Family Readiness and Dependents' Education

SEC. 571. CLARIFICATION AND EXPANSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF SUPPORT FOR CHAPLAIN-LED PROGRAMS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 1789 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''chaplain-led programs'' and inserting ''a chaplain-led program'';

(B) by striking ''members of the armed forces'' and all that follows through ''status and their immediate family members,'' and inserting ''a covered individual''; and

(C) by inserting '', or to support the resiliency, suicide prevention, or holistic wellness of such covered individual'' after ''structure'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking ''members of the armed forces and their family members'' and inserting ''a covered individual'';

(B) by striking ''programs'' and inserting ''a program''; and

(C) by striking ''retreats and conferences'' and inserting ''a retreat or conference''; and

(3) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

''(c) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered individual' means—

''(1) a member of the armed forces on active duty;

''(2) a member of the reserve components in an active status; or

''(3) a dependent of an individual described in subparagraph (A) or (B).''.

SEC. 572. RIGHTS OF PARENTS OF CHILDREN ATTENDING SCHOOLS OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 108 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2164 the following new section:

''§ 2164a. Rights of parents of children attending schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The parent of a child who attends a school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity has the following rights:

''(1) The right to review the curriculum of the school.

''(2) The right to be informed if the school or Department of Defense Education Activity alters the school's academic standards or learning benchmarks.

''(3) The right to meet with each teacher of their child not less than twice during each school year.

''(4) The right to review the budget, including all revenues and expenditures, of the school.

''(5) The right to review all instructional materials and teacher professional development materials used by the school.

''(6) The right to inspect a list of the books and other reading materials contained in the library of the school.

''(7) The right to address the school advisory committee or the school board.

''(8) The right to information about the school's discipline policy and any violent activity in the school.

''(9) The right to information about any plans to eliminate gifted and talented programs or accelerated coursework at the school.

''(b) DISCLOSURES AND NOTIFICATIONS.—Consistent with the parental rights specified in subsection (a), a school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity shall—

''(1) post on a publicly accessible website of the school—

''(A) the curriculum for each course and grade level;

''(B) the academic standards or other learning benchmarks used by the school;

''(C) notice of any proposed revisions to such standards or benchmarks and a copy of any such revisions;

''(D) the budget for the school year, including all revenues and expenditures (including expenditures made for items and services provided by private entities); and

''(2) provide the parents of a child attending the school with—

''(A) the opportunity to meet in-person with each teacher of their child not less frequently than twice during each school year at a time mutually agreed upon by both parties; and

''(B) notice of such opportunity at the beginning of each school year;

''(3) make all instructional and educator professional development materials, including teachers' manuals, films, tapes, books or other reading materials, or other supplementary materials used in any survey, analysis, or evaluation, available for inspection by the parents of children attending the school;

''(4) at the beginning of each school year, provide parents a list of reading materials in the school library, including a list of any reading materials that were added to or removed from the list of materials from the prior year;

''(5) notify parents in a timely manner of any plans to eliminate gifted and talented programs or accelerated coursework at the school;

''(6) except as provided in paragraph (7), notify parents of any medical examinations or screenings the school may administer to their child and receive written consent from parents for any such examination or screening prior to conducting the examination or screening;

''(7) in the event of an emergency that requires a medical examination or screening without time for parental notification, promptly notify parents of such examination or screening and, not later than 24 hours after the incident occurs, provide an explanation of the emergency that prevented notification prior to such examination or screening;

''(8) notify parents of any medical information that will be collected on their child, receive written parental consent prior to collecting such information, and provide parents an opportunity to inspect such information at the parent's request; and

''(9) notify parents of any policy changes involving their reporting obligations under the Family Advocacy Program of the Department of Defense.

''(c) SCHOOL ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND BOARDS.—Not less frequently than twice per year, a school advisory committee or school board for a school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity shall provide parents of children attending the school with the opportunity to address the advisory committee or school board on any matters relating to the school or the educational services provided to their children.

''(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity' means—

''(1) a Department of Defense domestic dependent elementary or secondary school, as described in section 2164 of this title; or

''(2) any elementary or secondary school or program for dependents operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2164 the following new item:

''2164a. Rights of parents of children attending schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity.''.

SEC. 573. EXPANSION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR IN-HOME CHILD CARE.

Section 589(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 1791 note) is amended by striking ''five locations'' and inserting ''six locations''.

SEC. 574. EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO EXPAND ELIGIBILITY FOR ENROLLMENT AT DOMESTIC DEPENDENT ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Section 589C(e) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 2164 note) is amended by striking ''four years'' and inserting ''eight years''.

SEC. 575. ADVISORY PANEL ON COMMUNITY SUPPORT FOR MILITARY FAMILIES WITH SPECIAL NEEDS.

Section 563(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 1781c note) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) MEMBERS.—The advisory panel shall consist of the following members, appointed by the Secretary of Defense:

''(A) Nine individuals from military families with special needs, with respect to whom the Secretary shall ensure that—

''(i) one individual is the spouse of an enlisted member;

''(ii) one individual is the spouse of an officer in a grade below O–6;

''(iii) one individual is a junior enlisted member;

''(iv) one individual is a junior officer;

''(v) individuals reside in different geographic regions;

''(vi) one individual is a member serving at a remote installation or is a member of the family of such a member; and

''(vii) at least two individuals are members serving on active duty, each with a dependent who—

''(I) is enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program; and

''(II) has an individualized education program.

''(B) One representative of the Defense Health Agency.

''(C) One representative of the Department of Defense Education Activity.

''(D) One representative of the Office of Special Needs of the Department of Defense.

''(E) One or more representatives of advocacy groups with missions relating to the Exceptional Family Member Program of the Department of Defense.

''(F) One or more adult dependents enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program of the Department of Defense.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) TRANSPARENCY AND ACCESSIBILITY.—The advisory panel shall—

''(A) provide advice that is relevant, objective, and transparent;

''(B) ensure that any meetings or other proceedings of the advisory panel are accessible to the public; and

''(C) make available on a publicly accessible website—

''(i) meeting announcements;

''(ii) minutes of meetings;

''(iii) the names of council representatives; and

''(iv) regular updates on the progress of the panel in fulfilling the duties specified in paragraph (3).''.

SEC. 576. CERTAIN ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL.

(a) CONTINUATION OF AUTHORITY TO ASSIST LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2023 by section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, $53,000,000 shall be available only for the purpose of providing assistance to local educational agencies under subsection (a) of section 572 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 20 U.S.C. 7703b).

(b) IMPACT AID FOR CHILDREN WITH SEVERE DISABILITIES.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2023 pursuant to section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301,

$22,000,000 shall be available for payments under section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (as enacted into law by Public Law 106–398; 114 Stat. 1654A–77; 20 U.S.C. 7703a).

(c) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''local educational agency'' has the meaning given that term in section 7013(9) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7713(9)).

SEC. 577. VERIFICATION OF REPORTING OF ELIGIBLE FEDERALLY CONNECTED CHILDREN FOR PURPOSES OF FEDERAL IMPACT AID PROGRAMS.

(a) CERTIFICATION.—On an annual basis, each commander of a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department shall submit to such Secretary a written certification verifying whether the commander has confirmed the information contained in all impact aid source check forms received from local educational agencies as of the date of such certification.

(b) REPORT.—Not later June 30 of each year, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report, based on the information received under subsection (a), that identifies—

(1) each military installation under the jurisdiction of such Secretary that has confirmed the information contained in all impact aid source check forms received from local educational agencies as of the date of the report; and

(2) each military installation that has not confirmed the information contained in such forms as of such date.

SEC. 578. EFMP GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a program to award grants to, and enter into agreements with, eligible entities under which participating eligible entities shall provide, to covered members assigned to PRIs, services described in subsection (b).

(b) SERVICES.—Services described in this subsection are the provision of—

(1) training and information that help a covered dependent—

(A) meet developmental, functional, and academic goals; and

(B) prepare to lead a productive and independent adult life;

(2) training and information that help a covered member—

(A) better understand the disabilities and educational, developmental, and transitional needs of the covered dependent of such covered member;

(B) participate in the development of an individualized education program for the covered dependent;

(C) communicate effectively and work collaboratively with individuals responsible for providing, to covered dependents, special education, early intervention services, transition services, and related services; and

(D) resolve a dispute, regarding education or services described in subparagraph (C), as expeditiously and effectively as possible, including encouraging the use, and explaining the benefits, of alternative methods of dispute resolution; and

(3) if an eligible entity is not a PTI—

(A) information regarding services offered by the local PTI (about which the eligible entity shall consult with the local PTI not less than once each quarter year); and

(B) referrals of covered members to the local PTI.

(c) CO-LOCATION.—To the extent practical, the Secretary shall ensure that an eligible entity that participates in the program under this section shall provide services described in subsection (b) at a location on the military installation concerned where the Secretary furnishes other services under the EFMP.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall implement the program under this section at—

(1) six PRIs (one PRI for each covered Armed Force and one joint PRI) not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) all PRIs not later than four years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) PLAN.— Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the plan of the Secretary to implement the program under this section.

(f) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the Secretary implements the program under this section, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on implementation of the program. Such report shall include evaluations of the following:

(1) Satisfaction of covered members and covered dependents who receive services under such program.

(2) Adherence of schools, with respect to covered dependents described in paragraph (1), to—

(A) individualized education programs; and

(B) plans under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Public Law 93–112; 29 U.S.C. 794).

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The congressional defense committees.

(B) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(C) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) The term ''congressional defense committees'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''covered Armed Force'' means an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department.

(4) The term ''covered dependent'' means a dependent—

(A) of a member of a covered Armed Force;

(B) who is a minor; and

(C) who is enrolled in the EFMP.

(5) The term ''covered member'' means a member—

(A) of a covered Armed Force; and

(B) with a covered dependent.

(6) The term ''EFMP'' means an Exceptional Family Member Program of the Department of Defense under section 1781c(e) of title 10, United States Code.

(7) The term ''eligible entity'' means a private, nonprofit entity, or an institution of higher education, that the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate to provide services described in subsection (b).

(8) The term ''individualized education program'' has the meaning given such term in section 614 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1414).

(9) The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(10) The term ''PRI'' means a primary receiving installation, as that term is used in section 582 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 1781c note).

(11) The term ''PTI'' means a parent training and information center, as that term is defined in section 602 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (Public Law 91–230; 20 U.S.C. 1401).

SEC. 579. PROMOTION OF CERTAIN CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary concerned shall promote, to members of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary concerned, awareness of child care assistance available under—

(1) section 1798 of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) section 589 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 1791 note).

(b) REPORTING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary concerned shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report summarizing activities taken by such Secretary concerned to carry out subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

(B) The Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives.

(C) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(D) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 579A. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE MILITARY INTERSTATE CHILDREN'S COMPACT.

(a) RECOMMENDATIONS REQUIRED.—The Secretaries concerned, in consultation with States through the Defense-State Liaison Office, shall develop recommendations to improve and fully implement the Military Interstate Children's Compact.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretaries concerned shall—

(1) identify any barriers—

(A) to the ability of a parent of a transferring military-connected child to enroll the child, in advance, in an elementary or secondary school in the State in which the child is transferring, without requiring the parent or child to be physically present in the State; and

(B) to the ability of a transferring military-connected child who receives special education services to gain access to such services and related supports in the State to which the child transfers within the timeframes required under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.);

(2) consider the feasibility and advisability of—

(A) tracking and reporting the number of families who use advanced enrollment in States that offer advanced enrollment to military-connected children;

(B) States clarifying in legislation that eligibility for advanced enrollment requires only written evidence of a permanent change of station order, and does not require a parent of a military-connected child to produce a rental agreement or mortgage statement; and

(C) the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Military Interstate Children's Compact, developing a letter or other memorandum that military families may present to local educational agencies that outlines the protections afforded to military-connected children by the Military Interstate Children's Compact; and

(3) identify any other actions that may be taken by the States (acting together or separately) to improve the Military Interstate Children's Compact.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries concerned shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and to the States a report setting forth the recommendations developed under subsection (a).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Education and Labor and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(2) The terms ''child'', ''elementary school'', ''local educational agency'', ''secondary

school'', ''parent'', and ''State'' have the meanings given those terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(3) The terms ''armed forces'', ''active duty'' and ''congressional defense committees'' have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term ''transferring military-connected child'' means the child of a parent who—

(A) is serving on active duty in the Armed Forces;

(B) is changing duty locations due to a permanent change of station order; and

(C) has not yet established an ongoing physical presence in the State to which the parent is transferring.

(5) The term ''Military Interstate Children's Compact'' means the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children as described in Department of Defense Instruction 1342.29, dated January 31, 2017 (or any successor to such instruction).

(6) The term ''Secretary concerned'' means—

(A) the Secretary of Defense, with respect to matters concerning the Department of Defense; and

(B) the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, with respect to matters concerning the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Department of the Navy.

SEC. 579B. INDUSTRY ROUNDTABLE ON MILITARY SPOUSE HIRING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall seek to convene an industry roundtable to discuss the hiring of military spouses. Such discussion shall include the following elements:

(1) The value of, and opportunities to, private entities that hire military spouses.

(2) Career opportunities for military spouses.

(3) Understanding the challenges that military spouses encounter in the labor market.

(4) Gaps and opportunities in the labor market for military spouses.

(5) Best hiring practices from industry leaders in human resources.

(b) PARTICIPANTS.—The participants in the roundtable shall include the following:

(1) The Under Secretary.

(2) The Assistant Secretary for Manpower and Reserve Affairs of each military department.

(3) The Director of the Defense Human Resources Activity.

(4) Other officials of the Department of Defense the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(5) Private entities that elect to participate.

(c) NOTICE.—The Under Secretary shall publish notice of the roundtable in multiple private sector forums and the Federal Register to encourage participation in the roundtable by private entities and entities interested in the hiring of military spouses.

(d) BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the lessons learned from the roundtable, including the recommendation of the Secretary whether to convene the roundtable annually.

SEC. 579C. FEASIBILITY STUDY AND REPORT ON PILOT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE POTFF SERVICES TO SEPARATING MEMBERS OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES AND CERTAIN FAMILY MEMBERS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the feasibility of a pilot program to provide, to covered individuals, services under POTFF. The report shall include the following elements:

(1) An outline of the tools, resources, and personnel the Secretary determines necessary to carry out the pilot program.

(2) An assessment of the potential benefits, implications, and effects of the pilot program.

(3) The POTFF services that the Secretary could provide to covered individuals under the pilot program.

(4) An assessment of how best to carry out the separation of covered members, including any additional resources the Secretary determines necessary.

(5) Any legislative or administrative action that the Secretary determines necessary to carry the such pilot program.

(6) Any other information the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered individual'' means—

(A) a covered member;

(B) an immediate family of a covered member; or

(C) an individual eligible for a gold star lapel button under section 1126 of title 10, United States Code, on the basis of the relationship of such individual to a deceased member of special operations forces.

(2) The term ''covered member'' means a member of the Armed Forces—

(A) assigned to special operations forces; and

(B) who is separating from the Armed Forces.

(3) The term ''immediate family member'' has the meaning given that term in section 1789 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term ''POTFF'' means the Preservation of the Force and Family Program of United States Special Operations Command under section 1788a of title 10, United States Code.

(5) The term ''special operations forces'' means the forces described in section 167(j) of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle I—Decorations and Awards

SEC. 581. AUTHORITY TO AWARD THE MEDAL OF HONOR TO A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR ACTS OF VALOR WHILE A PRISONER OF WAR.

(a) AUTHORITY.—

(1) ARMY.—Section 7271(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', including active resistance, gallantry, or defiance while serving as a prisoner of war'' after ''United States''.

(2) NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.—Section 8291(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', including active resistance, gallantry, or defiance while serving as a prisoner of war'' after ''United States''.

(3) AIR FORCE AND SPACE FORCE.—Section 9271(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', including active resistance, gallantry, or defiance while serving as a prisoner of war'' after ''United States''.

(4) COAST GUARD.—Section 2732(1) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', including active resistance, gallantry, or defiance while serving as a prisoner of war'' after ''United States''.

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall prescribe regulations that set forth uniform standards for awarding the Medal of Honor to a member of the Armed Forces pursuant to an amendment made by subsection (a). Such regulations shall apply retroactively to a member who was a prisoner of war before the date of the prescription of such regulations.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding the number of individuals who may be eligible for a Medal of Honor pursuant to the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 582. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR TO DAVID R. HALBRUNER FOR ACTS OF VALOR ON SEPTEMBER 11-12, 2012.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 7274 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President may award the Medal of Honor under section 7272 of such title to David R. Halbruner for the acts of valor described in the subsection (b).

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor described in this subsection are the actions of David R. Halbruner as a master sergeant in the Army on September 11-12, 2012, for which he was previously awarded the Distinguished-Service Cross.

SEC. 583. AUTHORIZATION FOR POSTHUMOUS AWARD OF MEDAL OF HONOR TO MASTER SERGEANT RODERICK W. EDMONDS FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING WORLD WAR II.

(a) WAIVER OF TIME LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 7274 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President may award the Medal of Honor posthumously under section 7271 of such title to Master Sergeant Roderick W. Edmonds for the acts of valor described in subsection (c).

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor referred to in subsection (b) are the actions of Master Sergeant Roderick W. Edmonds on January 27, 1945, as a prisoner of war and member of the Army serving in Germany in support of the Battle of the Bulge, for which he has never been recognized by the United States Army.

Subtitle J—Miscellaneous Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 591. ELECTRONIC NOTARIZATION FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 1044a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e)(1) A person named in subsection (b) may exercise the powers described in subsection (a) through electronic means, including under circumstances where the individual with respect to whom such person is performing the notarial act is not physically present in the same location as such person.

''(2) A determination of the authenticity of a notarial act authorized in this section shall be made without regard to whether the notarial act was performed through electronic means.

''(3) A log or journal of a notarial act authorized in this section shall be considered for evidentiary purposes without regard to whether the log or journal is in electronic form.''.

SEC. 592. DISINTERMENTS FROM NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

(a) APPLICABILITY OF AUTHORITY TO RECONSIDER DECISIONS OF SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OR SECRETARY OF THE ARMY TO INTER THE REMAINS OR MEMORIALIZE A PERSON IN A NATIONAL CEMETERY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2(c) of the Alicia Dawn Koehl Respect for National Cemeteries Act (Public Law 113–65; 38 U.S.C. 2411 note) is amended by striking ''after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''after November 21, 1997''.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL NOTICES.—Upon becoming aware of a covered interment or memorialization—

(A) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall issue to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives written notice of such covered interment or memorialization; and

(B) the Secretary of the Army, in the case of a covered interment or memorialization in Arlington National Cemetery, shall issue to the

Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives written notice of such covered interment or memorialization.

(3) COVERED INTERMENT OR MEMORIALIZATION DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''covered interment or memorialization'' means an interment or memorialization—

(A) in a national cemetery;

(B) between January 1, 1990 and November 21, 1997; and

(C) that would have been subject to section 2411 of title 38, United States Code, as amended by the Alicia Dawn Koehl Respect for National Cemeteries Act if subsection 2(c) of such Act were amended by striking ''after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''on or after January 1, 1990''.

(b) DISINTERMENT OF REMAINS OF ANDREW CHABROL FROM ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.—

(1) DISINTERMENT.—Not later than September 30, 2023, the Secretary of the Army shall disinter the remains of Andrew Chabrol from Arlington National Cemetery.

(2) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of the Army may not carry out paragraph (1) until after notifying the next of kin of Andrew Chabrol.

(3) DISPOSITION.—After carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Army shall—

(A) relinquish the remains to the next of kin described in paragraph (2); or

(B) if no such next of kin responds to notification under paragraph (2), arrange for disposition of the remains the Secretary of the Army determines appropriate.

SEC. 593. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF NCMAF TO UPDATE CHAPLAINS HILL AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

Section 584(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 38 U.S.C. 2409 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.—The Secretary of the Army may permit NCMAF to carry out any action authorized by this subsection without regard to the time limitation under section 2409(b)(2)(C) of title 38, United States Code.''.

SEC. 594. NOTIFICATIONS ON MANNING OF AFLOAT NAVAL FORCES.

Section 597(d)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 8013 note) is amended by inserting ''or a commissioned ship undergoing nuclear refueling or defueling and any concurrent complex overhaul'' after ''Register''.

SEC. 595. PILOT PROGRAM ON CAR SHARING ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN ALASKA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to carry out a pilot program to allow car sharing on military installations in Alaska.

(b) PROGRAM ELEMENTS.—To carry out a pilot program under this section, the Secretary shall take steps including the following:

(1) Seek to enter into an agreement with an entity that—

(A) provides car sharing services; and

(B) is capable of serving all military installations in Alaska.

(2) Provide to members assigned to military installations in Alaska the resources the Secretary determines necessary to participate in such pilot program.

(3) Promote such pilot program to such members.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date the Secretary enters into an agreement under subsection (b)(1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to carry out the pilot program.

(d) DURATION.—A pilot program under this section shall terminate two years after the Secretary commences such pilot program.

(e) REPORT.—Upon the termination of a pilot program under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following information:

(1) The number of individuals who used car sharing services offered pursuant to the pilot program.

(2) The cost to the United States of the pilot program.

(3) An analysis of the effect of the pilot program on mental health and community connectedness of members described in subsection (b)(2).

(4) Other information the Secretary determines appropriate.

(f) MILITARY INSTALLATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''military installation'' has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 596. SUPPORT FOR MEMBERS WHO PERFORM DUTIES REGARDING REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT: STUDY; REPORT.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense (in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation and Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration) shall conduct a study to identify opportunities to provide more support services to, and greater recognition of combat accomplishments of, RPA crew. Such study shall identify the following with respect to each covered Armed Force:

(1) Safety policies applicable to crew of traditional aircraft that apply to RPA crew.

(2) Personnel policies, including crew staffing and training practices, applicable to crew of traditional aircraft that apply to RPA crew.

(3) Metrics the Secretaries of the military departments use to evaluate the health of RPA crew.

(4) Incentive pay, retention bonuses, promotion rates, and career advancement opportunities for RPA crew.

(5) Combat zone compensation available to RPA crew.

(6) Decorations and awards for combat available to RPA crew.

(7) Mental health care available to crew of traditional aircraft and RPA crew who conduct combat operations.

(8) Whether RPA crew receive post-separation health (including mental health) care equivalent to crew of traditional aircraft.

(9) An explanation of any difference under paragraph (8).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing the results of the study conducted under this section, including any policy recommendations of the Secretary regarding such results.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

(B) The Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives.

(C) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(D) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''covered Armed Force'' means an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department.

(3) The term ''RPA crew'' means members of covered Armed Forces who perform duties relating to remotely piloted aircraft.

(4) The term ''traditional aircraft'' means fixed or rotary wing aircraft operated by an onboard pilot.

SEC. 597. REVIEW OF MARKETING AND RECRUITING OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later that September 30, 2023, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Comptroller General of the United States and experts determined by the Secretary, shall evaluate the marketing and recruiting efforts of the Department of Defense to determine how to use social media and other technology platforms to convey to young people the opportunities and benefits of service in the covered Armed Forces.

(b) COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered Armed Force'' means the following:

(1) The Army.

(2) The Navy.

(3) The Marine Corps.

(4) The Air Force.

(5) The Space Force.

SEC. 598. REPORT ON RECRUITING EFFORTS OF THE ARMY.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on recruiting efforts of the Army. Such report shall contain the following elements:

(1) A comparison of the number of active Army enlistments from each region annually during fiscal years 2018 through 2022, the number of recruiters stationed in each region, and advertising dollars spent in each region, including annual numbers and averages.

(2) A comparison of the number of active Army enlistments produced by each Army Recruiting Battalion during fiscal years 2018 through 2022, the number of recruiters stationed in each battalion, and advertising dollars spent in support of each battalion, including annual numbers and averages.

(3) An analysis of the geographic dispersion of enlistments by military occupational specialty during fiscal years 2018 through 2022.

(4) An analysis of the amount of Federal funds spent on advertising per active duty enlistment by Army Recruiting Battalion and region during fiscal years 2018 through 2022, and a ranked list of those battalions from most efficient to least efficient.

(5) A comparison of the race, religion, gender, education levels, military occupational specialties, and waivers for enlistment granted to enlistees by region and Army Recruiting Battalion area of responsibility during fiscal years 2018 through 2022.

(b) FORMAT.—The report under this section shall display data through infographics wherever possible.

(c) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 30 days after submitting the report under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Army shall publish, on a publicly accessible website of the Army, the report and the data sets (scrubbed of all personally identifiable information) used to generate the report.

(d) REGION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''region'' means a region used for the 2020 decennial census.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Basic Pay and Allowances

SEC. 601. EXCLUSION OF BAH FROM GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME FOR PURPOSES OF BASIC NEEDS ALLOWANCE.

Section 402b(k)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

''(B) the basic allowance for housing under section 403 of this title paid to such member.''.

SEC. 602. BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FOR A MEMBER WITHOUT DEPENDENTS WHOSE RELOCATION WOULD FINANCIALLY DISADVANTAGE SUCH MEMBER.

Section 403(o) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''In the case of a member who is assigned''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) In the case of a member without dependents who is assigned to a unit that undergoes a

change of home port or a change of permanent duty station, the Secretary concerned may, if the Secretary concerned determines that it would be inequitable to base the member's entitlement to, and amount of, a basic allowance for housing on the new home port or permanent duty station, treat such member, for the purposes of this section, as if the unit to which the member is assigned did not undergo such a change.''.

SEC. 603. TEMPORARY CONTINUATION OF RATE OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHOSE SOLE DEPENDENT DIES WHILE RESIDING WITH THE MEMBER.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Section 403 of title 37, United States Code, as amended by section 602, is further amended by—

(1) redesignating subsections (m) through (p) as subsections (n) through (q);

(2) by inserting after subsection (l) the following new subsection (m):

''(m) TEMPORARY CONTINUATION OF RATE OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHOSE SOLE DEPENDENT DIES WHILE RESIDING WITH THE MEMBER.—(1) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2) or any other section of law, the Secretary of Defense and or the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, may, after the death of the sole dependent of a member of the armed forces, continue to pay a basic allowance for housing to such member at the rate paid to such member at the time of the death of such sole dependent if—

''(A) such sole dependent dies—

''(i) while the member is on active duty; and

''(ii) while residing with the member, unless separated by the necessity of military service or to receive institutional care as a result of disability or incapacitation or under such other circumstances as the Secretary concerned may by regulation prescribe; and

''(B) the member—

''(i) is not occupying a housing facility under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned on the date of the death of the sole dependent; or

''(ii) is occupying such housing on a rental basis on such date.

''(2) The continuation of the rate of an allowance under this subsection shall terminate 365 days after the date of the death of the sole dependent.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2881a(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 403(n)'' and inserting ''section 403(o)''.

SEC. 604. ALLOWANCE FOR GYM MEMBERSHIP FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO RESIDE MORE THAN 10 MILES FROM A MILITARY INSTALLATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 425 the following new section:

''§ 426. Allowance for gym membership for certain members of the armed forces who reside more than 10 miles from a military installation

''(a) ALLOWANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the military department concerned may pay, to a covered member, a monthly allowance for a gym membership.

''(b) AMOUNT.—A monthly allowance to a covered member under this section shall be in an amount determined by the Secretary of Defense based on the average cost of a gym membership in the military housing area in which the covered member resides.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered armed force' means the following:

''(A) The Army.

''(B) The Navy.

''(C) The Marine Corps.

''(D) The Air Force.

''(E) The Space Force.

''(2) The term 'covered member' means a member of a covered armed force—

''(A) who resides more than 10 miles from a military installation; and

''(B) who furnishes to the Secretary of the military department concerned receipts or other evidence such member has a gym membership.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 425 the following:

''426. Allowance for gym membership for certain members of the armed forces who reside more than 10 miles from a military installation.''.

SEC. 605. REVIVAL AND REDESIGNATION OF PROVISION ESTABLISHING BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS ASSIGNED TO THE DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

(a) REVIVIAL.—Section 491 of title 37, United States Code—

(1) is revived to read as it did immediately before its repeal under section 604 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81); and

(2) is redesignated as section 431 of such title.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 7 of such title is amended by inserting, after the item relating to section 427, the following new item:

''431. Benefits for certain members assigned to the Defense Intelligence Agency.''.

SEC. 606. REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN CHILD CARE COSTS INCIDENT TO A PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION OR ASSIGNMENT.

(a) DESIGNATED CHILD CARE PROVIDER: DEFINITION; INCLUSION AS AUTHORIZED TRAVELER.—Section 451(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(C), by inserting '', or as a designated child care provider if child care is not available to a member of the armed forces at a military child development center (as that term is defined in section 1800 of title 10) at the permanent duty location of such member not later than 30 days after the member arrives at such location'' before the period; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The term 'designated child care provider' means an adult selected by a member of the armed forces to provide child care to a dependent child of such member.''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF REIMBURSEMENT.—Section 453 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN CHILD CARE COSTS INCIDENT TO A MEMBER'S PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION OR ASSIGNMENT.—(1) From amounts otherwise made available for a fiscal year to provide travel and transportation allowances under this chapter, the Secretary concerned may reimburse a member of the armed forces for travel expenses for a designated child care provider when—

''(A) the member is reassigned, either as a permanent change of station or permanent change of assignment, to a new duty station;

''(B) the movement of the member's dependents is authorized at the expense of the United States under this section as part of the reassignment;

''(C) child care is not available at a military child development center (as that term is defined in section 1800 of title 10) at such duty station not later than 30 days after the member arrives at such duty station; and

''(D) the dependent child is on the wait list for child care at such military child development center.

''(2) Reimbursement provided to a member under this subsection may not exceed—

''(A) $500 for a reassignment between duty stations within the continental United States; and

''(B) $1,500 for a reassignment involving a duty station outside of the continental United States.

''(3) A member may not apply for reimbursement under this subsection later than one year after a reassignment described in paragraph (1).

''(4) In the event a household contains two or more members eligible for reimbursement under this subsection, reimbursement may be paid to one member among such members as such members shall jointly elect.''.

SEC. 607. ALLOWABLE TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES: COMPLEX OVERHAUL.

Section 452(b) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second paragraph (18) as paragraph (21); and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(22) Permanent change of assignment to or from a naval vessel undergoing nuclear refueling or defueling and any concurrent complex overhaul, even if such assignment is within the same area as the current assignment of the member.

''(23) Current assignment to a naval vessel entering or exiting nuclear refueling or defueling and any concurrent complex overhaul.''.

SEC. 608. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY TO REIMBURSE A MEMBER OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES FOR SPOUSAL BUSINESS COSTS ARISING FROM A PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION.

Subsection (g) of section 453 of title 37, United States Code, as amended by section 606, is further amended—

(1) in the heading, by inserting ''OR BUSINESS COSTS'' after ''RELICENSING COSTS'';

(2) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''or qualified business costs'' after ''qualified relicensing costs'';

(3) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by inserting ''(A)'' before ''Reimbursement'';

(B) by inserting ''for qualified relicensing costs'' after ''subsection'';

(C) by striking ''$1000'' and inserting ''$1,000''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(B) Reimbursement provided to a member under this subsection for qualified business costs may not exceed $2,000 in connection with each reassignment described in paragraph (1).'';

(4) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''or qualified business costs'' after ''qualified relicensing costs'';

(5) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''business license, permit,'' after ''courses,'';

(B) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting '', or owned a business,'' before ''during'';

(ii) by inserting ''professional'' before ''license''; and

(iii) by inserting '', or business license or permit,'' after ''certification''; and

(C) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by inserting ''professional'' before ''license''; and

(ii) by inserting '', or business license or permit,'' after ''certification''; and

(6) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) In this subsection, the term 'qualified business costs' means costs, including moving services for equipment, equipment removal, new equipment purchases, information technology expenses, and inspection fees, incurred by the spouse of a member if—

''(A) the spouse owned a business during the member's previous duty assignment and the costs result from a movement described in paragraph (1)(B) in connection with the member's change in duty location pursuant to reassignment described in paragraph (1)(A); and

''(B) the costs were incurred or paid to move such business to a new location in connection with such reassignment.''.

SEC. 609. PERMANENT AUTHORITY TO REIMBURSE MEMBERS FOR SPOUSE RELICENSING COSTS PURSUANT TO A PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION.

Subsection (g) of section 453 of title 37, United States Code, as amended by sections 606 and 608, is further amended by striking paragraph (3) and redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3).

SEC. 609A. TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO ATTEND A PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION INSTITUTION OR TRAINING CLASSES.

Section 453 of title 37, United States Code, as amended by sections 606, 608, and 609, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) ATTENDANCE AT PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION INSTITUTION OR TRAINING CLASSES.—

''(1) The Secretary of the military department concerned may authorize temporary duty status, and travel and transportation allowances payable to a member in such status, for a member under the jurisdiction of such Secretary who is reassigned—

''(A) between duty stations located within the United States;

''(B) for a period of not more than one year;

''(C) for the purpose of participating in professional military education or training classes,

''(D) with orders to return to the duty station where the member maintains primary residence and the dependents of such member reside.

''(2) If the Secretary of the military department concerned assigns permanent duty status to a member described in paragraph (1), such member shall be eligible for travel and transportation allowances including the following:

''(A) Transportation, including mileage at the same rate paid for a permanent change of station.

''(B) Per diem while traveling between the permanent duty station and professional military education institution or training site.

''(C) Per diem paid in the same manner and amount as temporary lodging expenses.

''(D) Per diem equal to the amount of the basic allowance for housing under section 403 of this title paid to a member—

''(i) in the grade of such member;

''(ii) without dependents;

''(iii) who resides in the military housing area in which the professional military education institution or training site is located.

''(E) Movement of household goods in an amount determined under applicable regulations.''.

SEC. 609B. ESTABLISHMENT OF ALLOWANCE FOR CERTAIN RELOCATIONS OF PETS OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Section 453 of title 37, United States Code, as amended by sections 606, 608, 609, and 609A, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(j) PET RELOCATION ARISING FROM A PERMANENT CHANGE OF DUTY STATION TO OR FROM A LOCATION OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.—(1) The Secretary concerned shall reimburse a member for costs—

''(A) to move a pet of the member; and

''(B) arising from a permanent change of duty station of such member to or from a location outside the continental United States.

''(2) Reimbursement provided to a member under this subsection may not exceed $2,000 in connection with each permanent change of duty station described in paragraph (1).

''(3) In this subsection, the term 'pet' has the meaning given such term in section 2266 of title 18.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section takes effect on the day that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and applies to the relocation of a member of the uniformed services on or after such day.

SEC. 609C. EXTENSION OF ONE-TIME UNIFORM ALLOWANCE FOR OFFICERS WHO TRANSFER TO THE SPACE FORCE.

Subsection (d)(1) of section 606 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3672; 37 U.S.C. 416 note) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2022'' and inserting ''September 30, 2023''.

SEC. 609D. OCONUS COST OF LIVING ALLOWANCE: ADJUSTMENTS; NOTICE TO CERTAIN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

(a) ADJUSTMENTS.—

(1) REDUCTIONS: LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating may not reduce the cost-of-living allowance for a member of the Armed Forces assigned to a duty station located outside the United States except in connection with a permanent change of station for such member.

(2) INCREASES.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating may increase the allowance described in paragraph (1) for a member of the Armed Forces at any time.

(b) NOTICE TO CERTAIN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The Secretary of Defense shall notify the appropriate congressional committees not less than 180 days before modifying a table used to calculate the living allowance described in subsection (a).

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives regarding effects of this section on the allowance described in subsection (a).

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(2) The Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(3) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(4) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 609E. PAY FOR DOD AND COAST GUARD CHILD CARE PROVIDERS: STUDIES; ADJUSTMENT.

(a) DOD CHILD CARE EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION REVIEW.—

(1) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall, for each geographic area in which the Secretary of a military department operates a military child development center, conduct a study—

(A) comparing the total compensation, including all pay and benefits, of child care employees of each military child development center in the geographic area to the total compensation of similarly credentialed employees of public elementary schools in such geographic area; and

(B) estimating the difference in average pay and the difference in average benefits between such child care employees and such employees of public elementary schools.

(2) SCHEDULE.—The Secretary of Defense shall complete the studies required under paragraph (1)—

(A) for the geographic areas containing the military installations with the 25 longest wait lists for child care services at military child development centers, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) for geographic areas other than geographic areas described in subparagraph (A), not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) REPORTS.—

(A) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Coast Guard committees a report summarizing the results of the studies required under paragraph (1) that have been completed as of the date of the submission of such report.

(B) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the completion of all the studies required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Coast Guard committees a report summarizing the results of such studies.

(b) COAST GUARD CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION REVIEW.—

(1) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall, for each geographic area in which the Secretary operates a Coast Guard child development center, conduct a study—

(A) comparing the total compensation (including all pay and benefits) of child development center employees of each Coast Guard child development center in such geographic area, to the total compensation of similarly credentialed employees of public elementary schools in such geographic area; and

(B) estimating the difference in average pay and the difference in average benefits between such child development center employees and such employees of public elementary schools.

(2) SCHEDULE.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall complete the studies required under paragraph (1)—

(A) for the geographic areas containing the Coast Guard installations with the 10 longest wait lists for child development services at Coast Guard child development centers, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) for geographic areas other than geographic areas described in subparagraph (A), not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) REPORTS.—

(A) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Coast Guard committees and the congressional defense committees a report summarizing the results of the respective studies required under paragraph (1) that the Secretary has completed as of the date of the submission of such report.

(B) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the completion of all respective studies required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Coast Guard committees and the congressional defense committees a report summarizing the results of such studies.

(c) COMPENSATION ADJUSTMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense completes the study for a geographic area under subsection (a), the Secretary of each military department that operates a military child development center in such geographic area shall ensure that the dollar value of the total compensation, including the pay and benefits, of child care employees is not less than the average dollar value of the total compensation of similarly credentialed employees of public elementary schools in such geographic area.

(B) COAST GUARD.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of Homeland Security completes the study for a geographic area under subsection (b), the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall ensure that the dollar value of the total compensation, including the pay and benefits, of child development center employees in such geographic area is not less than the average dollar value of the total compensation of similarly credentialed employees of public elementary schools in such geographic area.

(2) ADJUSTMENT LIMIT.—No child care employee or child development center employee

may have his or her pay or benefits decreased pursuant to paragraph (1).

(3) REPORTS.—

(A) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Coast Guard committees a report detailing the effects of changes in the total compensation under this subsection, including the effects on the hiring and retention of child care employees and on the number of children for which military child development centers provide child care services.

(B) COAST GUARD.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall submit to the Coast Guard committees and the congressional defense committees a report detailing the effects of changes in the total compensation under this subsection, including the effects on the hiring and retention of child development center employees and on the number of children for which Coast Guard child development centers provide child development services.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''benefits'' includes—

(A) retirement benefits;

(B) any insurance premiums paid by an employer;

(C) education benefits, including tuition reimbursement and student loan repayment; and

(D) any other compensation an employer provides to an employee for service performed as an employee (other than pay), as determined appropriate by the Secretary of Defense or Secretary of Homeland Security, as applicable.

(2) The terms ''child care employee'' and ''military child development center'' have the meanings given such terms in section 1800 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The terms ''child development center employee'' and ''Coast Guard child development center'' have the meanings given such terms in section 2921 of title 14, United States Code.

(4) The term ''Coast Guard committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(5) The term ''congressional defense committees'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(6) The term ''elementary school'' means a day or residential school which provides elementary education, as determined under State law.

(7) The term ''pay'' includes the basic rate of pay of an employee and any additional payments an employer pays to an employee for service performed as an employee.

Subtitle B—Bonus and Incentive Pays

SEC. 611. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN EXPIRING BONUS AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES.

(a) AUTHORITIES RELATING TO RESERVE FORCES.—Section 910(g) of title 37, United States Code, relating to income replacement payments for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for active duty service, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2022'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023''.

(b) TITLE 10 AUTHORITIES RELATING TO HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.—The following sections of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2022'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023'':

(1) Section 2130a(a)(1), relating to nurse officer candidate accession program.

(2) Section 16302(d), relating to repayment of education loans for certain health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve.

(c) AUTHORITIES RELATING TO NUCLEAR OFFICERS.—Section 333(i) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2022'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023''.

(d) AUTHORITIES RELATING TO TITLE 37 CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PAY, INCENTIVE PAY, AND BONUS AUTHORITIES.—The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2022'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023'':

(1) Section 331(h), relating to general bonus authority for enlisted members.

(2) Section 332(g), relating to general bonus authority for officers.

(3) Section 334(i), relating to special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for officers.

(4) Section 335(k), relating to special bonus and incentive pay authorities for officers in health professions.

(5) Section 336(g), relating to contracting bonus for cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

(6) Section 351(h), relating to hazardous duty pay.

(7) Section 352(g), relating to assignment pay or special duty pay.

(8) Section 353(i), relating to skill incentive pay or proficiency bonus.

(9) Section 355(h), relating to retention incentives for members qualified in critical military skills or assigned to high priority units.

(e) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY INCREASE IN RATES OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.—Section 403(b) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (7)(E), by striking ''December 31, 2022'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023''; and

(2) in paragraph (8)(C), by striking ''September 30, 2022'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023''.

SEC. 612. INCREASE TO MAXIMUM AMOUNTS OF CERTAIN BONUS AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES.

(a) GENERAL BONUS AUTHORITY FOR ENLISTED MEMBERS.—Section 331(c)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''$50,000'' and inserting ''$75,000''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''$30,000'' and inserting ''$50,000''.

(b) SPECIAL BONUS AND INCENTIVE PAY AUTHORITIES FOR NUCLEAR OFFICERS.—Section 333(d)(1)(A) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$50,000'' and inserting ''$75,000''.

(c) SPECIAL AVIATION INCENTIVE PAY AND BONUS AUTHORITIES FOR OFFICERS.—Section 334(c)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''$1,000'' and inserting ''$1,500''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''$35,000'' and inserting ''$75,000''.

(d) SKILL INCENTIVE PAY OR PROFICIENCY BONUS.—Section 353(c)(1)(A) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$1,000'' and inserting ''$1,750''.

SEC. 613. SPECIAL PAY AND ALLOWANCES FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ASSIGNED TO COLD WEATHER OPERATIONS.

(a) SPECIAL PAY.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 336 the following new section:

''§ 337. Special pay: members of the armed forces assigned to cold weather operations

''(a) SPECIAL PAY AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary concerned shall pay monthly special pay (to be known as 'arctic pay') to a member of the armed forces—

''(1) assigned to perform cold weather operations; or

''(2) required to maintain proficiency through frequent operations in cold weather.

''(b) AMOUNT OF PAY.—Special pay under this section shall equal $300 per month.

''(c) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PAY OR ALLOWANCES.—Special pay under this section is in addition to any other pay or allowance to which a member is entitled.

''(d) SUNSET.—No special pay may be paid under this section after December 31, 2023.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 336 the following:

''337. Special pay: members of the armed forces assigned to permanent duty stations in Alaska.''.

(3) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations for the payment of arctic pay under section 337 of such title, as added by subsection (a).

(b) PILOT ALLOWANCE FOR BROADBAND.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 425 the following new section:

''§ 426. Allowance for broadband for members of the armed forces assigned to permanent duty stations in Alaska

''(a) ALLOWANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary concerned shall pay, to a member of the armed forces assigned to a permanent duty station in Alaska, a monthly allowance for broadband.

''(b) AMOUNT.—The monthly allowance to a member under this section shall be—

''(1) $125 during calendar year 2023; and

''(2) in subsequent calendar years, an amount determined by the Secretary of Defense based on the difference between the average costs of unlimited broadband plans in Alaska and in the continental United States.

''(c) SUNSET.—No allowance may be paid under this section after December 31, 2028.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 425 the following:

''426. Allowance for broadband for members of the armed forces assigned to permanent duty stations in Alaska.''.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 426 of such title, as added by this subsection, shall take effect on the day the Secretary of Defense prescribes regulations under paragraph (4).

(4) REGULATIONS.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out section 426 of such title, as added by this subsection.

(5) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2027, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing—

(A) the evaluation of the Secretary of the allowance under section 426 of such title, as added by this subsection; and

(B) any recommendation of the Secretary regarding whether such allowance should be amended, extended, or made permanent.

(c) TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCE.—

(1) ENTITLEMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations and guidance that entitle a member of the Armed Forces, assigned to a permanent duty station in Alaska, to a one-time allowance for air travel for the member and dependents of such member.

(2) AMOUNTS.—If the air travel is to the permanent residence of the member, the amount of the allowance shall equal the total costs of such air travel. If such air travel is to another destination within the United States, amount of the allowance shall be equal to the lesser of the following:

(A) The rate for such air travel under the City Pair Program of the General Services Administration (or successor program) in effect at the time of such air travel.

(B) The actual costs of such air travel.

(3) TIMING.—Air travel reimbursed under such regulation may not commence later than 30 months after the member is assigned to a permanent duty station in Alaska.

(4) ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary concerned may authorize an additional allowance for a member who has used the allowance to which such member is entitled under this subsection.

SEC. 614. AUTHORIZATION OF INCENTIVE PAY TO A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES WHOSE DISCLOSURE OF FRAUD, WASTE, OR MISMANAGEMENT RESULTS IN COST SAVINGS TO THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT CONCERNED.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 358. Incentive pay for cost savings disclosures

''(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary concerned may pay an incentive pay to a member of the Armed Forces whose disclosure of fraud, waste, or mismanagement to a covered official, results in cost savings for the military department concerned. The amount of an award under this section may not exceed the lesser of—

''(1) $10,000; or

''(2) an amount equal to 1 percent of the cost savings that the covered official determines to be the total savings attributable to such disclosure.

''(b) CALCULATION.—For purposes of subsection (a)(2), the covered official may take into account cost savings projected for subsequent fiscal years that will be attributable to such disclosure.

''(c) COVERED OFFICIAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered official' includes the following:

''(1) The Secretary concerned.

''(2) The Inspector General concerned.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 357 the following:

''358. Incentive pay for cost savings disclosures.''.

SEC. 615. INFLATION BONUS PAY.

(a) BONUS PAY.—Beginning on January 1, 2023, the Secretary concerned shall pay a bonus to each eligible member under the jurisdiction of such Secretary concerned.

(b) PAYMENT.—Bonus pay under this section shall be paid to an eligible member on a monthly basis.

(c) AMOUNT OF PAY.—Each bonus payment under this section shall be in an amount equal to 2.4 percent of the rate—

(1) in effect on January 1, 2023; and

(2) of, for an eligible member—

(A) pay under section 204 of title 37, United States Code; or

(B) compensation under section 206 of title 37, United States Code.

(d) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PAY AND ALLOWANCES.—Bonus pay paid to an eligible member under this section is in addition to any other pay and allowances to which the eligible member is entitled.

(e) TERMINATION.—No bonus may be paid under this section after December 31, 2023.

(f) ELIGIBLE MEMBER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''eligible member'' means a member of the uniformed services—

(1) who is entitled to pay or compensation described in subsection (c)(2); and

(2) whose basic pay for 2023 is less than $45,000.

SEC. 616. ESTABLISHING COMPLEX OVERHAUL PAY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations under section 352 of title 37, United States Code, for the payment of special monthly pay (to be known as ''complex overhaul pay'') to a member of the Armed Forces assigned to a naval vessel undergoing nuclear refueling or defueling and any concurrent complex overhaul.

(b) AMOUNT OF PAY.—Complex overhaul pay shall equal $200 per month.

(c) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PAY OR ALLOWANCES.—Complex overhaul pay is in addition to any other pay or allowance to which a member is entitled.

SEC. 617. AIR FORCE RATED OFFICER RETENTION DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall establish and carry out within the Department of the Air Force a demonstration program to assess and improve retention on active duty in the Air Force of rated officers described in subsection (b).

(b) RATED OFFICERS DESCRIBED.—Rated officers described in this subsection are rated officers serving on active duty in the Air Force, excluding rated officers with a reserve appointment in the Air National Guard or Air Force Reserve—

(1) whose continued service on active duty would be in the best interest of the Department of the Air Force, as determined by the Secretary; and

(2) who have not more than three years and not less than one year remaining on an active duty service obligation under section 653 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) WRITTEN AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the demonstration program required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall offer retention incentives under subsection (d) to a rated officer described in subsection (b) who executes a written agreement to remain on active duty in a regular component of the Air Force for not less than four years after the completion of the active duty service obligation of the officer under section 653 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) EXCEPTION.—If the Secretary of the Air Force determines that an assignment previously guaranteed under subsection (d)(1) to a rated officer described in subsection (b) cannot be fulfilled, the agreement of the officer under paragraph (1) to remain on active duty shall expire not later than one year after that determination.

(d) RETENTION INCENTIVES.—

(1) GUARANTEE OF FUTURE ASSIGNMENT LOCATION.—Under the demonstration program required under subsection (a), the Secretary may offer to a rated officer described in subsection (b) a guarantee of future assignment locations based on the preference of the officer.

(2) AVIATION BONUS.—Under the demonstration program required under subsection (a), notwithstanding section 334(c) of title 37, United States Code, the Secretary may pay to a rated officer described in subsection (b) an aviation bonus not to exceed an average annual amount of $50,000 (subject to paragraph (3)(B)).

(3) COMBINATION OF INCENTIVES.—The Secretary may offer to a rated officer described in subsection (b) a combination of incentives under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(4) VARIATIONS; LIMITATIONS.—The Secretary may vary or limit the total number of available contracts and the combination of incentives within such contracts to target certain Air Force specialty codes, ensure required assignments locations are filled, and readiness is not negatively affected. The Secretary shall determine the criteria for such variations or limitations and include such criteria in the annual briefing under subsection (e).

(e) ANNUAL BRIEFING.—Not later than December 31, 2023, and annually thereafter until the termination of the demonstration program required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing describing the use of such demonstration program and its effects on the retention on active duty in the Air Force of rated officers described in subsection (b).

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) RATED OFFICER.—The term ''rated officer'' means an officer specified in section 9253 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Air Force.

(g) TERMINATION.—This section shall terminate on December 31, 2028.

Subtitle C—Family and Survivor Benefits

SEC. 621. EXPANDED ELIGIBILITY FOR BEREAVEMENT LEAVE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) EXPANSION.—Section 701(m) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in paragraph (3) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

''(A) a spouse;

''(B) a son or daughter; or

''(C) a parent.

''(4) In this section, the term 'son or daughter' means—

''(A) a biological, adopted, step, or foster son or daughter of the individual;

''(B) a person who is a legal ward of the member, or was a legal ward of the individual when the person was a minor or otherwise required a legal guardian; or

''(C) a person for whom the member stands in loco parentis or stood in loco parentis when the person was a minor or otherwise required the individual to stand in loco parentis.

''(5) In this section, the term 'parent' means—

''(A) a biological, adoptive, step, or foster parent of the individual, or a person who was a foster parent of the individual when the individual was a minor;

''(B) a legal guardian of the individual, or person who was a legal guardian of the individual when the individual was a minor or otherwise required a legal guardian; or

''(C) a person who stands in loco parentis to the member or stood in loco parentis when the individual was a minor or otherwise required a person to stand in loco parentis.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the latter of July 3, 2022, and the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 622. CLAIMS RELATING TO THE RETURN OF PERSONAL EFFECTS OF A DECEASED MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 1482(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(11)(A) Delivery of personal effects of a decedent to the next of kin or other appropriate person.

''(B) If the Secretary concerned enters into an agreement with an entity to carry out subparagraph (A), the Secretary concerned shall pursue a claim against such entity that arises from the failure of such entity to substantially perform such subparagraph.

''(C) If an entity described in subparagraph (B) fails to substantially perform subparagraph (A) by damaging, losing, or destroying the personal effects of a decedent, the Secretary concerned shall reimburse the person designated under subsection (c) the greater of $1,000 or the fair market value of such damage, loss, or destruction. The Secretary concerned may request from, the person designated under subsection (c), proof of fair market value and ownership of the personal effects.''.

SEC. 623. EXPANSION OF AUTHORIZED ASSISTANCE FOR PROVIDERS OF CHILD CARE SERVICES TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) EXPANSION.—Section 1798 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''financial assistance'' each place it appears and inserting ''covered assistance''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) COVERED ASSISTANCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered assistance' includes—

''(1) financial assistance; and

''(2) free or reduced-cost child care services furnished by the Secretary.''.

(b) TECHNCIAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of such section is amended by striking ''**financial**''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 88 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1798 and inserting the following:

''1798. Child care services and youth program services for dependents: assistance for providers.''.

SEC. 624. SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN OPEN ENROLLMENT PERIOD.

(a) PERSONS NOT CURRENTLY PARTICIPATING IN SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN.—

(1) ELECTION OF SBP COVERAGE.—An eligible retired or former member may elect to participate in the Survivor Benefit Plan during the open enrollment period specified in paragraph (4).

(2) ELIGIBLE RETIRED OR FORMER MEMBER.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), an eligible retired or former member is a member or former member of the uniformed services who, on the day before the first day of the open enrollment period, discontinued participation in the Survivor Benefit Plan under section 1452(g) of title 10, United States Code, and—

(A) is entitled to retired pay; or

(B) would be entitled to retired pay under chapter of title 10, United States Code (or chapter 67 of such title as in effect before October 5, 1994), but for the fact that such member or former member is under 60 years of age.

(3) STATUS UNDER SBP OF PERSONS MAKING ELECTIONS.—

(A) STANDARD ANNUITY.—A person making an election under subparagraph (A) by reason of eligibility under subparagraph (B)(i) shall be treated for all purposes as providing a standard annuity under the Survivor Benefit Plan.

(B) RESERVE-COMPONENT ANNUITY.—A person making an election under subparagraph (A) by reason of eligibility under subparagraph (B)(ii) shall be treated for all purposes as providing a reserve-component annuity under the Survivor Benefit Plan.

(b) MANNER OF MAKING ELECTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An election under this subsection must be made in writing, signed by the person making the election, and received by the Secretary concerned before the end of the open enrollment period. Except as provided in subparagraph (B), any such election shall be made subject to the same conditions, and with the same opportunities for designation of beneficiaries and specification of base amount, that apply under the Survivor Benefit Plan. A person making an election under paragraph (1) to provide a reserve-component annuity shall make a designation described in section 1448(e) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) ELECTION MUST BE VOLUNTARY.—An election under this subsection is not effective unless the person making the election declares the election to be voluntary. An election to participate in the Survivor Benefit Plan under this subsection may not be required by any court. An election to participate or not to participate in the Survivor Benefit Plan is not subject to the concurrence of a spouse or former spouse of the person.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE FOR ELECTIONS.—Any such election shall be effective as of the first day of the first calendar month following the month in which the election is received by the Secretary concerned.

(d) OPEN ENROLLMENT PERIOD DEFINED.—The open enrollment period is the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on January 1, 2024.

(e) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The provisions of sections 1449, 1453, and 1454 of title 10, United States Code, are applicable to a person making an election, and to an election, under this subsection in the same manner as if the election were made under the Survivor Benefit Plan.

(f) PREMIUMS FOR OPEN ENROLLMENT ELECTION.—

(1) PREMIUMS TO BE CHARGED.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe in regulations premiums which a person electing under this subsection shall be required to pay for participating in the Survivor Benefit Plan pursuant to the election. The total amount of the premiums to be paid by a person under the regulations shall be equal to the sum of—

(A) the total amount by which the retired pay of the person would have been reduced before the effective date of the election if the person had elected to participate in the Survivor Benefit Plan (for the same base amount specified in the election) at the first opportunity that was afforded the member to participate under chapter 73 of title 10, United States Code;

(B) interest on the amounts by which the retired pay of the person would have been so reduced, computed from the dates on which the retired pay would have been so reduced at such rate or rates and according to such methodology as the Secretary of Defense determines reasonable; and

(C) any additional amount that the Secretary determines necessary to protect the actuarial soundness of the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund against any increased risk for the fund that is associated with the election.

(2) PREMIUMS TO BE CREDITED TO RETIREMENT FUND.—Premiums paid under the regulations shall be credited to the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(1) The term ''Survivor Benefit Plan'' means the program established under subchapter II of chapter 73 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''retired pay'' includes retainer pay paid under section 8330 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The terms ''uniformed services'' and ''Secretary concerned'' have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of title 37, United States Code.

(4) The term ''Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund'' means the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund established under section 1461(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 625. STUDY AND REPORT ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS WITH LIMITED CHILD CARE.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study regarding child care at military installations of the covered Armed Forces—

(A) that are not served by a military child development center; or

(B) where the military child development center has few available spots.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study shall identify the following with regards to each military installation described in paragraph (1):

(A) The current and maximum possible enrollment at the military child development center (if one exists).

(B) Plans of the Secretary to expand an existing, or construct a new, military child development center.

(C) The resulting capacity of each military child development center described in subparagraph (B).

(D) The median cost of services at accredited child care facilities located near such military installation compared to the amount of assistance provided by the Secretary of the military department concerned to members for child care services.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of the study conducted under this section, including any policy recommendations of the Secretary to address the rising cost of child care near military installations and the rates of child care fee assistance provided to members of the covered Armed Forces.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered Armed Force'' means the following:

(A) The Army.

(B) The Navy.

(C) The Marine Corps.

(D) The Air Force.

(E) The Space Force.

(2) The term ''military child development center'' has the meaning given such term in section 1800 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle D—Defense Resale Matters

SEC. 631. PROHIBITION ON SALE OF CHINESE GOODS IN COMMISSARY STORES AND MILITARY EXCHANGES.

The Secretary of Defense shall prohibit the sale, at a commissary store or military exchange, of goods—

(1) manufactured in China;

(2) assembled in China; or

(3) imported into the United States from China.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Rights, Benefits, and Reports

SEC. 641. TRANSITIONAL COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS FOR THE FORMER SPOUSE OF A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO ALLEGEDLY COMMITTED A DEPENDENT-ABUSE OFFENSE DURING MARRIAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1059 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading—

(A) by striking ''**separated for**'' and inserting ''**who commit**''; and

(B) by inserting ''**; health care**'' after ''**exchange benefits**'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the heading, by striking ''PUNITIVE AND OTHER ADVERSE ACTIONS COVERED'' and inserting ''COVERED MEMBERS'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''offense.'' and inserting ''offense; or''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) who is not described in paragraph (1) or (2) and whose former spouse alleges that the member committed a dependent-abuse offense—

''(A) during the marriage to the former spouse;

''(B) for which the applicable statute of limitations has not lapsed; and

''(C) that an incident determination committee determines meets the criteria for abuse.'';

(3) in subsection (e)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) in the case of a member described in subsection (b)(3), shall commence upon the date of the final decree of divorce, dissolution, or annulment of that member from the former spouse described in such subsection.''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(n) HEALTH CARE FOR CERTAIN FORMER SPOUSES.—The Secretary concerned shall treat a former spouse described in subsection (b)(3) as an abused dependent described in section 1076(e) of this title.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 53 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1059 and inserting the following:

''1059. Dependents of members who commit dependent abuse: transitional compensation; commissary and exchange benefits; health care.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this Act shall apply to a former spouse described in subsection (b)(3) of such section 1059, as added by subsection (a)(2) of this section, whose final decree of divorce, dissolution, or annulment described in subsection (e)(1)(C) of such section 1059, as added by subsection (a)(3) of this section, is issued on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 642. AUTHORIZATION OF PERMISSIVE TEMPORARY DUTY FOR WELLNESS.

In order to reduce the rate of suicides in the Armed Forces, the Secretary of each military department may prescribe regulations that authorize a member of an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of such Secretary to take not more than two weeks of permissive temporary duty each year to attend a seminar, retreat, workshop, or outdoor recreational therapy event—

(1) hosted by a non-profit organization; and

(2) that focuses on psychological, physical, spiritual, or social wellness.

SEC. 643. STUDY ON BASIC PAY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a nonprofit entity or a federally funded research and development center to conduct research and analysis on the value of basic pay for members of the Armed Forces. The Secretary may include such research and analysis in the next quadrennial review of military compensation.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The research and analysis conducted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the model used to determine the basic pay in the current basic pay tables, including—

(A) an analysis of whether to update the current model to meet the needs of the 2023 employment market;

(B) a historical understanding of when the current model was established and how frequently it has been during the last 10 years;

(C) an understanding of the assumptions on which the model is based and how such assumptions are validated;

(D) an analysis of time-in-grade requirements and how they may affect retention and promotion; and

(E) an assessment of how recruiting and retention information is used to adjust the model.

(2) An assessment of whether to modify current basic pay tables to consider higher rates of pay for specialties the Secretary determines are in critical need of personnel.

(3) An analysis of—

(A) how basic pay has compared with civilian pay since the 70th percentile benchmark for basic pay was established; and

(B) whether to change the 70th percentile benchmark.

(4) An assessment of whether—

(A) to adjust the annual increase in basic pay, currently guided by changes in the Employment Cost Index as a measure of the growth in private-sector employment costs; or

(B) to use a different index, such as the Defense Employment Cost Index.

(5) Legislative and policy recommendations regarding basic pay table based on analyses and assessments under paragraphs (1) through (4).

(c) BRIEFINGS AND PROGRESS REPORT.—

(1) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2023, the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees an interim briefing on the elements described in subsection (b).

(2) PROGRESS REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a progress report on the study under this section.

(3) FINAL BRIEFING.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a final briefing on the study under this section.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(3) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(4) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

SEC. 644. REPORT ON ACCURACY OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.

(a) REPORT; ELEMENTS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall prepare and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on BAH. Such report shall contain the following elements:

(1) The evaluation of the Secretary—

(A) of the efficiency and accuracy of the current system used to calculate BAH;

(B) the appropriateness of using mean and median housing costs in such calculation;

(C) of existing MHAs, in relation to choices in, and availability of, housing to servicemembers;

(D) of the suitability of the six standard housing profiles in relation to the average family sizes of servicemembers, disaggregated by uniformed service, rank, and MHA;

(E) of the flexibility of BAH to respond to changes in real estate markets; and

(F) of residential real estate processes to determine rental rates.

(2) The recommendation of the Secretary—

(A) regarding the feasibility of including information, furnished by Federal entities, regarding school districts, in calculating BAH;

(B) whether to calculate BAH more frequently, including in response to a sudden change in the housing market;

(C) whether to enter into an agreement with a covered entity, to compile data and develop an enterprise grade, objective, data-driven algorithm to calculate BAH;

(D) whether to publish the methods used by the Secretary to calculate BAH on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense; and

(E) whether BAH calculations appropriately account for increased housing costs associated with Coast Guard facilities.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(C) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(D) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) The term ''BAH'' means the basic allowance for housing for members of the uniformed services under section 403 of title 37, United States Code.

(3) The term ''covered entity'' means a nationally recognized entity in the field of commercial real estate that has data on local rental rates in real estate markets across the United States.

(4) The term ''MHA'' means military housing area.

(5) The term ''servicemember'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3911).

SEC. 645. STUDY AND REPORT ON BARRIERS TO HOME OWNERSHIP FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center or non-profit entity to conduct a study on the barriers to home ownership for members of the Armed Forces. At the conclusion of such study, the Secretary shall submit, to the appropriate congressional committees, a report containing the following elements:

(1) Potential barriers to such home ownership, including down payments, concerns about home maintenance, and challenges in selling a home.

(2) The percentage of members who use the basic allowance for housing to pay for a mortgage, disaggregated by Armed Force, rank, and military housing area.

(3) Any identified differences in home ownership rates among members correlated with race or gender.

(4) What percentage of members own a home before separating from the Armed Forces.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(3) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(4) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

SEC. 701. CLARIFICATION OF COVERAGE OF ARTIFICIAL REPRODUCTIVE SERVICES FOR CERTAIN TRICARE BENEFICIARIES.

Section 1074(c)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(C) In providing for the coverage under this subsection of artificial reproductive services to any member of a covered armed force who incurs a serious injury or illness on active duty as specified in subparagraph (A), the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the coverage of such services, including gamete donation and surrogacy services, is provided without regard to whether the member is married to a spouse of the same gender, married to a spouse of the opposite gender, or unmarried.

''(D) In this paragraph, the term 'covered armed force' means the following:

''(i) The Army.

''(ii) The Navy.

''(iii) The Marine Corps.

''(iv) The Air Force.

''(v) The Space Force.''.

SEC. 702. CLARIFICATION OF COVERAGE OF CERTAIN AREOLAR NIPPLE TATTOOING PROCEDURES UNDER TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) COVERAGE UNDER TRICARE PROGRAM.—Section 1079(a)(11)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''(including two-dimensional and three-dimensional areolar nipple tattooing)'' after ''breast reconstructive surgery''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to breast reconstructive surgeries provided on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 703. TRICARE DENTAL FOR SELECTED RESERVE.

Section 1076a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the header, by striking ''selected reserve and''; and

(ii) by striking ''for members of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve and'';

(B) in paragraph (2), in the header, by inserting ''individual ready'' after ''other''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) PLAN FOR SELECTED RESERVE.—A dental benefits plan for members of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve.'';

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

''(3) NO PREMIUM PLANS.—(A) The dental insurance plan established under subsection (a)(5) is a no premium plan.

''(B) Members enrolled in a no premium plan may not be charged a premium for benefits provided under the plan.'';

(3) in subsection (e)(2)(A), by striking ''a member of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve or'';

(4) by redesignating subsections (f) through (k) as subsections (g) through (l), respectively;

(5) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection (f):

''(f) COPAYMENTS UNDER NO PREMIUM PLANS.—A member who receives dental care under a no premium plan referred to in subsection (d)(3) shall pay no charge for any care described in subsection (c).''; and

(6) in subsection (i), as redesignated by paragraph (4), by striking ''subsection (k)(2)'' and inserting ''subsection (l)(2)''.

SEC. 704. REPORT REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN CONTRACTS UNDER TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) GAO REPORT UPON AWARD OF CERTAIN CONTRACTS.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1097d the following new section (and conforming the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter accordingly):

''§ 1097e. TRICARE program: report requirement for certain contracts

''(a) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense enters into a major military health care contract, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the contract.

''(b) MATTERS.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the contract for which the report is submitted, a review of the process used in awarding the contract.

''(c) MAJOR MILITARY HEALTH CARE CONTRACT DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'major military health care contract' means a contract the Secretary determines is a managed care support contract for the administration of the TRICARE program (including the administration of medical and dental care services under such program) and is estimated by the Secretary to require an eventual total expenditure of more than $1,000,000,000.''.

(b) SUBMISSION OF CRITERIA TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop specific criteria for the determination of a contract as a ''major military health care contract'' pursuant to section 1097e(c) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), and submit to the congressional defense committees a detailed list of such criteria.

SEC. 705. TEMPORARY REQUIREMENT FOR CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE PARITY UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, during the one-year period beginning on the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, the imposition or collection of cost-sharing for certain services is prohibited as follows:

(1) PHARMACY BENEFITS PROGRAM.—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), of section 1074g(a)(6) of title 10, United States Code, cost-sharing may not be imposed or collected with respect to any eligible covered beneficiary for any prescription contraceptive on the uniform formulary provided through a retail pharmacy described in section 1074(a)(2)(E)(ii) of such title or through the national mail-order pharmacy program of the TRICARE Program.

(2) TRICARE SELECT.—Notwithstanding any provision under section 1075 of title 10, United States Code, cost-sharing may not be imposed or collected with respect to any beneficiary under such section for a covered service that is provided by a network provider under the TRICARE program.

(3) TRICARE PRIME.—Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 1075a of title 10, United States Code, cost-sharing may not be imposed or collected with respect to any beneficiary under such section for a covered service that is provided under TRICARE Prime.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered service'' means any method of contraception approved by the Food and Drug Administration, any contraceptive care (including with respect to insertion, removal, and follow up), any sterilization procedure, or any patient education or counseling service provided in connection with any such method, care, or procedure.

(2) The term ''eligible covered beneficiary'' has the meaning given such term in section 1074g of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The terms ''TRICARE Program'' and ''TRICARE Prime'' have the meaning given such terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 706. RATES OF REIMBURSEMENT FOR PROVIDERS OF APPLIED BEHAVIOR ANALYSIS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In furnishing applied behavior analysis under the TRICARE program to individuals described in subsection (b) during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the reimbursement rates for providers of applied behavior analysis are not less than the rates that were in effect on April 30, 2022.

(b) INDIVIDUALS DESCRIBED.—Individuals described in this subsection are individuals who are covered beneficiaries by reason of being a member or former member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Space Force, or Marine Corps, including the reserve components thereof, or a dependent of such a member or former member.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''covered beneficiary'' and ''TRICARE program'' have the meaning given those terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 707. MEDICAL TESTING AND RELATED SERVICES FOR FIREFIGHTERS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) PROVISION OF SERVICES.—During the annual periodic health assessment of each firefighter of the Department of Defense, or at such other intervals as may be indicated in this subsection, the Secretary shall provide to the firefighter (at no cost to the firefighter) appropriate medical testing and related services to detect, document the presence or absence of, and prevent, certain cancers. Such services shall meet, at a minimum, the following criteria:

(1) BREAST CANCER.—With respect to the breast cancer screening, if the firefighter is a female firefighter—

(A) such services shall include the provision of a mammogram to the firefighter—

(i) on at least a biannual basis if the firefighter is 40 years old to 49 years old (inclusive);

(ii) on at least an annual basis if the firefighter is at least 50 years old; and

(iii) as clinically indicated (without regard to age); and

(B) in connection with such provision, a licensed radiologist shall review the most recent mammogram provided to the firefighter, as compared to prior mammograms so provided, and provide to the firefighter the results of such review.

(2) COLON CANCER.—With respect to colon cancer screening—

(A) if the firefighter is at least 40 years old, and as otherwise clinically indicated, such services shall include the communication to the firefighter of the risks and benefits of stool-based blood testing;

(B) if the firefighter is at least 45 years old, and as clinically indicated (without regard to age), such services shall include the provision, at regular intervals, of visual examinations (such as a colonoscopy, CT colonoscopy, or flexible sigmoidoscopy) or stool-based blood testing; and

(C) in connection with such provision, a licensed physician shall review and provide to the firefighter the results of such examination or testing, as the case may be.

(3) PROSTATE CANCER.—With respect to prostate cancer screening, if the firefighter is a male firefighter, the communication to the firefighter of the risks and benefits of prostate cancer screenings and the provision to the firefighter of a prostate-specific antigen test—

(A) on an annual basis, if the firefighter is at least 50 years old;

(B) on an annual basis, if the firefighter is at least 40 years old and is a high-risk individual; and

(C) as clinically indicated (without regard to age).

(4) OTHER CANCERS.—Such services shall include routine screenings for any other cancer the risk or occurrence of which the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has identified as higher among firefighters than among the general public, the provision of which shall be carried out during the annual periodic health assessment of the firefighter.

(b) OPTIONAL NATURE.—A firefighter of the Department of Defense may opt out of the receipt of a medical testing or related service provided under subsection (a).

(c) USE OF CONSENSUS TECHNICAL STANDARDS.—In providing medical testing and related services under subsection (a), the Secretary shall use consensus technical standards in accordance with section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

(d) DOCUMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In providing medical testing and related services under subsection (a), the Secretary—

(A) shall document the acceptance rates of such tests offered and the rates of such tests performed;

(B) shall document tests results, to identify trends in the rates of cancer occurrences among firefighters; and

(C) may collect and maintain additional information from the recipients of such tests and other services, to allow for appropriate scientific analysis.

(2) PRIVACY.—In analyzing any information of an individual documented, collected, or maintained under paragraph (1), in addition to complying with other applicable privacy laws, the Secretary shall ensure the name, and any other personally identifiable information, of the individual is removed from such information prior to the analysis.

(3) SHARING WITH CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.—The Secretary may share data from any tests performed under subsection (a) with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, as appropriate, to increase the knowledge and understanding of cancer occurrences among firefighters.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''firefighter'' has the meaning given that term in section 707 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1441; 10 U.S.C. 1074m note).

(2) The term ''high-risk individual'' means an individual who—

(A) is African American;

(B) has at least one first-degree relative who has been diagnosed with prostate cancer at an early age; or

(C) is otherwise determined by the Secretary to be high-risk with respect to prostate cancer.

SEC. 708. AUDIT OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE NETWORK PROVIDERS LISTED IN TRICARE DIRECTORY.

(a) AUDIT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an audit of the behavioral health care providers listed in the TRICARE directory.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the audit under subsection (a). Such report shall include the following:

(1) An identification of the following, disaggregated by provider specialty and TRICARE region:

(A) The number of such behavioral health care providers with respect to which there are duplicate listings in the TRICARE directory.

(B) The number of such behavioral health care providers that, as of the commencement of the audit, were listed in the TRICARE directory as available and accepting new TRICARE patients.

(C) The number of such behavioral health care providers that, as a result of the audit, the Secretary determines are no longer available or accepting new TRICARE patients.

(D) The number of such behavioral health care providers that were not previously listed in the TRICARE directory as available and accepting new TRICARE patients but that, as a result of the audit, the Secretary determines are so available and accepting.

(E) The number of behavioral health care providers listed in the TRICARE directory that are no longer practicing.

(F) The number of behavioral health care providers that, in conducting the audit, the Secretary of Defense could not reach for purposes of verifying information relating to availability or status.

(2) An identification of the number of TRICARE beneficiaries in each TRICARE region, disaggregated by beneficiary category.

(3) A description of the methods by which the Secretary measures the following:

(A) The accessibility and accuracy of the TRICARE directory, with respect to behavioral health care providers listed therein.

(B) The adequacy of behavioral health care providers under the TRICARE program.

(4) A description of the efforts of the Secretary to recruit and retain behavioral health care providers.

(5) Recommendations by the Secretary, based on the findings of the audit, on how to improve the availability of behavioral health care providers that are network providers under the TRICARE program, including through the inclusion of specific requirements in the next generation of TRICARE contracts.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''TRICARE directory'' means the directory of network providers under the TRICARE program.

(2) The term ''TRICARE program'' has the meaning given such term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 709. INDEPENDENT ANALYSIS OF QUALITY AND PATIENT SAFETY REVIEW PROCESS UNDER DIRECT CARE COMPONENT OF TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (in this section referred to as the ''National Academies'') for the National Academies to carry out the activities described in subsections (b) and (c).

(2) TIMING.—The Secretary shall seek to enter into the agreement described in paragraph (1) not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) ANALYSIS BY THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES.—

(1) ANALYSIS.—Under an agreement between the Secretary and the National Academies entered into pursuant to subsection (a), the National Academies shall conduct an analysis of the quality and patient safety review process for health care provided under the direct care component of the TRICARE program and develop recommendations for the Secretary based on such analysis.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The analysis conducted and recommendations developed under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to the direct care component, the following:

(A) An assessment of the procedures under such component regarding credentialing and privileging for health care providers (and an assessment of compliance with such procedures).

(B) An assessment of the processes under such component for quality assurance, standard of care, and incident review (and an assessment of compliance with such processes).

(C) An assessment of the accountability processes under such component for health care providers who are found to have not met a required standard of care.

(3) INFORMATION ACCESS AND PRIVACY.—

(A) ACCESS TO RECORDS.—Notwithstanding section 1102 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary shall provide the National Academies with access to such records of the Department of Defense as the Secretary may determine necessary for purposes of the National Academies conducting the analysis and developing the recommendations under paragraph (1).

(B) PRIVACY OF INFORMATION.—In conducting the analysis and developing the recommendations under paragraph (1), the National Academies—

(i) shall maintain any personally identifiable information in records accessed by the National Academies pursuant to subparagraph (A) in accordance with applicable laws, protections, and best practices regarding the privacy of information; and

(ii) may not permit access to such information by any individual or entity not engaged in conducting such analysis or developing such recommendations.

(c) REPORT.—Under an agreement entered into between the Secretary and the National Academies under subsection (a), the National Academies, not later than one year after the date of the execution of the agreement, shall—

(1) submit to the congressional defense committees and (with respect to any findings concerning the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Department of the Navy) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the findings of the National Academies with respect to the analysis conducted and recommendations developed under subsection (b); and

(2) make such report available on a public website in unclassified form.

(d) TRICARE PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''TRICARE program'' has the meaning given such term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

SEC. 721. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT TO MODIFY SCOPE OF SERVICES PROVIDED AT MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

Section 1073c(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(7)(A) The Secretary of Defense may not modify the scope of medical care provided at a military medical treatment facility pursuant to paragraph (2)(C) (including by modifying the staff, types of services available, or beneficiary population served, at the facility), unless—

''(i) the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a notification of the proposed modification in scope;

''(ii) a period of 180 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary submits such notification; and

''(iii) if the proposed modification in scope involves the termination or reduction of inpatient capabilities at a military medical treatment facility located outside the United States, the Secretary has provided to each member of the armed forces or covered beneficiary receiving services at such facility a transition plan for the continuity of health care for such member or covered beneficiary and an opportunity to participate in at least two public forums convened by the Secretary, to discuss the transition plan and any related concerns.

''(B) Each notification under subparagraph (A) shall contain information demonstrating, with respect to the military medical treatment facility for which the modification in scope has been proposed, the extent to which the commander of the military installation at which the facility is located has been consulted regarding such modification, to ensure that the proposed modification in scope would have no impact on the operational plan for such installation.''.

SEC. 722. MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN DEADLINE AND REQUIREMENT TO TRANSFER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FUNCTIONS TO DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY.

Section 1073c of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''September 30, 2022'' and inserting ''September 30, 2023''; and

(B) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking ''the Army Medical Research and Materiel Command'' and inserting ''such elements and functions of the Army Medical Research and Materiel Command as the Secretary determines appropriate'';

(2) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (h) and (i); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection:

''(g) REPORT REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may not take any action to exclude an element or function of the Army Medical Research and Materiel Command from organization under or transfer to the Defense Health Agency Research and Development pursuant to a determination referred to in subsection (e)(1)(B) unless—

''(1) the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing an explanation of the determination and a plan for the proposed exclusion; and

''(2) a period of 90 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary submits such report.''.

SEC. 723. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT TO TRANSFER PUBLIC HEALTH FUNCTIONS TO DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY.

Section 1073c(e)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''A subordinate'' and inserting ''(A) A subordinate'';

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii);

(3) in clause (ii), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''comprised of'' and inserting ''except as provided in subparagraph (B), comprised of''; and

(B) by striking ''Command'' each place it appears and inserting ''Center''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(B) At the discretion of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of a military department may retain an element or function that would otherwise be organized under or transferred to the Defense Health Agency Public Health pursuant to subparagraph (A)(ii) if the Secretary of Defense determines such element or function—

''(i) addresses a need that is unique to that military department; and

''(ii) is in direct support of operating forces and necessary to implement national security or defense strategies.

''(C) The Secretary of a military department may not take any action to retain an element or function pursuant to a determination by the

Secretary of Defense referred to in subparagraph (B) unless—

''(i) the Secretary of Defense submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing an explanation of such determination and a plan for the proposed retention; and

''(ii) a period of 90 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary submits such report.''.

SEC. 724. OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY FOR STUDIES AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS RELATING TO DELIVERY OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL CARE.

Section 1092(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or transactions (other than contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants)'' after ''contracts''.

SEC. 725. LICENSURE REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN HEALTH-CARE PROFESSIONALS PROVIDING SERVICES AS PART OF MISSION RELATING TO EMERGENCY, HUMANITARIAN, OR REFUGEE ASSISTANCE.

Section 1094(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting '' contractor not covered under section 1091 of this title who is providing medical treatment as part of a mission relating to emergency, humanitarian, or refugee assistance,'' after ''section 1091 of this title,''.

SEC. 726. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO MEDICAL OFFICER OF THE MARINE CORPS POSITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 806 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section (and conforming the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter accordingly):

''§ 8048. Medical Officer of the Marine Corps

''(a) There is a Medical Officer of the Marine Corps who shall be appointed from among flag officers of the Navy.

''(b) The Medical Officer of the Marine Corps, while so serving, shall hold the grade of rear admiral (lower half).''.

(b) EXCLUSION FROM CERTAIN DISTRIBUTION LIMITATIONS.—Section 525 of such title is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (h); and

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

''(g) A naval officer while serving as the Medical Officer of the Marine Corps is in addition to the number that would otherwise be permitted for the Navy for officers serving on active duty in the grade of rear admiral (lower half) under subsection (a).''.

(c) EXCLUSION FROM ACTIVE DUTY STRENGTH LIMITATIONS PRIOR TO DECEMBER 31, 2022.—Section 526 of such title is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (k) as subsection (l); and

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

''(k) EXCLUSION OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF MARINE CORPS.—The limitations of this section do not apply to the flag officer who is serving as the Medical Officer of the Marine Corps.''.

(d) EXCLUSION FROM ACTIVE DUTY STRENGTH LIMITATIONS AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2022.—Section 526a of such title is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (h) through (k) as subsections (i) through (l), respectively; and

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

''(h) EXCLUSION OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF MARINE CORPS.—The limitations of this section do not apply to the flag officer who is serving as the Medical Officer of the Marine Corps.''.

SEC. 727. AUTHORITY FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAM TO PROMOTE EARLY LITERACY AMONG CERTAIN YOUNG CHILDREN AS PART OF PEDIATRIC PRIMARY CARE.

(a) PROGRAM.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1109 the following new section (and conforming the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter accordingly):

''§ 1109A. Authority for program to promote early literacy among certain young children as part of pediatric primary care

''(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a program to promote early literacy among young children the caregivers of whom are members of the armed forces as part of the pediatric primary care of such children.

''(b) ACTIVITIES.—Activities under the program under subsection (a) shall be evidence-informed and include the following:

''(1) The provision to pediatric primary care providers and other appropriate personnel of the Department of training on early literacy promotion.

''(2) The purchase and distribution of age-appropriate books to covered caregivers.

''(3) The modification of waiting rooms in military medical treatment facilities, including in specific clinics within such facilities, to ensure such waiting rooms include materials that reinforce language-rich interactions between young children and their covered caregivers, including a full selection of literature for young children.

''(4) The dissemination to covered caregivers of education materials on pediatric early literacy.

''(5) Such other activities as the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(c) LOCATIONS.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary may conduct the activities under subsection (b) at any military medical treatment facility.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered caregiver' means a member of the armed forces who is a caregiver of a young child.

''(2) The term 'young child' means any child from birth to the age of five years old, inclusive.''.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the extent to which the authority under section 1109A(a) of title 10, United States Code, (as added by subsection (a)) is used, including a description of any activities carried out under the program so authorized.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section, or the amendments made by this section, shall be construed as requiring that a child have more than one caregiver as a condition of receiving services under, or otherwise participating in, the program authorized under such section 1109A.

SEC. 728. ACCOUNTABILITY FOR WOUNDED WARRIORS UNDERGOING DISABILITY EVALUATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries concerned, shall establish a policy to ensure accountability for actions taken under the authorities of the Defense Health Agency and the Armed Forces, respectively, concerning wounded, ill, and injured members of the Armed Forces during the integrated disability evaluation system process. Such policy shall include the following:

(1) A requirement that a determination of fitness for duty under chapter 61 of title 10, United States Code, of a member of the Armed Forces falls under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned.

(2) A description of the role of the Director of the Defense Health Organization in supporting the Secretaries concerned in carrying out determinations of fitness for duty as specified in paragraph (1).

(3) A requirement that a medical evaluation provided under the authority of the Defense Health Agency under section 1073c of title 10, United States Code, shall comply with applicable law and Department of Defense regulations and shall be considered by the Secretary concerned in determining fitness for duty under such chapter.

(4) A description of how the Director of the Defense Health Agency adheres to the medical evaluation processes of the Armed Forces, including an identification of each applicable regulation or policy the Director is required to adhere to.

(5) A requirement that wounded, ill, and injured members of the Armed Forces shall not be denied the protections, privileges, or right to due process afforded under applicable law and regulations of the Department of Defense and the Armed Forces.

(6) A description of the types of due process protections, privileges, and rights afforded to members of the Armed Forces pursuant to paragraph (5), including an identification of each such due process protection.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES REGARDING MEDICAL EVALUATION BOARDS.—Section 1073c of title 10, United States Code, is amended by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (i); and by inserting after subsection (g) the following new subsection (h):

''(h) AUTHORITIES RESERVED TO THE SECRETARIES CONCERNED REGARDING THE DISABILITY EVALUATION SYSTEM.—Notwithstanding the responsibilities and authorities of the Defense Health Agency with respect to the administration of military medical treatment facilities as set forth in this section, including medical evaluations of members of the armed forces, the Secretary concerned shall maintain personnel authority over and responsibility for any member of the armed forces while the member is being considered by a medical evaluation board. Such responsibility shall include the following:

''(1) Responsibility for administering the morale and welfare of the member.

''(2) Responsibility for determinations of fitness for duty of the member under chapter 61 of this title.''.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than February 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the status of the implementation of subsections (a) and (b).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

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

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) The term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 729. INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FOR RETENTION OF CERTAIN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDERS.

(a) INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FOR CERTAIN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDERS.—

(1) INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense, using authorities available to the Secretary, shall increase the use of incentive payments paid to individuals described in paragraph (2) for the purpose of retaining such employees.

(2) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.—Individuals described in this paragraph are covered civilian behavioral health providers in the following professions:

(A) Clinical psychologists.

(B) Social workers.

(C) Counselors.

(3) PRIORITIZATION.—In increasing the use of incentive payments under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall give priority for such an incentive payment to an individual described in paragraph (2) who is stationed at a remote installation or an installation with a higher-than-average turnover of covered civilian behavioral health providers, as determined by the Secretary.

(4) REPORTS.—Not later than February 1 of each of calendar years 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(A) The number of covered civilian behavioral health providers as of the end of the fiscal year preceding the year in which the report is submitted, disaggregated by the professions specified in paragraph (2) and by whether the covered civilian behavioral health provider is stationed at a remote installation.

(B) Of such covered civilian behavioral health providers, the number who, during such preceding fiscal year, received an incentive payment referred to in paragraph (1), disaggregated by the professions specified in paragraph (2) and by whether the covered civilian behavioral health provider is stationed at a remote installation.

(C) With respect to such covered civilian behavioral health providers who so received an incentive payment, the median and mean incentive payment amount so received, disaggregated by the professions specified in paragraph (2) and by whether the covered civilian behavioral health provider is stationed at a remote installations.

(D) For the five fiscal years preceding the year in which the report is submitted, the aggregate amount of incentive payments referred to in paragraph (1) paid to covered civilian behavioral health providers.

(E) A summary of the actions taken by the Secretary to implement the requirements of this section.

(F) An assessment of the effectiveness of increasing the use of incentive payments under paragraph (1) for improved retention of covered civilian behavioral health providers.

(G) Any recommendations by the Secretary for additional authorities, or modifications to authorities already available to the Secretary, to further improve the retention of covered civilian behavioral health providers.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''behavioral health'' includes clinical psychology, social work, counseling, and related fields.

(2) The term ''civilian behavioral health provider'' means a behavioral health provider who is a civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

(3) The term ''counselor'' means an individual who holds—

(A) a master's or doctoral degree from an accredited graduate program in—

(i) marriage and family therapy; or

(ii) clinical mental health counseling; and

(B) a current license or certification from a State that grants the individual the authority to provide counseling services as an independent practitioner in the respective field of the individual.

(4) The term ''covered civilian behavioral health provider'' means a civilian behavioral health provider whose employment by the Secretary of Defense involves the provision of behavioral health services at a military medical treatment facility.

(5) The term ''military installation'' has the meaning given that term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

(6) The term ''remote installation'' means a military installation that the Secretary determines to be in a remote location.

SEC. 730. CLARIFICATION OF LICENSE PORTABILITY FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS PROVIDING SERVICES UNDER RESERVE HEALTH READINESS PROGRAM.

For purposes of license portability under paragraph (1) of section 1094(d) of title 10, United States Code, a health care provider who provides medical or dental services under the Reserve Health Readiness program of the Department of Defense (or any successor program) and meets the requirements specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) of such section shall be considered a health-care professional described in such paragraph.

SEC. 731. POLICY OF DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY ON EXPANDED RECOGNITION OF BOARD CERTIFICATIONS FOR PHYSICIANS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Health Agency shall revise the policy of the Defense Health Agency relating to credentialing and privileging under the military health system, to expand the recognition of board certifications for physicians under such policy to a wide range of additional board certifications.

Subtitle C—Studies and Reports

SEC. 741. GAO STUDY ON COVERAGE OF MENTAL HEALTH DISORDERS UNDER TRICARE PROGRAM AND RELATIONSHIP TO CERTAIN MENTAL HEALTH PARITY LAWS.

(a) STUDY AND REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct a study to identify and assess the similarities and differences with respect to coverage of mental health disorders under the TRICARE program and coverage requirements under mental health parity laws; and

(2) submit to the Secretary of Defense, the congressional defense committees, and (with respect to any findings concerning the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Department of the Navy), the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report containing the findings of such study.

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

(1) A description of any overlaps or gaps between coverage requirements under the TRICARE program and under the mental health parity laws, with respect to treatment for the continuum of mental health disorders (including substance use disorder).

(2) An identification of any existing or anticipated effects of any such overlaps or gaps on access to care by TRICARE beneficiaries.

(3) An identification of denial rates under the TRICARE program for requests by TRICARE beneficiaries for coverage of mental or behavioral health care services, and the overturn rates of appeals for such requests, disaggregated by type of health care service.

(4) A list of each mental or behavioral health care provider type that is not an authorized provider type under the TRICARE program.

(5) An identification of any anticipated effects of modifying coverage requirements under the TRICARE program to bring such requirements into conformity with mental health parity laws, including an assessment of the following:

(A) Potential costs to the Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security (with respect to matters concerning the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Department of the Navy), and TRICARE beneficiaries as a result of such modification.

(B) The adequacy of the TRICARE program network to support such modification.

(C) Potential effects of such modification on access to care by TRICARE beneficiaries.

(D) Such other matters as may be determined appropriate by the Comptroller General.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretaries receives the report submitted under subsection (a), the Secretaries shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on any statutory changes the Secretaries determine necessary to close gaps in the coverage of mental health disorders under the TRICARE program, including any such gaps identified in the report, to bring such coverage into conformity with requirements under mental health parity laws.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''mental health parity laws'' means—

(A) section 2726 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–26);

(B) section 712 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1185a);

(C) section 9812 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 9812); or

(D) any other Federal law that applies the requirements under any of the sections described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C), or requirements that are substantially similar to those provided under any such section, as determined by the Comptroller General.

(2) The term ''TRICARE program'' has the meaning given such term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 742. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW COMMAND ON DEFENSE HEALTH.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a feasibility study regarding the establishment of a new defense health command under which the Defense Health Agency would be a joint component. In conducting such study, the Secretary shall consider for the new command each of the following potential structures:

(1) A unified combatant command.

(2) A specified combatant command.

(3) Any other defense health command structure the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) MATTERS.—The study under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the new command specified in such subsection, the following:

(1) An assessment of the organizational structure required to establish the new command with the following responsibilities and duties:

(A) The conduct of health operations among operational units of the Armed Forces.

(B) The administration of military medical treatment facilities.

(C) The administration of the TRICARE program.

(D) Serving as the element of the Armed Forces with the primary responsibility for the following:

(i) Medical treatment, advanced trauma management, emergency surgery, and resuscitative care.

(ii) Emergency and specialty surgery, intensive care, medical specialty care, and related services.

(iii) Preventive, acute, restorative, curative, rehabilitative, and convalescent care.

(E) Collaboration with medical facilities participating in the National Disaster Medical System established pursuant to section 2812 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh–11), the Veterans Health Administration, and such other Federal departments and agencies and nongovermental organizations as may be determined appropriate, including with respect to the care services specified in subparagraph (D)(iii).

(F) The conduct of existing research and education activities of the Department of Defense in the filed of health sciences.

(G) The conduct of public health and global health activities not otherwise assigned to the Armed Forces.

(H) The administration of the Defense Health Program Account under section 1100 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) A description of the potential reporting relationship between the commander of the new command, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

(3) A description of the roles of the Surgeons General of the Army, Navy and Air Force, with respect to the commander of the new command.

(4) A description of the additional legislative authorities, if any, necessary to establish the new command.

(c) BRIEFING; REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) provide to the Committees of Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the

Senate briefing on the results of the study under subsection (a); and

(2) submit to the Committees of Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate briefing and report on the results of such study.

SEC. 743. STUDY AND AWARENESS INITIATIVE REGARDING USE OF MEDICINAL CANNABIS TO TREAT CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON TERMINAL LEAVE.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the use of medicinal cannabis as an alternative to prescription opioids in the treatment of members of the Armed Forces on terminal leave preceding separation, retirement, or release from active duty.

(b) PARTICIPANTS.—The Secretary shall select participants in the study under subsection (a) from among members of the Armed Forces on terminal leave—

(1) who have been diagnosed with post traumatic stress disorder, a traumatic brain injury, or any other condition involving severe pain, as determined by the Secretary for purposes of this section;

(2) who but for such participation, would be prescribed opioid medications in connection with the treatment of such condition; and

(3) who elect to participate in the study (including in the post-study monitoring under subsection (c)).

(c) POST-STUDY MONITORING.—Following the conclusion of the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall monitor the effects of such study on the health of former participants by conducting assessments of such former participants, and shall submit to the congressional defense committees reports on the results of such monitoring, at the following intervals:

(1) One year after the date of such conclusion.

(2) Three years after the date of such conclusion.

(d) EFFECT ON OTHER BENEFITS.—The eligibility or entitlement of a member of the Armed Forces to any other benefit under the laws administered by the Secretary shall not be affected by the participation of the member in the study under this section (including by participation in the post-study monitoring under subsection (c)).

(e) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the findings of the study under subsection (a). Such report shall include—

(1) a description of any such findings relating to the benefits or other effects of using medicinal cannabis as an alternative to prescription opioids under the study; and

(2) any recommendations of the Secretary based on such findings.

(f) EDUCATION INITIATIVE.—The Secretary shall carry out an education initiative regarding the use of medicinal cannabis for the treatment of the conditions referred to in subsection (b)(1). In carrying out such initiative, the Secretary shall take into consideration—

(1) to the extent practicable, the findings of the study under subsection (a);

(2) the specific vulnerability to opioid abuse and substance abuse disorder of individuals transitioning from serving on active duty in the Armed Forces; and

(3) best practices for reducing the stigmatization of medicinal cannabis.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms ''active duty'' and ''Armed Forces'' have the meaning given those terms in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

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

SEC. 744. REPORT ON COMPOSITION OF MEDICAL PERSONNEL OF EACH MILITARY DEPARTMENT AND RELATED MATTERS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the composition of the medical personnel of each military department and related matters.

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

(1) With respect to each military department, the following:

(A) An identification of the total number of medical personnel of the military department.

(B) An identification of the number of such medical personnel who are officers in a grade above O–6.

(C) An identification of the number of such medical personnel who are officers in a grade below O–7.

(D) An identification of the number of such medical personnel who are enlisted members.

(E) An assessment of potential issues relating to the composition of such medical personnel.

(F) A description of any plans of the Secretary to—

(i) reduce the total number of such medical personnel; or

(ii) eliminate any covered position for such medical personnel.

(G) A recommendation by the Secretary for the number of covered positions for such medical personnel that should be required for purposes of maximizing medical readiness (without regard to current statutory limitations, or potential future statutory limitations, on such number), presented as a total number for each military department and disaggregated by grade.

(2) An assessment of the advisability of establishing within the Department of the Air Force, by not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, a position of the Medical Officer of the Space Force with the responsibilities of advising the Chief of Space Operations on all matters relating to health care for members of the Space Force and serving as the expert on such matters in working with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies on related issues.

(3) An assessment of the necessity of maintaining the position of the Medical Officer of the Marine Corps, including—

(A) a comparison of the effects of filling such position with an officer in the grade of O–6 versus an officer in the grade of O–7;

(B) an assessment of potential issues associated with the elimination of such position; and

(C) a description of any potential effects of such elimination with respect to medical readiness.

(c) DISAGGREGATION OF CERTAIN DATA.—The data specified in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of subsection (b)(1) shall be presented as a total number and disaggregated by each medical component of the respective military department.

(d) CONSIDERATIONS IN ASSESSING CERTAIN SPACE FORCE MATTER.—In conducting the assessment pursuant to subsection (b)(2), the Secretary of Defense shall take into consideration the tasks, operations, and specific health care considerations that accompany the space warfighting mission of the Space Force.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered position'' means a position for an officer in a grade above O–6.

(2) The terms ''enlisted member'' and ''officer'' have the meanings given those terms in section 101(b) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''medical component'' means—

(A) in the case of the Army, the Medical Corps, Dental Corps, Nurse Corps, Medical Service Corps, Veterinary Corps, and Army Medical Specialist Corps;

(B) in the case of the Air Force, members designated as medical officers, dental officers, Air Force nurses, medical service officers, and biomedical science officers; and

(C) in the case of the Navy, the Medical Corps, Dental Corps, Nurse Corps, and Medical Service Corps.

(4) The term ''medical personnel'' has the meaning given such term in section 115a(e) of title 10, United States Code.

(5) The term ''military department'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a) of such title.

SEC. 745. BRIEFING AND REPORT ON REDUCTION OR REALIGNMENT OF MILITARY MEDICAL MANNING AND MEDICAL BILLETS.

Section 731(a)(2)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) is amended to read as follows:

''(A) BRIEFING; REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate—

''(i) a briefing on preliminary observations regarding the analyses used to support any reduction or realignment of military medical manning, including any reduction or realignment of medical billets of the military departments, not later than December 27, 2022; and

''(ii) a report on such analyses not later than May 31, 2023.''.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 761. INCLUSION OF EXPOSURE TO PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES AS COMPONENT OF PERIODIC HEALTH ASSESSMENTS.

(a) PERIODIC HEALTH ASSESSMENT.—Each Secretary concerned shall ensure that any periodic health assessment provided to a member of the Armed Forces includes an evaluation of whether the member has been—

(1) based or stationed at a military installation identified by the Secretary concerned as a location with a known or suspected release of perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances during the period in which the member was based or stationed at the military installation; or

(2) exposed to such substances, including by evaluating any information in the health record of the member.

(b) SEPARATION HISTORY AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS.—Section 1145(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) The Secretary concerned shall ensure that each physical examination of a member under subparagraph (A) includes an assessment of whether the member was—

''(i) based or stationed at a military installation identified by the Secretary concerned as a location with a known or suspected release of perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances during the period in which the member was based or stationed at the military installation; or

''(ii) exposed to such substances, including by assessing any information in the health record of the member.''.

(c) DEPLOYMENT ASSESSMENTS.—Section 1074f(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) An assessment of whether the member was—

''(i) based or stationed at a military installation identified by the Secretary concerned as a location with a known or suspected release of perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances during the period in which the member was based or stationed at the military installation; or

''(ii) exposed to such substances, including by assessing any information in the health record of the member.''

(d) PROVISION OF BLOOD TESTING TO DETERMINE EXPOSURE TO PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.—

(1) PROVISION OF BLOOD TESTING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If a covered evaluation of a member of the Armed Forces results in a positive determination of potential exposure to perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances, the Secretary concerned shall provide to that member, during the covered evaluation, blood testing to determine and document potential exposure to such substances.

(B) INCLUSION IN HEALTH RECORD.—The results of blood testing of a member of the Armed Forces conducted under subparagraph (A) shall be included in the health record of the member.

(2) ANALYSIS OF BLOOD TESTING RESULTS.—

(A) PLAN.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a plan, consistent with Department of Defense Instruction 6055.05 (or such successor instruction), to track and analyze, including through the identification and analysis of trends, the results of blood testing results provided pursuant to the paragraph (1) or under section 707 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1441; 10 U.S.C. 1074m note).

(B) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing a summary of the results of blood testing provided pursuant to paragraph (1), at a Department of Defense-wide level.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered evaluation'' means—

(A) a periodic health assessment conducted in accordance with subsection (a);

(B) a separation history and physical examination conducted under section 1145(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (b); or

(C) a deployment assessment conducted under section 1074f(b)(2) of such title, as amended by subsection (c).

(2) The term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 762. MANDATORY TRAINING ON HEALTH EFFECTS OF PERFLUOROALKYL OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

The Secretary of Defense shall provide to each medical provider of the Department of Defense mandatory training with respect to the potential health effects of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

SEC. 763. NON-MEDICAL COUNSELING SERVICES FOR MILITARY FAMILIES.

Section 1781 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(d) NON-MEDICAL COUNSELING SERVICES.—(1) In carrying out the duties of the Office under subsection (b), the Director of Military Family Readiness Policy may coordinate programs and activities for the provision of non-medical counseling services to military families through the Military and Family Counseling Program.

''(2) Notwithstanding any law regarding the licensure or certification of mental health professionals, a mental health professional described in paragraph (3) may provide non-medical counseling services through the Military and Family Counseling Program at any location in a State, the District of Columbia, or a Commonwealth, territory or possession of the United States, without regard to where the provider or recipient of such services is located or the mode of the delivery of such services, if the provision of such services is within the scope of the authorized Federal duties of the professional.

''(3) A mental health professional described in this paragraph is an individual who is—

''(A) a mental health professional who holds a current license or certification that is—

''(i) issued by a State, the District of Columbia, or a Commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States; and

''(ii) recognized by the Secretary of Defense;

''(B) a member of the uniformed services, a civilian employee of the Department of Defense, or a contractor designated by the Secretary of Defense; and

''(C) performing authorized duties for the Department of Defense under a program or as part of an activity referred to in paragraph (1).

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'Military and Family Counseling Program' means the Military and Family Counseling Program of the Department of Defense, or any successor program.

''(2) The term 'non-medical counseling services' means mental health care services that—

''(A) are non-clinical, short-term, and solution-focused; and

''(B) address topics related to personal growth, development, and positive functioning.''.

SEC. 764. CLARIFICATIONS RELATING TO ANALYSIS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMPREHENSIVE AUTISM DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM BY NATIONAL ACADEMIES.

(a) CLARIFICATIONS.—Section 737 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1800) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''broadly'' after ''disorder'';

(B) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ''parental involvement in applied behavior analysis treatment, and'' after ''including'';

(C) by amending subparagraph (D) to read as follows:

''(D) A review of the health outcomes, including mental health outcomes, for individuals who have received applied behavioral analysis treatments over time.'';

(D) in subparagraph (E), by inserting '', since the inception of such program,'' after ''demonstration program'';

(E) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''effectiveness'' and inserting ''cost effectiveness, program effectiveness, and clinical effectiveness'';

(F) in subparagraph (G), by inserting ''than in the general population'' after ''military families'';

(G) by redesignating subparagraph (H) as subparagraph (I); and

(H) by inserting after subparagraph (G), as amended by subparagraph (F) of this paragraph, the following new subparagraph:

''(H) An analysis on whether the diagnosis and treatment of autism is more prevalent among the children of military families than in the general population.''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''nine months'' and inserting ''two years and seven months''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Such section is further amended by striking ''demonstration project'' each place it appears and inserting ''demonstration program''.

SEC. 765. CLARIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR MEMBERSHIP TO INDEPENDENT SUICIDE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE REVIEW COMMITTEE.

Section 738(b)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1801) is amended by inserting '', unless the individual is a retired member of the Armed Forces or a former civilian employee of the Department, or the individual is hired for the purpose of serving on such committee'' after ''Department of Defense''.

SEC. 766. IMPROVEMENT TO WOUNDED WARRIOR SERVICE DOG PROGRAM.

Section 745 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (134 Stat. 3710; Public Law 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

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

''(b) GRANTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the Wounded Warrior Service Dog Program, the Secretary of Defense may award grants to nonprofit organizations to provide assistance dogs under such program.

''(2) APPLICATIONS.—An applicant for a grant under paragraph (1) shall submit an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary determines.

''(3) SELECTION.—The Secretary shall select nonprofit organizations that submit applications for the award of grants under the Wounded Warrior Service Dog Program using a competitive process.

''(4) CONSIDERATIONS FOR GRANT AMOUNT.—In determining the amount of a grant to award to a nonprofit organization selected under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall consider the following:

''(A) The merits of the application submitted by the nonprofit organization.

''(B) Whether, and to what extent, there is demand by covered members or covered veterans for assistance dogs provided by the nonprofit organization.

''(C) The capacity and capability of the nonprofit organization to raise and train assistance dogs to meet such demand.

''(D) Such other factors as the Secretary may determine appropriate.

''(5) LIMITATION ON GRANT AMOUNTS.—The amount of a grant awarded to a nonprofit organization selected under paragraph (3) may not exceed $2,000,000.''.

SEC. 767. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE AVAILABLE UNDER MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM.

(a) EXPANSION OF CERTAIN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROGRAMS AT THE UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF GRADUATE PROGRAMS.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish graduate degree-granting programs in counseling and social work at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

(2) EXPANSION OF CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY GRADUATE PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall take such steps as may be necessary to expand the clinical psychology graduate program of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

(3) POST-AWARD EMPLOYMENT OBLIGATION.—

(A) AGREEMENT WITH SECRETARY.—Subject to subparagraph (B), as a condition of enrolling in a degree-granting program in clinical psychology, social work, or counseling at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, a civilian student shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Defense pursuant to which the student agrees that, if the student does not become a member of a uniformed service upon graduating such program, the student shall work on a full-time basis as a covered civilian behavioral health provider for a period of a duration that is at least equivalent to the period during which the student was enrolled in such program.

(B) OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—An agreement entered into pursuant to subparagraph (A) may include such other terms and conditions as the Secretary of Defense may determine necessary to protect the interests of the United States or otherwise appropriate for purposes of this section, including terms and conditions providing for limited exceptions from the employment obligation specified in such subparagraph.

(C) REPAYMENT.—A civilian graduate who does not complete the employment obligation required under the agreement entered into pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall repay to the Secretary of Defense a prorated portion of the student's costs of attendance in the program described in such paragraph. The amount of such

prorated portion shall be determined by the Secretary.

(D) APPLICABILITY.—This subsection shall apply to civilian students who enroll in the first year of a degree-granting program in clinical psychology, social work, or counseling at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the implementation of this subsection. Such plan shall include—

(A) a determination as to the resources for personnel and facilities required for such implementation;

(B) estimated timelines for such implementation; and

(C) a projection of the number of graduates from the programs specified in paragraph (1) upon the completion of such implementation.

(b) SCHOLARSHIP-FOR-SERVICE PROGRAM FOR CIVILIAN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program under which—

(A) the Secretary may provide—

(i) direct grants to cover tuition, fees, living expenses, and other costs of attendance at an institution of higher education to an individual enrolled in a program of study leading to a graduate degree in clinical psychology, social work, counseling, or a related field (as determined by the Secretary); and

(ii) student loan repayment assistance to a credentialed behavioral health provider who has a graduate degree in clinical psychology, social work, counseling, or a related field (as determined by the Secretary); and

(B) in exchange for such assistance, the recipient shall commit to work as a covered civilian behavioral health provider in accordance with paragraph (2).

(2) POST-AWARD EMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), as a condition of receiving assistance under paragraph (1), the recipient of such assistance shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Defense pursuant to which the recipient agrees to work on a full-time basis as a covered civilian behavioral health provider for a period of a duration that is at least equivalent to the period during which the recipient received assistance under such paragraph.

(B) OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—An agreement entered into pursuant to subparagraph (A) may include such other terms and conditions as the Secretary of Defense may determine necessary to protect the interests of the United States or otherwise appropriate for purposes of this section, including terms and conditions providing for limited exceptions from the post-award employment obligation specified in such subparagraph.

(3) REPAYMENT.—An individual who receives assistance under paragraph (1) and does not complete the employment obligation required under the agreement entered into pursuant to paragraph (2) shall repay to the Secretary of Defense a prorated portion of the financial assistance received by the individual under paragraph (1). The amount of such prorated portion shall be determined by the Secretary.

(4) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the implementation of this subsection. Such plan shall include—

(A) a determination as to the resources required for such implementation;

(B) estimated timelines for such implementation; and

(C) a projection of the number of recipients of assistance under paragraph (1) upon the completion of such implementation.

(c) REPORT ON BEHAVIORAL HEALTH WORKFORCE.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct an analysis of the behavioral health workforce under the direct care component of the TRICARE program and submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of such analysis. Such report shall include, with respect to such workforce, the following:

(A) The number of positions authorized for military behavioral health providers within such workforce, and the number of such positions filled, disaggregated by the professions described in paragraph (2).

(B) The number of positions authorized for civilian behavioral health providers within such workforce, and the number of such positions filled, disaggregated by the professions described in paragraph (2).

(C) For each military department, the ratio of military behavioral health providers assigned to military medical treatment facilities compared to civilian behavioral health providers so assigned, disaggregated by the professions described in paragraph (2).

(D) For each military department, the number of military behavioral health providers authorized to be embedded within an operational unit, and the number of such positions filled, disaggregated by the professions described in paragraph (2).

(E) Data on the historical demand for behavioral health services by members of the Armed Forces.

(F) An estimate of the number of health care providers necessary to meet the demand by such members for behavioral health care services under the direct care component of the TRICARE program, disaggregated by provider type.

(G) An identification of any shortfall between the estimated number under subparagraph (F) and the total number of positions for behavioral health providers filled within such workforce.

(H) Such other information as the Secretary may determine appropriate.

(2) PROVIDER TYPES.—The professions described in this paragraph are as follows:

(A) Clinical psychologists.

(B) Social workers.

(C) Counselors.

(D) Such other professions as the Secretary may determine appropriate.

(3) BEHAVIORAL WORKFORCE AT REMOTE LOCATIONS.—In conducting the analysis of the behavioral health workforce under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall ensure such behavioral health workforce at remote locations (including Guam and Hawaii) and any shortfalls thereof, is taken into account.

(d) PLAN TO ADDRESS SHORTFALLS IN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH WORKFORCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to address any shortfall of the behavioral health workforce identified under subsection (c)(1)(G). Such plan shall address the following:

(1) With respect to any such shortfall of military behavioral health providers (addressed separately with respect to such providers assigned to military medical treatment facilities and such providers assigned to be embedded within operational units), the recruitment, accession, retention, special pay and other aspects of compensation, workload, role of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences and the Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship Program under chapter 105 of title 10, United States Code, any additional authorities or resources necessary for the Secretary to increase the number of such providers, and such other considerations as the Secretary may consider appropriate.

(2) With respect to addressing any such shortfall of civilian behavioral health providers, the recruitment, hiring, retention, pay and benefits, workload, educational scholarship programs, any additional authorities or resources necessary for the Secretary to increase the number of such providers, and such other considerations as the Secretary may consider appropriate.

(3) A recommendation as to whether the number of military behavioral health providers in each military department should be increased, and if so, by how many.

(4) A plan to ensure that remote installations are prioritized for the assignment of military behavioral health providers.

(5) Updated access standards for behavioral health care under the military health system, taking into account—

(A) the duration of time between a patient receiving a referral for such care and the patient receiving individualized treatment (following an initial intake assessment) from a behavioral health provider; and

(B) the frequency of regular follow-up appointments subsequent to the first appointment at which a patient receives such individualized treatment.

(6) A plan to expand access to behavioral health care under the military health system using telehealth.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''behavioral health'' includes psychiatry, clinical psychology, social work, counseling, and related fields.

(2) The term ''civilian behavioral health provider'' means a behavioral health provider who is a civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

(3) The term ''cost of attendance'' has the meaning given that term in section 472 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087ll).

(4) The term ''counselor'' means an individual who holds—

(A) a master's or doctoral degree from an accredited graduate program in—

(i) marriage and family therapy; or

(ii) clinical mental health counseling; and

(B) a current license or certification from a State that grants the individual the authority to provide counseling services as an independent practitioner in the respective field of the individual.

(5) The term ''covered civilian behavioral health provider'' means a civilian behavioral health provider whose employment by the Secretary of Defense involves the provision of behavioral health services at a military medical treatment facility.

(6) The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(7) The term ''military behavioral health provider'' means a behavioral health provider who is a member of the Armed Forces.

(8) The term ''military installation'' has the meaning given that term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

(9) The term ''military medical treatment facility'' means a facility specified in section 1073d of such title.

(10) The term ''remote installation'' means a military installation that the Secretary determines to be in a remote location.

(11) The term ''State'' means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, and each commonwealth, territory or possession of the United States.

(12) The term ''TRICARE program'' has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 768. ASSIGNMENT OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDERS AND TECHNICIANS TO AIRCRAFT CARRIERS.

(a) ASSIGNMENT.—Beginning not later than December 31, 2023, the Secretary of the Navy shall ensure there is assigned to each aircraft carrier not fewer than two military behavioral health providers and not fewer than two behavioral health technicians.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''behavioral health'' includes clinical psychology, social work, counseling, and related fields.

(2) The term ''behavioral health technician'' means an enlisted member of the Armed Forces who is trained to perform clinical activities in support of a licensed behavioral health provider.

(3) The term ''military behavioral health provider'' means a behavioral health provider who is a member of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 769. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTERNSHIP PROGRAMS RELATING TO CIVILIAN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDERS.

(a) INTERNSHIP PROGRAMS FOR CIVILIAN BEHAVIORAL HEALTH.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAMS.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish paid pre-doctoral and post-doctoral internship programs for the purpose of training clinical psychologists to work as covered civilian behavioral health providers.

(2) EMPLOYMENT OBLIGATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), as a condition of participating in an internship program under paragraph (1), the participant shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Defense pursuant to which the participant agrees to work on a full-time basis as a covered civilian behavioral health provider for a period of a duration that is at least equivalent to the period of participation in such internship program.

(B) OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—An agreement entered into pursuant to subparagraph (A) may include such other terms and conditions as the Secretary of Defense may determine necessary to protect the interests of the United States or otherwise appropriate for purposes of this section, including terms and conditions providing for limited exceptions from the employment obligation specified in such subparagraph.

(3) REPAYMENT.—An individual who participates in an internship program under paragraph (1) and does not complete the employment obligation required under the agreement entered into pursuant to paragraph (2) shall repay to the Secretary of Defense a prorated portion of the cost of administering such program with respect to such individual and of any payment received by the individual under such program. The amount of such prorated portion shall be determined by the Secretary.

(4) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the implementation of this subsection. Such plan shall include an explanation of how the Secretary will adjust the workload and staffing of behavioral health providers in military medical treatment facilities to ensure sufficient capacity to supervise participants in the internship programs under paragraph (1).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''behavioral health'' includes psychiatry, clinical psychology, social work, counseling, and related fields.

(2) The term ''covered civilian behavioral health provider'' means a civilian behavioral health provider whose employment by the Secretary of Defense involves the provision of behavioral health services at a military medical treatment facility.

(3) The term ''civilian behavioral health provider'' means a behavioral health provider who is a civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

(4) The term ''military medical treatment facility'' means a facility specified in section 1073d of such title.

SEC. 770. BRAIN HEALTH INITIATIVE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries concerned, shall establish a comprehensive initiative for brain health to be known as the ''Warfighter Brain Health Initiative'' (in this section referred to as the ''Initiative'') for the purpose of unifying efforts and programs across the Department of Defense to improve the cognitive performance and brain health of members of the Armed Forces.

(b) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the Initiative shall be the following:

(1) To enhance, maintain, and restore the cognitive performance of members of the Armed Forces through education, training, prevention, protection, monitoring, detection, diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation, including through the following activities:

(A) The establishment of a program to monitor cognitive brain health across the Department of Defense, beginning upon the accession of a member to the Armed Forces and repeated at regular intervals thereafter, with the goal of detecting any need for cognitive enhancement or restoration resulting from potential brain exposures of the member, to mitigate possible evolution of injury or disease progression.

(B) The identification and dissemination of thresholds for blast pressure safety and associated emerging scientific evidence.

(C) The modification of high-risk training and operational activities to mitigate the negative effects of repetitive blast exposure.

(D) The identification of individuals who perform high-risk training or occupational activities, for purposes of increased monitoring of the brain health of such individuals.

(E) The development and operational fielding of non-invasive, portable, point-of-care medical devices, to inform the diagnosis and treatment of traumatic brain injury.

(F) The establishment of a standardized monitoring program that documents and analyzes blast exposures that may affect the brain health of members of the Armed Forces.

(G) The development of a resource that would set forth specific criteria used in the awarding of potential grants for research projects relating to the direct correlation of environmental exposures and brain injuries to the brain health of members of the Armed Forces.

(H) The incorporation of the findings and recommendations of the report of the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine titled ''Traumatic Brain Injury: A Roadmap for Accelerating Progress'' and published in 2022 (relating to the acceleration of progress in traumatic brain injury research and care), or any successor report, into activities of the Department relating to brain health, as applicable.

(2) To harmonize and prioritize the efforts of the Department of Defense into a single approach to brain health, to produce more efficient and effective results.

(c) STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a strategy and implementation plan of the Department of Defense to achieve the objectives of the Initiative under subsection (b).

(d) ANNUAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION DOCUMENTS.—In the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Defense budget for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code), the Secretary of Defense shall include a budget justification display that includes all activities of the Department relating to the Initiative.

(e) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than January 31, 2024, and annually thereafter until January 31, 2030, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Initiative that includes the following:

(1) A description of the activities taken under the Initiative and resources expended under the Initiative during the prior fiscal year.

(2) A summary of the progress made during the prior fiscal year with respect to the objectives of the Initiative under subsection (b).

(f) SECRETARY CONCERNED DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 771. AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT PILOT PROGRAM RELATING TO MONITORING OF BLAST OVERPRESSURE EXPOSURE.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Director of the Defense Health Agency may conduct, as part of the initiative of the Department of Defense known as the ''Warfighter Brain Initiative'' (or any successor initiative), a pilot program under which the Director shall monitor blast overpressure exposure through the use of commercially available, off-the-shelf, wearable sensors, and document and evaluate data collected as a result of such monitoring.

(b) LOCATIONS.—Monitoring activities under a pilot program conducted pursuant to subsection (a) shall be carried out in each training environment that the Director determines poses a risk for blast overpressure exposure.

(c) DOCUMENTATION AND SHARING OF DATA.—If the Director conducts a pilot program pursuant to subsection (a), the Director shall—

(1) ensure that any data collected pursuant to such pilot program that is related to the health effects of the blast overpressure exposure of a member of the Armed Forces who participated in the pilot program is documented and maintained by the Secretary of Defense in an electronic health record for the member; and

(2) to the extent practicable, and in accordance with applicable provisions of law relating to data privacy, make data collected pursuant to such pilot program available to other academic and medical researchers for the purpose of informing future research and treatment options.

SEC. 772. STANDARDIZATION ACROSS DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF POLICIES RELATING TO SERVICE BY INDIVIDUALS DIAGNOSED WITH HBV.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries concerned, shall—

(1) review regulations, establish policies, and issue guidance relating to service by individuals diagnosed with HBV, consistent with the health care standards and clinical guidelines of the Department of Defense; and

(2) identify areas where regulations, policies, and guidance of the Department relating to individuals diagnosed with HBV (including with respect to enlistments, assignments, deployments, and retention standards) may be standardized across the Armed Forces.

(b) AWARENESS, EDUCATION, AND TRAINING.—

(1) REVIEWS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) conduct a review of the education, training, and resources furnished to members of the Armed Forces regarding the regulations and policies of the Department of Defense that govern the screening, documentation, treatment, management, and practice standards for individuals diagnosed with HBV, including a review of the awareness and understanding of such policies within clinical settings;

(B) conduct a review of the resources and support services furnished to members of the Armed Forces diagnosed with HBV, including any resources containing information on—

(i) the health care options of the member; or

(ii) regulations or policies of the Department relating to such diagnosed members; and

(C) identify recommendations, based on the findings of the reviews conducted under subsections (A) and (B), to improve the awareness and understanding of regulations and policies of the Department for individuals diagnosed with HBV.

(2) PROVISION OF EDUCATION, TRAINING, RESOURCES, AND SUPPORT.—The Secretary of Defense, taking into account the recommendations under paragraph (1)(C), shall provide to members of the Armed Forces—

(A) education, training, and resources to increase awareness and understanding of the regulations and policies of the Department of Defense that govern the screening, documentation, treatment, management, and practice standards for individuals diagnosed with HBV, including in health care settings; and

(B) in the case of members of the Armed Forces diagnosed with HBV, education, resources, and support services regarding the regulations and policies of the Department relating to such diagnosed members, including with respect to enlistments, assignments, deployments, retention standards, and health care services available to such members.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''HBV'' means the Hepatitis B Virus.

(2) The term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 773. CERTIFICATION PROGRAM IN PROVISION OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES, VETERANS, AND MILITARY FAMILIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the President of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, shall develop a curriculum and certification program to provide civilian mental health professionals and students in mental health-related disciplines with the specialized knowledge and skills necessary to address the unique mental health needs of members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and military families.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 90 days after completing the development of the curriculum and certification program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall implement such curriculum and certification program in the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

(c) AUTHORITY TO DISSEMINATE BEST PRACTICES.—The Secretary of Defense may disseminate best practices based on the curriculum and certification program developed and implemented under this section to other institutions of higher education.

(d) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out the curriculum and certification program under this section shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the termination date specified in subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the results of the curriculum and certification program developed and implemented under this section.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

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

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate.

(2) The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given that term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002).

SEC. 774. PILOT PROGRAM ON CRYOPRESERVATION AND STORAGE.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program to provide not more than 1,000 members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty with the opportunity to cryopreserve and store their gametes prior to deployment in support of combat or special operations.

(b) PERIOD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide for the cryopreservation and storage of gametes of a participating member of the Armed Forces under subsection (a), at no cost to the member, in a facility of the Department of Defense or at a private entity pursuant to an agreement under subsection (d) until the date that is one year after the retirement, separation, or release of the member from the Armed Forces.

(2) CONTINUED CRYOPRESERVATION AND STORAGE.—At the end of the one-year period specified in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall authorize an individual whose gametes were cryopreserved and stored in a facility of the Department as described in such paragraph to select, including pursuant to an advance medical directive or military testamentary instrument completed under subsection (c), one of the following options:

(A) To continue such cryopreservation and storage in such facility with the cost of such cryopreservation and storage borne by the individual.

(B) To transfer the gametes to a private cryopreservation and storage facility selected by the individual.

(C) To authorize the Secretary to dispose of the gametes of the individual not earlier than the date that is 90 days after the end of the one-year period specified in paragraph (1) with respect to the individual.

(c) ADVANCE MEDICAL DIRECTIVE AND MILITARY TESTAMENTARY INSTRUMENT.—A member of the Armed Forces who elects to cryopreserve and store their gametes under this section shall complete an advance medical directive described in section 1044c(b) of title 10, United 25 States Code, and a military testamentary instrument described in section 1044d(b) of such title, that explicitly specifies the use of their cryopreserved and stored gametes if such member dies or otherwise loses the capacity to consent to the use of their cryopreserved and stored gametes.

(d) AGREEMENTS.—To carry out this section, the Secretary—

(1) may enter into agreements with private entities that provide cryopreservation and storage services for gametes; and

(2) in selecting such private entities with which to enter into agreements, shall (to the maximum extent practicable) select such private entities that offer multi-site storage and fertility testing services prior to cryopreservation.

SEC. 775. PILOT PROGRAM FOR PARTICIPATION BY MEMBERS OF SELECTED RESERVE IN HEALTH PROFESSIONS SCHOLARSHIP AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—Notwithstanding section 2123 of title 10, United States Code, and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for the purpose of carrying out this section, each Secretary of a military department shall carry out a pilot program under which that Secretary may modify service obligations for certain individuals under the health professions scholarship and financial assistance program of that military department, to expand participation in such program to such individuals.

(b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible for participation in the pilot program under subsection (a), in addition to meeting the eligibility requirements under section 2122 of title 10, United States Code, an individual may not have previously been a member of the health professions scholarship and financial assistance program.

(c) CONDITIONS ON PARTICIPATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of participating in the pilot program under subsection (a), an individual eligible under subsection (b) shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary of the military department concerned pursuant to which the individual agrees—

(A) to participate as a member of the health professions scholarship and financial assistance program of that military department;

(B) to complete courses of study and specialized training under such program in a health profession discipline designated by that Secretary as a critically needed wartime discipline; and

(C) upon completion of participation in such program, to satisfy, in lieu of the active duty obligation under section 2123 of title 10, United States Code, a service obligation in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve of that military department for the period described in paragraph (2).

(2) LENGTH OF PERIOD OF SERVICE.—The period described in this paragraph is a period of time of a length determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned, except that such period may not be shorter than a period equal to—

(A) each year of participation in the health professions scholarship and financial assistance program pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) multiplied by two and a half; plus

(B) if such participation was for a period of two years or fewer, an additional two and a half years.

(3) DETAILS OF SERVICE OBLIGATION.—Unless otherwise specified by the Secretary of the military department concerned—

(A) any period of time spent in intern or residency training shall not be creditable in satisfying the service obligation under paragraph (1)(C);

(B) any period of time used to satisfy another military service obligation shall not be creditable in satisfying the service obligation under paragraph (1)(C); and

(C) the period described in paragraph (2) shall be a consecutive period of time.

(4) FAILURE TO COMPLETE.—

(A) ALTERNATIVE OBLIGATIONS.—A participant in the pilot program under subsection (a) who is relieved of the service obligation under paragraph (1)(C) before the completion of that service obligation may be given, with or without the consent of the participant, either of the following alternative obligations, as determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned:

(i) A service obligation in the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve of another military department for a period of time not less than the remaining service obligation of the participant.

(ii) Repayment to the Secretary of Defense of a percentage of the total cost incurred by the Secretary under such pilot program on behalf of the member pursuant to the repayment provisions of section 303a(e) or 373 of title 37, United States Code.

(B) CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE ALTERNATIVE.—In addition to the alternative obligations specified in subparagraph (A), if a participant in the pilot program under subsection (a) is relieved of the service obligation under paragraph (1)(C) by reason of the separation of the participant because of a physical disability, the Secretary of the military department concerned may give the participant a service obligation as a civilian employee employed as a health care professional in a facility of the uniformed services for a period of time determined by that Secretary, but not to exceed the remaining service obligation of the participant.

(d) METRICS AND EVALUATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish metrics, and carry out evaluations using such metrics, to determine the effectiveness of the pilot program under subsection (a).

(e) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on October 1, 2027.

(f) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 180 days prior to the date on which the pilot program under subsection (a) terminates, each Secretary of a military department shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the effectiveness of the pilot program.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms ''course of study'' and ''specialized training'' have the meaning given those terms in section 2120 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''health professions scholarship and financial assistance program'' has the

meaning given the term ''program'' under such section.

(3) The term ''member of the health professions scholarship and financial assistance program'' has the meaning given the term ''member of the program'' under such section.

SEC. 776. PILOT PROGRAM ON ENSURING PHARMACEUTICAL SUPPLY STABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1 2024, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, shall establish a pilot program to acquire, manage, and replenish a 180-day supply of at least 30 commonly used generic drugs at risk of shortage under the military health system as a result of a pharmaceutical supply chain disruption, to ensure the stability of such supply.

(b) MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall select for participation in the pilot program established under subsection (a) not fewer than five military medical treatment facilities that are—

(1) located in the continental United States; and

(2) at the greatest risk of pharmaceutical supply chain disruption, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out the pilot program established under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) use the systems and processes of the Direct Vendor Delivery System established by section 352 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104–106; 10 U.S.C. 2458 note);

(2) include the establishment of a vendor managed inventory approach to pharmaceutical distribution, to acquire, manage, and replenish the vendor-held supply described in subsection (a) to prevent product expiration and shortages; and

(3) ensure guaranteed Department of Defense access to the vendor managed inventory approach specified in paragraph (2).

(d) TERMINATION.—The pilot program established under this section shall terminate on the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the establishment of the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate a report on the design of the pilot program. Such report shall include—

(1) a description of the military medical treatment facilities selected under subsection (b) and the generic drugs selected for the pilot program pursuant to subsection (a);

(2) the plan for the implementation and management of the pilot program; and

(3) key performance indicators to measure the success of the pilot program in ensuring the availability of generic drugs selected for the pilot program pursuant to subsection (a).

(f) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the termination date under subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate a final report on the results of the pilot program. The report shall include—

(1) measurements of key performance indicators identified in the initial report required under subsection (e);

(2) an analysis of the success of the pilot program in preventing shortages of commonly used generic drugs within the military medical treatment facilities selected under subsection (b); and

(3) recommendations for further expansions of the pilot program, including any legislative or regulatory proposals the Secretary determines would reduce supply chain risk to commonly used generic drugs under the military health system.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''generic drug'' means a drug (as defined in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 231)) that is approved pursuant to section 505(j) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 355(j)).

(2) The term ''pharmaceutical supply chain disruption'' means a disruption described in the report of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense titled ''Evaluation of the Department of Defense's Mitigation of Foreign Suppliers in the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain'' (DODIG-2021-126) and published on September 20, 2021.

SEC. 777. ESTABLISHMENT OF PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND UKRAINE FOR MILITARY TRAUMA CARE AND RESEARCH.

Not later than February 24, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a partnership with the appropriate counterpart from the Government of Ukraine for the establishment of a joint program on military trauma care and research. Such program shall consist of the following:

(1) The sharing of relevant lessons learned from the Russo-Ukraine War.

(2) The conduct of relevant joint conferences and exchanges with military medical professionals from Ukraine and the United States.

(3) Collaboration with the armed forces of Ukraine on matters relating to health policy, health administration, and medical supplies and equipment, including through knowledge exchanges.

(4) The conduct of joint research and development on the health effects of new and emerging weapons.

(5) The entrance into agreements with military medical schools of Ukraine for reciprocal education programs under which students at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences receive specialized military medical instruction at the such military medical schools of Ukraine and military medical personnel of Ukraine receive specialized military medical instruction at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, pursuant to section 2114(f) of title 10, United States Code.

(6) The provision of support to Ukraine for the purpose of facilitating the establishment in Ukraine of a program substantially similar to the Wounded Warrior Program in the United States.

(7) The provision of training to the armed forces of Ukraine in the following areas:

(A) Health matters relating to chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive weapons.

(B) Preventive medicine and infectious disease.

(C) Post traumatic stress disorder.

(D) Suicide prevention.

(8) The maintenance of a list of medical supplies and equipment needed.

(9) Such other elements as the Secretary of Defense may determine appropriate.

SEC. 778. GRANT PROGRAM FOR INCREASED COOPERATION ON POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER RESEARCH BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND ISRAEL.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury Research Program, should seek to explore scientific collaboration between American academic institutions and nonprofit research entities, and Israeli institutions with expertise in researching, diagnosing, and treating post-traumatic stress disorder.

(b) GRANT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of State, shall award grants to eligible entities to carry out collaborative research between the United States and Israel with respect to post-traumatic stress disorders. The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the grant program under this section in accordance with the agreement titled ''Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Israel on the United States-Israel Binational Science Foundation'', dated September 27, 1972.

(c) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall be an academic institution or a nonprofit entity located in the United States.

(d) AWARD.—The Secretary shall award grants under this section to eligible entities that—

(1) carry out a research project that—

(A) addresses a requirement in the area of post-traumatic stress disorders that the Secretary determines appropriate to research using such grant; and

(B) is conducted by the eligible entity and an entity in Israel under a joint research agreement; and

(2) meet such other criteria that the Secretary may establish.

(e) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an eligible entity shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such commitments and information as the Secretary may require.

(f) GIFT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may accept, hold, and administer, any gift of money made on the condition that the gift be used for the purpose of the grant program under this section. Such gifts of money accepted under this subsection shall be deposited in the Treasury in the Department of Defense General Gift Fund and shall be available, subject to appropriation, without fiscal year limitation.

(g) REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which an eligible entity completes a research project using a grant under this section, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that contains—

(1) a description of how the eligible entity used the grant; and

(2) an evaluation of the level of success of the research project.

(h) TERMINATION.—The authority to award grants under this section shall terminate on the date that is 7 years after the date on which the first such grant is awarded.

SEC. 779. SUICIDE CLUSTER: STANDARDIZED DEFINITION FOR USE BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE; CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.

(a) STANDARDIZATION OF DEFINITION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries concerned, shall develop, for use across the Armed Forces, a standardized definition for the term ''suicide cluster''.

(b) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, whenever the Secretary determines the occurrence of a suicide cluster (as that term is defined pursuant to subsection (a)) among members of the Armed Forces, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of such determination.

(c) COORDINATION REQUIRED.—In developing the definition under subsection (a) and the process for submitting required notifications under subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall coordinate with the Secretaries concerned.

(d) BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the following:

(1) The methodology being used in the development of the definition under subsection (a).

(2) The progress made towards the development of the process for submitting required notifications under subsection (b).

(3) An estimated timeline for the implementation of this section.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(C) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(D) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) The term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Codes.

SEC. 780. LIMITATION ON REALIGNMENT OR REDUCTION OF MILITARY MEDICAL MANNING END STRENGTH: CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT AND OTHER REFORMS.

(a) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the limitation under section 719 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1454), as most recently amended by section 731 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1795), the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries concerned may not realign or reduce military medical end strength authorizations during the period described in paragraph (2), and after such period, may not realign or reduce such authorizations unless—

(A) the report is submitted under subsection (b); and

(B) the certification is submitted under subsection (c).

(2) COVERED PERIOD.—The period described in this paragraph is a period of at least three years that begins on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) REPORT ON COMPOSITION OF MILITARY MEDICAL WORKFORCE REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall conduct an assessment of military medical manning requirements and submit to Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing the findings of such assessment. Such assessment shall be informed by the following:

(1) The National Defense Strategy submitted under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The National Military Strategy prepared under section 153(b) of such title.

(3) The campaign plans of the combatant commands.

(4) Theater strategies.

(5) The joint medical estimate under section 732 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1817).

(6) The plan of the Department of Defense on integrated medical operations, as updated pursuant to paragraph (1) of section 724(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1793; 10 U.S.C. 1096 note).

(7) The plan of the Department of Defense on global patient movement, as updated pursuant to paragraph (2) of such section.

(8) The biosurveillance program of the Department of Defense established pursuant to Department of Defense Directive 6420.02 (relating to biosurveillance).

(9) Requirements for graduate medical education.

(10) The report of the COVID–19 Military Health System Review Panel under section 731 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3698).

(11) The report of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense titled ''Evaluation of Department of Defense Military Medical Treatment Facility Challenges During the Coronavirus Disease-2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic in Fiscal Year 2021 (DODIG-2022-081)'' and published on April 5, 2022.

(12) Such other reports as may be determined appropriate by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a certification containing the following:

(1) A certification of the completion of a comprehensive review of military medical manning, including with respect to the medical corps (or other health- or medical-related component of a military department), designator, profession, occupation, and rating of medical personnel.

(2) A justification for any proposed increase, realignment, reduction, or other change to the specialty and occupational composition of military medical end strength authorizations, which may include compliance with a requirement or recommendation set forth in a strategy, plan, or other matter specified in subsection (b).

(3) A certification that, in the case that any change to such specialty or occupational composition is required, a vacancy resulting from such change may not be filled with a position other than a health- or medical-related position until such time as there are no military medical billets remaining to fill the vacancy.

(4) A risk analysis associated with the potential realignment or reduction of any military medical end strength authorizations.

(5) An identification of any plans of the Department to backfill military medical personnel positions with civilian personnel.

(6) A plan to address persistent vacancies for civilian personnel in health- or medical-related positions, and a risk analysis associated with the hiring, onboarding, and retention of such civilian personnel, taking into account provider shortfalls across the United States.

(7) A comprehensive plan to mitigate any risk identified pursuant to paragraph (4) or (6), including with respect to funding necessary for such mitigation across fiscal years.

(d) INTERIM BRIEFINGS AND FINAL REPORT.—

(1) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on how the Secretary plans to meet the report requirement under subsection (b) and the certification requirement under subsection (c).

(2) BRIEFING ON PROGRESS.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the progress made towards completion of such requirements.

(3) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a final report on the completion of such requirements. Such final report shall be in addition to the report required under subsection (b) and the certification required under subsection (c).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''medical personnel'' has the meaning given such term in section 115a(e) of such title.

(2) The term ''theater strategy'' means an overarching construct outlining the vision of a combatant commander for the integration and synchronization of military activities and operations with other national power instruments to achieve the strategic objectives of the United States.

SEC. 781. REVIEW AND UPDATE OF POLICY RELATING TO COMMAND NOTIFICATION PROCESS AND REDUCTION OF MENTAL HEALTH STIGMA.

(a) REVIEW AND UPDATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall review and update the Department of Defense Instruction 6490.08, titled ''Command Notification Requirements to Dispel Stigma in Providing Mental Health Care to Service Members'', or any successor instruction.

(2) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out the review and update of the instruction under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall ensure the updated version—

(A) provides health care providers with clear guidance on the process and timeline for making a required command notification;

(B) provides for the protection of the privacy of mental health information shared through such notification process, including by—

(i) restricting access to such information to personnel for whom such specific knowledge is necessary for the conduct of official duties;

(ii) requiring that military commanders, and any other personnel with access to such information, treat such information as any other health information, including with respect to applicable privacy laws; and

(iii) setting forth updated training requirements for military commanders on the treatment of such information; and

(C) directs military commanders to take steps to further reduce the stigma of mental health among members of the Armed Forces, including by promoting mental health care as equivalent to other types of health care.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than April 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the progress made towards the completion of the review and update under subsection (a).

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

SEC. 801. WRITING AWARD TO ENCOURAGE CURIOSITY AND PERSISTENCE IN OVERCOMING OBSTACLES IN ACQUISITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1742 the following new section:

''§ 1743. Writing award to encourage curiosity and persistence in overcoming obstacles in the defense acquisition system

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President of the Defense Acquisition University shall establish an award to recognize members of the acquisition workforce who use an iterative writing process to document a first-hand account of using independent judgment to overcome an obstacle the member faced while working within the defense acquisition system (as defined in section 3001 of this title).

''(b) SUBMISSION REQUIRED.—A member of the acquisition workforce desiring an award under this section shall submit to the President such first-hand account.

''(c) AMOUNT OF AWARD.—A recipient of an award under this section shall receive $10,000.

''(d) NUMBER OF AWARDS.—The President of the Defense Acquisition University may make not more than five awards each year.

''(e) WEBPAGE.—The President of the Defense Acquisition University shall establish and maintain a webpage to serve as a repository for submissions made under subsection (b). Such webpage shall allow for public comments and discussion.

''(f) CONTENTS OF SUBMISSION.—The recipient of an award under this section shall demonstrate in the submission described under subsection (b)—

''(1) an original and engaging idea documenting the use of independent judgment to overcome an obstacle the recipient faced while working within the defense acquisition system; and

''(2) the use of an iterative writing process, including evidence of—

''(A) critical thinking;

''(B) incorporation of feedback from diverse perspectives; and

''(C) editing to achieve plain writing (as defined in section 3 of the Plain Writing Act of 2010 (5 U.S.C. 301 note)).

''(g) FUNDING.—The Secretary of Defense shall use funds from the Defense Acquisition

Workforce Development Account to carry out this section.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after section 1742 the following new item:

''1743. Writing award to encourage curiosity and persistence in overcoming obstacles in acquisition.''.

SEC. 802. DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEM PRICING NOT BASED ON ADEQUATE PRICE COMPETITION.

(a) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—Section 3455 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''A subsystem'';

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) With respect to a subsystem for which a contracting officer made a determination under paragraph (1)(B) and for a subsystem proposed as commercial (as defined in section 103(1) of title 41, United States Code) and that has not previously been determined commercial in accordance with section 3703(d) of this title, the offeror shall provide the following information:

''(A) An identification of a comparable commercial product that is customarily used by the general public or nongovernmental entities that serves as the basis for assertion that the proposed subsystem is a commercial product.

''(B) A comparison of the essential physical characteristics and functionality between the proposed subsystem and the comparable commercial product in support of such assertion.

''(C) The national stock number (as defined in section 101-30.101-3 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation)), if available, for the comparable commercial product and the proposed subsystem.'';

(2) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) With respect to components or spare parts proposed as commercial for which a contracting officer made a determination under paragraph (1)(B), the offeror shall provide the following information for components or spare parts proposed as commercial (as defined in section 103(1) of title 41, United States Code) and that have not previously been determined commercial in accordance with section 3703(d) of this title:

''(A) An identification of a comparable commercial product that is customarily used by the general public or nongovernmental entities that serves as the basis for the assertion that the proposed components or spare parts are commercial products.

''(B) A comparison of the essential physical characteristics and functionality between the proposed components or spare parts and the comparable commercial product in support of such assertion.

''(C) The national stock number (as defined in section 101-30.101-3 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation)), if available, for the comparable commercial product and the proposed components or spare parts.''.

(b) MODIFICATIONS TO INFORMATION SUBMITTED.—Section 3455(d) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by inserting ''FOR CERTAIN PROCUREMENTS'' after ''SUBMITTED'';

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''section,'' and all that follows through ''to submit'' and inserting ''section that are not subject to the exceptions in section 3703(a)(1) of this title, the offeror shall be required to submit to or to provide access to the contracting officer, on an unredacted basis'';

(B) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting ''all'' before ''prices paid''; and

(ii) by inserting '', and the contents of such terms and conditions'' after ''commercial customers'';

(C) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking ''information on'' and all that follows through ''same or similar'' and inserting ''information on prices for the same or similar'';

(ii) by striking ''conditions;'' and inserting ''conditions, and the contents of such terms and conditions; and''; and

(iii) by striking clauses (ii), (iii), and (iv).

(D) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) by striking ''reasonableness of price,'' and inserting the following: ''reasonableness of price because the comparable products provided by the offeror are not a valid basis for a price analysis, or the contracting officer determines the proposed price is not reasonable after evaluating prices paid, the offeror shall be required to provide''; and

(ii) by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', where a request for cost data shall be approved at a level above the contracting officer''.

SEC. 803. PREFERENCE FOR DOMESTIC FOODS FOR MILITARY WORKING DOGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 287 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 3906. Preference for domestic foods for military working dogs

''With respect to the acquisition of food for military working dogs by the Defense Logistics Agency, the Director of the Defense Logistic Agency shall give a preference for the acquisition of food that is manufactured or produced—

''(1) in the United States;

''(2) by an entity that is based in the United States; and

''(3) using only ingredients and materials that were grown, mined, manufactured, or produced in the United States.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for chapter 287 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''3906. Preference for domestic food for military working dogs.''.

SEC. 804. LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCT SUPPORT.

Section 4324(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by designating the matter preceding subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, as paragraph (1);

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8) as subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), and (I), respectively;

(3) in paragraph (1), as so designated—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''IN GENERAL.—'' before ''Before granting'' ; and

(ii) by inserting after ''approved life cycle sustainment plan'' the following: ''approved by all covered individuals for such covered system'';

(B) by amending subparagraph (G), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

''(G) an intellectual property management plan for product support, including access to technical data and computer software, as well as contract delivery requirements for the data rights;'';

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (G), as so redesignated, the following new subparagraph:

''(H) an estimate of the number of personnel needed to operate and maintain the covered system;'';

(D) in subparagraph (I), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and'' at the end; and

(E) by inserting after subparagraph (I), as so redesignated, the following new subparagraph:

''(J) a product support business case analysis that—

''(i) addresses—

''(I) the costs, benefits, and risks to sustainment associated with the performance goals;

''(II) the engineering and design considerations;

''(III) intellectual property, including access to technical data and computer software; and

''(IV) the number of personnel needed to operate and maintain the covered system; and

''(ii) explicitly addresses—

''(I) the tradeoffs made between the factors described in clause (i); and

''(II) the associated implications of such tradeoffs for—

''(aa) design, development, production, and operating and support costs;

''(bb) operational and materiel availability;

''(cc) the mix of active and reserve components of the military, Government civilian employee, host nation support, and contractor personnel to operate and maintain the covered system; and

''(dd) the ability of the Government to retain core logistics capability identified under section 2464 and comply with the requirements under section 2466.''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(2) SUBSEQUENT PHASES.—Before granting approval for entry of the covered system into each subsequent phase of the acquisition after the phase described in section 4172(e)(7), the milestone decision authority shall ensure that the life cycle sustainment plan described in paragraph (1) for such covered system has been updated and again approved by all covered individuals for such covered system.

''(3) COVERED INDIVIDUALS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'covered individuals' means—

''(A) a product support manager described in subsection (c);

''(B) a program manager (as defined in section 1737(a));

''(C) a program executive officer (as defined in section 1737(a)); and

''(D) an appropriate materiel, logistics, or fleet representative.''.

SEC. 805. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT TO SUBMIT SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS.

(a) REPEAL OF TERMINATION.—Section 4351 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (j).

(b) REPEAL OF TERMINATION OF CERTAIN ADDITIONAL REPORTS.—Section 1051(x) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 is amended by striking paragraph (4).

SEC. 806. AMENDMENTS TO CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE PROTECTIONS FROM REPRISAL FOR DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.

(a) DEFENSE CONTRACTS.—

(1) ADDITION OF GRANTEES, SUBGRANTEES, AND PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTORS.—Section 4701 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), in paragraphs (2)(G) and (3)(A), by striking ''or subcontractor'' and inserting '', subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or personal services contractor'';

(B) in subsection (a)(2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(H) The Pandemic Response Accountability Committee (established under section 15010 of title V of division B of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136)).

''(I) The Integrity Committee of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency.''.

(C) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking ''contractor concerned'' and inserting ''contractor, subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or personal services contractor concerned'';

(II) by inserting before the period at the end of the first sentence the following: '', or to the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery or the Chair of the Pandemic Response Accountability Committee'';

(III) by striking ''Inspector General determines'' and inserting ''Inspector General, Special Inspector General, or Chair (as applicable) determines''; and

(IV) by striking ''Inspector General shall'' and inserting ''Inspector General, Special Inspector General, or Chair (as applicable) shall'';

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''Inspector General'' each place it appears and inserting ''Inspector General, Special Inspector General, or Chair (as applicable)''; and

(iii) in paragraph (3), by striking ''Inspector General'' each place it appears and inserting ''Inspector General, Special Inspector General, or Chair (as applicable)'';

(D) in subsection (c)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), by striking ''contractor concerned'' and inserting ''contractor, subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or personal services contractor concerned''; and

(ii) in paragraph (1), by inserting after ''Order the contractor'' each place it appears the following: '', subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or personal services contractor'';

(iii) in paragraph (2), by inserting after ''contractor'' the following: '', subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or personal services contractor'';

(E) in subsection (d), by striking ''and subcontractors'' and inserting '', subcontractors, grantees, subgrantees, and personal services contractors''; and

(F) in subsection (e)(2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''or grantee of'' and inserting ''grantee, subgrantee, or personal services contractor of''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''or grantee'' and inserting ''grantee, or subgrantee''.

(2) ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended in subsection (c)(1) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) Consider disciplinary or corrective action against any Department or Administration official, if appropriate.''.

(b) CIVILIAN AGENCY CONTRACTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4712 of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2)(G), by striking ''or subgrantee'' and inserting ''subgrantee, or personal services contractor'';

(B) in subsection (a)(2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(H) The Pandemic Response Accountability Committee (established under section 15010 of title V of division B of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136)).

''(I) The Integrity Committee of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency.'';

(C) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''or subgrantee'' and inserting ''subgrantee, or personal services contractor'';

(D) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking ''or subgrantee'' each place it appears and inserting ''subgrantee, or personal services contractor''; and

(II) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) Consider disciplinary or corrective action against any executive branch official, if appropriate.''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''or subgrantee'' and inserting ''subgrantee, or personal services contractor'';

(E) in subsection (d), by striking ''and subgrantees'' and inserting ''subgrantees, and personal services contractors'';

(F) in subsection (f)(2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''or subgrantee'' and inserting ''subgrantee, or personal services contractor''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''or subgrantee'' and inserting ''subgrantee, or personal services contractor''; and

(G) by amending subsection (g)(2) to read as follows:

''(2) The term 'Inspector General' means any Inspector General established by Federal law, including—

''(A) an Inspector General appointed under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.);

''(B) the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery;

''(C) the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction;

''(D) the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program; and

''(E) any Inspector General that receives funding from, or has oversight over contracts awarded for or on behalf of, the executive agency concerned.''.

(2) ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 4705 of title 41, United States Code, is repealed.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(i) TITLE 38.—Subchapter II of chapter 7 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(I) in section 731(c)(4)—

(aa) by striking ''section 4705(b) or''; and

(bb) by striking '', as the case may be''; and

(II) in section 733(a)(5), by striking ''section 4705 or''.

(ii) TITLE 49.—Section 40110(d)(2)(C) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', as in effect immediately before the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022,'' before ''shall apply''.

SEC. 807. ENHANCED DOMESTIC CONTENT REQUIREMENT FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the domestic source content of procurements carried out in connection with a major defense acquisition program.

(2) INFORMATION REPOSITORY.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish an information repository for the collection and analysis of information related to domestic source content for products the Secretary deems critical, where such information can be used for continuous data analysis and program management activities.

(b) ENHANCED DOMESTIC CONTENT REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), for purposes of chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code, manufactured articles, materials, or supplies procured in connection with a major defense acquisition program are manufactured substantially all from articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States if the cost of such component articles, materials, or supplies—

(A) supplied not later than the date of the enactment of this Act, exceeds 60 percent of cost of the manufactured articles, materials, or supplies procured;

(B) supplied during the period beginning January 1, 2024, and ending December 31, 2028, exceeds 65 percent of the cost of the manufactured articles, materials, or supplies; and

(C) supplied on or after January 1, 2029, exceeds 75 percent of the cost of the manufactured articles, materials, or supplies.

(2) EXCLUSION FOR CERTAIN MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to manufactured articles that consist wholly or predominantly of iron, steel, or a combination of iron and steel.

(3) RULEMAKING TO CREATE A FALLBACK THRESHOLD.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue rules to determine the treatment of the lowest price offered for a foreign end product for which 55 percent or more of the component articles, materials, or supplies of such foreign end product are manufactured substantially all from articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States if—

(i) the application paragraph (1) results in an unreasonable cost; or

(ii) no offers are submitted to supply manufactured articles, materials, or supplies manufactured substantially all from articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States.

(B) TERMINATION.—Rules issued under this paragraph shall cease to have force or effect on January 1, 2030.

(4) APPLICABILITY.—The requirements of this subsection—

(A) shall apply to contracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) shall not apply to a country that is a member of the national technology and industrial base (as defined by section 4801 of title 10, United States Code).

(c) MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM DEFINED.—The term ''major defense acquisition program'' has the meaning given in section 4201 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 808. MISSION-BASED RAPID ACQUISITION ACCOUNT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department of Defense an account to be known as the ''Mission-Based Rapid Acquisition Account'' (in this section referred to as the ''Account'') to support the pilot program.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Deputy Secretary of Defense may use the funds in the Account to carry out the pilot program.

(c) SEMIANNUAL BRIEFING.—The Deputy Secretary of Defense shall include in each briefing submitted under subsection (f)(1)(A) of section 871 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1855; 10 U.S.C. 191 note) after the date of the enactment of this Act a briefing on the use of funds in the Account, including—

(1) how the Deputy Secretary of Defense has used such funds to incent new small businesses to enter transactions for prototype projects with the Department;

(2) support the rapid transition of the solutions described in subsection (c)(2)(B) of such section 871 to warfighters; and

(3) whether additional funding flexibility is needed to scale technologies.

(d) PILOT PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''pilot program'' means the pilot program established under section 871 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1855; 10 U.S.C. 191 note).

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

SEC. 811. MEMBERSHIP OF COAST GUARD ON STRATEGIC MATERIALS PROTECTION BOARD.

Section 187(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(F) A senior official of the Coast Guard, as designated by the Secretary of the agency or department in which the Coast Guard operates, only with respect to matters of the Board relating to the Coast Guard.''.

SEC. 812 . COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF ACQUISITION PROGRAMS AND EFFORTS.

Section 3072 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**initiatives**'' and inserting ''**efforts**'';*

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''initiatives'' and inserting ''efforts''; and

(B) by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2026'';

(3) in subsection (b), by striking ''initiatives'' each place it appears and inserting ''efforts''; and

(4) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''INITIATIVES'' and inserting ''EFFORTS''; and

(B) by striking ''initiatives'' each place it appears and inserting ''efforts''.

SEC. 813. SUBCONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN CONTRACTS AWARDED TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3204 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) SUBCONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTS AWARDED TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of an agency shall require that a contract awarded to an educational institution pursuant to subsection (a)(3)(B) includes a requirement that the educational institution subcontract with one or more minority institutions for a total amount of not less than 2 percent of the amount awarded in the contract.

''(2) MINORITY INSTITUTION.—In this subsection, the term 'minority institution' means—

''(A) a part B institution (as that term is defined in section 322(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061(2))); or

''(B) any other institution of higher education (as that term is defined in section 101 of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1001)) for which not less than 50 percent of the total student enrollment consists of students from ethnic groups that are underrepresented in the fields of science and engineering.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall—

(1) take effect on October 1, 2026; and

(2) apply with respect to contracts awarded by the Secretary of Defense on or after such date.

SEC. 814. CLARIFICATION TO FIXED-PRICE INCENTIVE CONTRACT REFERENCES.

(a) AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE INNOVATIVE COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES USING GENERAL SOLICITATION COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES.—Section 3458(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''fixed-price incentive fee contracts'' and inserting ''fixed-price incentive contracts''.

(b) CONTRACTOR INCENTIVES TO ACHIEVE SAVINGS AND IMPROVE MISSION PERFORMANCE.—Section 832 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 1746 note) is amended by striking ''fixed-price incentive fee contracts'' and inserting ''fixed-price incentive contracts''.

SEC. 815. MODIFICATION TO INDEMNIFICATION AUTHORITY FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3861 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''Secretary of the military department concerned'' and inserting ''Secretary of Defense'';

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''Secretary'' and all that follows through ''by him,'' and inserting ''Secretary of Defense''; and

(3) in subsection (d), by striking ''Secretary concerned'' and inserting ''Secretary of Defense''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1684 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81; 135 Stat. 2123) is amended by inserting ''or the Secretary of Defense, as applicable,'' after ''Secretary concerned''.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall apply to contracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 816. COMPETITION REQUIREMENTS FOR PURCHASES FROM FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES.

(a) COMPETITION REQUIREMENTS FOR PURCHASES FROM FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES.—Section 3905 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following new sections:

''(a) MARKET RESEARCH.—Before purchasing a product listed in the latest edition of the Federal Prison Industries catalog published under section 4124(d) of title 18, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct market research to determine whether such product—

''(1) is comparable to products available from the private sector; and

''(2) best meets the needs of the Department of Defense in terms of price, quality, and time of delivery.

''(b) COMPETITION REQUIREMENT.—If the Secretary determines that a Federal Prison Industries product is not comparable to products available from the private sector and does not best meet the needs of the Department of Defense in terms of price, quality, or time of delivery, the Secretary shall use competitive procedures or make an individual purchase under a multiple award contract for the procurement of the product. In conducting such a competition or making such a purchase, the Secretary shall consider a timely offer from Federal Prison Industries.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on February 1, 2023.

SEC. 817. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN PROTOTYPE PROJECTS.

Subsection (f) of section 4022 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(f) FOLLOW-ON PRODUCTION CONTRACTS OR TRANSACTIONS.—(1) A transaction entered into under this section for a prototype project shall provide for the award of a follow-on production contract or transaction to the participants in the transaction. A transaction includes all individual prototype subprojects awarded under the transaction to a consortium of United States industry and academic institutions.

''(2) A follow-on production contract or transaction provided for in a transaction under paragraph (1) may be awarded to the participants in the transaction without the use of competitive procedures, notwithstanding the requirements of chapter 221 of this title and even if explicit notification was not listed within the request for proposal for the transaction if—

''(A) competitive procedures were used for the selection of parties for participation in the transaction; and

''(B) the participants in the transaction successfully completed the prototype project provided for in the transaction.''.

SEC. 818. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN COMPONENTS FOR CERTAIN NAVAL VESSELS AND AUXILIARY SHIPS.

(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN COMPONENTS FOR NAVAL VESSELS.—Section 4864(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(G) Ship shafts and propulsion system components (including reduction gears and propellers).''.

(b) REQUIREMENT THAT CERTAIN AUXILIARY SHIP COMPONENTS BE MANUFACTURED IN THE NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.—

(1) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 4864 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by redesignating subsection (l) (relating to ''Implementation of auxiliary ship component limitation'') as subsection (k).

(2) COMPONENTS FOR AUXILIARY SHIPS.—Paragraph (3) of section 4864(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(3) COMPONENTS FOR AUXILIARY SHIPS.—Subject to subsection (k), the following components:

''(A) Large medium-speed diesel engines.

''(B) Propulsion system components, including reduction gears and propellers.''.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION.—Subsection (k) of section 4864 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended to read as follows:

''(k) IMPLEMENTATION OF AUXILIARY SHIP COMPONENT LIMITATION.—Subsection (a)(3) shall apply only with respect to contracts awarded by a Secretary of a military department for construction of a new class of auxiliary ship after the date of the enactment of this Act using funds available for National Defense Sealift Fund programs or Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy.''.

SEC. 819. MODIFICATION TO PROHIBITION ON OPERATION OR PROCUREMENT OF FOREIGN-MADE UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

Section 848 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 4871 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b), (c), and (d) as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respectively;

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

''(b) PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN CONTRACTS.—The Secretary of Defense may not—

''(1) procure or obtain, or extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain any equipment, system, or service that uses any equipment or service related to unmanned aircraft systems provided by a covered unmanned aircraft system company; or

''(2) enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or services provided by a covered unmanned aircraft system company.'';

(3) in subsection (c) (as so redesignated), by striking ''the restriction under subsection (a) if the operation or procurement'' and inserting ''any restrictions under subsections (a) or (b) if the operation, procurement, or obtainment'';

(4) in subsection (d) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by striking ''the restriction under subsection (a)'' and inserting ''any restrictions under subsections (a) or (b)''; and

(B) by striking ''operation or procurement'' and inserting ''operation, procurement, or obtainment''; and

(5) in subsection (e) (as so redesignated), by inserting the following new paragraph (3):

''(3) COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM COMPANIES.—The term 'covered unmanned aircraft system companies' means any of the following:

''(A) Da-Jiang Innovations (or any subsidiary or affiliate of Da-Jiang Innovations).

''(B) Any entity that produces or provides unmanned aircraft systems and is included on Consolidated Screening List maintained by the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce.

''(C) Any entity that produces or provides unmanned aircraft systems and—

''(i) is domiciled in a covered foreign country; or

''(ii) is subject to unmitigated foreign ownership, control or influence by a covered foreign country, as determined by the Secretary of Defense unmitigated foreign ownership, control or influence in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program (or any successor to such program).''.

SEC. 820. EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO ACCELERATE CONTRACTING AND PRICING PROCESSES.

Section 890 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking ''of'' before ''chapter 271''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''January 2, 2023'' and inserting ''January 2, 2024''.

SEC. 821. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF NEVER CONTRACT WITH THE ENEMY.

Subtitle E of title VIII of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 10 U.S.C. 4871 note prec.) is amended—

(1) in section 841—

(A) in subsection (i)(1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''2016, 2017, and 2018'' and inserting ''2023, and annually thereafter''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(C) Specific examples where the authorities under this section can not be used to mitigate

national security threats posed by vendors supporting Department operations because of the restriction on using such authorities only with respect to contingency operations.

''(D) A description of the policies ensuring that oversight of the use of the authorities in this section is effectively carried out by a single office in the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.''; and

(B) in subsection (n), by striking ''December 31, 2023'' and inserting ''December 31, 2025''; and

(2) in section 842(b)(1), by striking ''2016, 2017, and 2018'' and inserting ''2023, 2024, and 2025''.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Acquisition Workforce

SEC. 831. KEY EXPERIENCES AND ENHANCED PAY AUTHORITY FOR ACQUISITION WORKFORCE EXCELLENCE.

(a) PARTICIPATION IN THE PUBLIC-PRIVATE TALENT EXCHANGE PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1701a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (9)(C), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (10), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(11) ensure participation in the public-private talent exchange program established under section 1599g of this title—

''(A) for a total of 100 members of the acquisition workforce in fiscal year 2024;

''(B) for a total of 500 such members in fiscal year 2025; and

''(C) for a total of 1,000 such members in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter.''.

(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 1701a(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is further amended by striking ''as defined'' and all that follows through ''this title'' and inserting ''as defined in section 3001 of this title''.

(b) ENHANCED PAY AUTHORITY FOR POSITIONS IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FIELD ACTIVITIES AND DEFENSE AGENCIES.—Section 1701b(e)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(2) NUMBER OF POSITIONS.—The authority in subsection (a) may not be used at any one time with respect to—

''(A) more than five positions, in total, in Department of Defense Field Activities and Defense Agencies;

''(B) more than five positions in the Office of the Secretary of Defense; and

''(C) more than five positions in each military department.''.

(c) REPORT REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) REPORT ON PUBLIC-PRIVATE TALENT EXCHANGES.—Section 1599g of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(k) REPORT.—Each member of the acquisition workforce that participates in the program established under this section shall, upon completion of such participation, submit to the President of the Defense Acquisition University for inclusion in the report required under section 1746a(e) a description and evaluation of such participation.''.

(2) REPORT ON ACQUISITION WORKFORCE EDUCATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS.—Section 1746a(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''and the congressional defense committees'' and inserting '', the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate''.

SEC. 832. DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY REFORMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1746 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure the defense acquisition university structure includes relevant expert lecturers from extramural institutions (as defined in section 1746a(g) of this title), industry, or federally funded research and development centers to advance acquisition workforce competence regarding commercial business interests, acquisition process-related innovations, and other relevant leading practices of the private sector.'';

(B) by striking paragraph (3); and

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively;

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''commercial training providers'' and inserting ''extramural institutions (as defined in section 1746a(g) of this title)''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) PRESIDENT APPOINTMENT.—(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall appoint the President of the Defense Acquisition University.

''(2) When determining who to appoint under paragraph (1), the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the service acquisition executives, consider only highly qualified candidates who have—

''(A) demonstrated leadership abilities;

''(B) experience using leading practices to develop talent in the private sector; and

''(C) other qualifying factors, including experience with and an understanding of the defense acquisition system (as defined in section 3001 of this title), an understanding of emerging technologies and the defense applications of such technologies, experience partnering with States, national associations, and academia, and experience with learning technologies.

''(3) The term of the President of the Defense Acquisition University shall be not more than five years. The preceding sentence does not apply to the President of the Defense Acquisition University serving on January 1, 2022.''.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to modify the defense acquisition university structure to comply with section 1746(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a). Such plan shall establish a date of not later than March 1, 2026, for such modification to be completed.

SEC. 833. MODIFICATIONS TO DEFENSE CIVILIAN TRAINING CORPS.

Section 2200g of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''For the purposes of'' and all that follows through ''establish and maintain'' and inserting the following: ''The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary for Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall establish and maintain'';

(2) by designating the text of such section, as amended by paragraph (1), as subsection (a); and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Defense Civilian Training Corps is to target critical skills gaps necessary to achieve the objectives of each national defense strategy required by section 113(g) of this title and each national security strategy required by section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043) by preparing students selected for the Defense Civilian Training Corps for Department of Defense careers relating to acquisition, digital technologies, critical technologies, science, engineering, finance, and other civilian occupations determined by the Secretary of Defense.

''(c) USE OF RESOURCES AND PROGRAMS.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall use the resources and programs of the acquisition research organization within a civilian college or university that is described under section 4142(a) of this title (commonly referred to as the 'Acquisition Innovation Research Center') to carry out the requirements of this chapter.

''(d) CONSULTATION.—In planning and implementing the Defense Civilian Training Corps program, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall consult with the following:

''(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, including the Director of the Defense Innovation Unit and the Strategic Engagements Director of the National Security Innovation Network.

''(2) The Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer (as established by the memorandum of the Deputy Secretary of Defense titled 'Establishment of the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer' issued on December 8, 2021).

''(3) The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense.

''(4) The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

''(5) The Secretaries of the military departments.

''(6) The Superintendents of the Service Academies (as defined in section 347 of this title).

''(7) The Commanding General, U.S. Army Cadet Command.

''(8) The Commander, Jeanne M. Holm Center for Officer Accessions and Citizen Development.

''(9) The Commander, Naval Service Training Command.''.

SEC. 834. REPEAL OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACQUISITION WORKFORCE INCENTIVES.

(a) EXCHANGE PROGRAM FOR ACQUISITION WORKFORCE EMPLOYEES.—Section 884 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1915; 10 U.S.C. 1701 note) is repealed.

(b) PILOT PROGRAM ON TEMPORARY EXCHANGE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND ACQUISITION PERSONNEL.—Section 1110 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 1701 note) is repealed.

(c) FLEXIBILITY IN CONTRACTING AWARD PROGRAM.—Section 834 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2285; 10 U.S.C. 1701a note) is repealed.

SEC. 835. ACQUISITION WORKFORCE INCENTIVES RELATING TO TRAINING ON AND AGREEMENTS WITH CERTAIN SOFTWARE BUSINESSES.

(a) TRAINING.—

(1) CURRICULA.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of the Acquisition Innovation Research Center shall develop one or more curricula for members of the acquisition workforce on financing and operations of start-up businesses, with a focus on covered start-up businesses.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Courses under curricula developed under paragraph (1) shall be offered with varying course lengths and level of study.

(3) INCENTIVES.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a program to offer incentives to a member of the acquisition workforce that completes a curriculum developed under paragraph (1).

(4) ADDITIONAL TRAINING MATERIALS.—In developing curricula required under paragraph (1), the head of the Acquisition Innovation Research Center shall consider and incorporate appropriate training materials from curricula in business, law, or public policy.

(b) EXCHANGES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program under which the Secretary shall, in accordance with section 1599g of title 10, United States Code, arrange for the temporary assignment of one or more members of the acquisition workforce to a covered start-up business, or from a covered start-up business to an office of the Department of Defense.

(2) PRIORITY.—The Secretary shall prioritize for participation in the pilot program established under this subsection members of the acquisition workforce who have completed a curricula required under paragraph (1).

(3) TERMINATION.—The Secretary may not carry out the pilot program authorized by this subsection after the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) CONFERENCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall organize a conference, to take place not less frequently than biannually, to facilitate discussion between participants listed in subsection (b) on the following:

(A) Best practices relating to acquisition of software.

(B) Methods of effective collaboration between such participants.

(2) PARTICIPANTS.—Participants in a conference organized under paragraph (1) may include the following:

(A) Members of the acquisition workforce.

(B) Employees of and investors in covered start-up businesses.

(d) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program to test the feasibility of unique approaches to negotiating and establishing software data rights in agreements for the procurement of software.

(2) AUTHORITY.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall—

(A) ensure that a member of the acquisition workforce who has completed a curricula required under subsection (a) is able to exercise authority to apply an approach described in paragraph (1); and

(B) provide incentives to such member to exercise such authority.

(3) ELEMENTS.—An agreement described in paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Flexible requirements relating to the acquisition or licensing of intellectual property based on the software to be acquired under the agreement.

(B) An identification and definition of the technical interoperability standards required for such software.

(C) Flexible mechanisms for delivery of code for such software, where each such mechanism includes documentation of the costs and benefits of such mechanism.

(4) PARAMETERS.—The United States shall seek to avoid asserting unlimited rights or government purpose rights to software acquired under an agreement entered into pursuant to the pilot program established under this section.

(5) TERMINATION.—The Secretary may not carry out the pilot program authorized by this subsection after the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Acquisition Innovation Research Center'' means the acquisition research organization within a civilian college or university that is described under section 4142(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''acquisition workforce'' has the meaning given in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''covered start-up businesses'' means a start-up business that is a party to, or is seeking to enter into, an agreement with the Department of Defense, the products and services of which include software as a substantial component of the offer for such agreement.

(4) The term ''start-up business'' means a business that is not publicly traded and that has not been acquired by a prime contractor.

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Software and Technology

SEC. 841. PRIZES FOR ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY ACHIEVEMENTS.

Section 4025 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''that have'' and inserting ''that—''

''(1) have'';

(B) by striking ''Defense.'' and inserting ''Defense; or''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) demonstrate management practices that improve the schedule or performance, reduce the costs, or otherwise support the transition of technology into acquisition programs or operational use.'';

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''of research results, technology developments, and prototypes'';

(3) in subsection (d), by striking ''to acquire, support, or stimulate basic, advanced and applied research, technology development, or prototype projects'';

(4) in subsection (f), by striking ''section 2304'' and inserting ''chapter 221''; and

(5) in subsection (g)(2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (D) and (E), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraphs:

''(B) if applicable, a summary of the management practice that contributed to an improvement to schedule or performance or a reduction in cost relating to the transition of technology;

''(C) an identification of any program executive officer (as defined in section 1737 of this title) responsible for implementation or oversight of research results, technology development, prototype development, or management practices (as applicable) for which an award was made under this section, and a brief summary of lessons learned by such program executive officer in carrying out such implementation or oversight;''.

SEC. 842. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION FOR PILOT PROGRAM TO ACCELERATE THE PROCUREMENT AND FIELDING OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES.

Section 834 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1835; 10 U.S.C. 4061 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

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

''(f) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall notify congressional defense committees within 30 days after funding has been provided for a proposal selected for an award under the pilot program established under this section.''.

SEC. 843. CURRICULA ON SOFTWARE ACQUISITIONS AND CYBERSECURITY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE ACQUISITIONS FOR COVERED INDIVIDUALS.

(a) CURRICULA.—The President of the Defense Acquisition University, shall develop training curricula related to software acquisitions and cybersecurity software or hardware acquisitions and offer such curricula to covered individuals to increase digital literacy related to such acquisitions by developing the ability of such covered individuals to use technology to identify, critically evaluate, and synthesize data and information related to such acquisitions.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Curricula developed pursuant to subsection (a) shall provide information on—

(1) cybersecurity, information technology systems, computer networks, cloud computing, artificial intelligence, machine learning, and quantum technologies;

(2) cybersecurity threats and capabilities;

(3) operational efforts of United States Cyber Command to combat cyber threats;

(4) mission requirements and current capabilites and systems of United States Cyber Command;

(5) activities that encompass the full range of threat reduction, vulnerability reduction, deterrence, incident response, resiliency, and recovery policies and activities, including activities relating to computer network operations, information assurance, military missions, and intelligence missions to the extent such activities relate to the security and stability of cyberspace; and

(6) the industry best practices relating to software acquisitions and cybersecurity software or hardware acquisitions.

(c) PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the President of the Defense Acquisition University, shall submit to Congress a comprehensive plan to implement the curricula developed under subsection (a). Such plan shall include a list of resources required for and costs associated with such implementation, including—

(1) curriculum development;

(2) hiring instructors to teach the curriculum;

(3) facilities; or

(4) website development.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than one year after the date on which the plan described in subsection (d) is submitted to Congress, the President of the Defense Acquisition University shall offer the curricula developed under subsection (a) to covered individuals.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date on which the plan described in subsection (d) is submitted to Congress, Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the President of the Defense Acquisition University, shall submit to Congress a report assessing the costs and benefits of requiring all covered individuals to complete the curricula developed under subsection (a).

(f) COVERED INDIVIDUALS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered individuals'' means—

(1) a contracting officer of the Department of Defense with responsibilities are related to software acquisitions or cybersecurity software or hardware acquisitions; or

(2) a individual serving in a position designated under section 1721(b) of title 10, United States Code, who is regularly consulted for software acquisitions or cybersecurity software or hardware acquisitions.

SEC. 844. REPORT ON COVERED SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through December 31, 2028, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense and the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the following:

(1) A description of covered software delivered during the fiscal year preceding the date of the report that is being developed using iterative development, including a description of the capabilities delivered for operational use.

(2) For such covered software not developed using iterative development, an explanation for not using iterative development and a description of the development method used.

(3) For each such covered software being developed using iterative development, the frequency with which capabilities of such covered software were delivered, disaggregated as follows:

(A) Covered software for which capabilities were delivered during period of less than three months.

(B) Covered software for which capabilities were delivered during period of more than three months and less than six months.

(C) Covered software for which capabilities were delivered during period of more than six months and less than nine months.

(D) Covered software for which capabilities were delivered during period of more than nine months and less than 12 months.

(4) With respect to covered software described in paragraph (2) for which capabilities of such

covered software were not delivered in fewer than 12 months, an explanation of why such delivery was not possible.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer'' means—

(A) the official designated as the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense pursuant to the memorandum of the Secretary of Defense titled ''Establishment of the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer'' dated December 8, 2021; or

(B) if there is no official designated as such Officer, the official within the Office of the Secretary of Defense with primary responsibility for digital and artificial intelligence matters.

(2) The term ''covered software'' means software that is being developed that—

(A) was acquired using a software acquisition pathway established under section 800 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92);

(B) is a covered defense business system, as defined in section 2222(i) of title 10, United States Code;

(C) is a major defense acquisition program, as defined in section 4201 of such title; or

(D) is a major system, as defined in section 3041 of such title.

(3) The term ''iterative development'' has the meaning given the term ''agile or iterative development'' in section 891 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1509; 10 U.S.C. 1746 note).

Subtitle E—Industrial Base Matters

SEC. 851. RECOGNITION OF AN ASSOCIATION OF ELIGIBLE ENTITIES THAT PROVIDE PROCUREMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) REGULATIONS.—Section 4953 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', and shall consult with an association recognized under section 4954(f) regarding any revisions to such regulations'' before the period at the end.

(b) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—Section 4954 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(f) ASSOCIATION RECOGNITION AND DUTIES.—Eligible entities that provide procurement technical assistance pursuant to this chapter may form an association to pursue matters of common concern. If more than a majority of such eligible entities are members of such an association, the Secretary shall—

''(1) recognize the existence and activities of such an association; and

''(2) jointly develop with such association a model cooperative agreement that may be used at the option of the Secretary and an eligible entity.''.

(c) FUNDING.—Section 4955(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$1,000,000'' and inserting ''$1,500,000''.

(d) ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER LOGISTICAL COSTS.—Section 4961 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Director of the Defense Logistics Agency'' and inserting ''Secretary'';

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking ''three'' and inserting ''four''; and

(3) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''Director'' and inserting ''Secretary''; and

(ii) by striking ''entities —'' and inserting ''entities—''; and

(B) in subparagraph (A), by inserting '', including meetings of an association recognized under section 4954(f),'' after ''meetings''.

SEC. 852. UPDATE TO PLAN ON REDUCTION OF RELIANCE ON SERVICES, SUPPLIES, OR MATERIALS FROM COVERED COUNTRIES.

Section 847 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1843; 10 U.S.C. 4811 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following: ''The report shall—

''(1) identify the services, supplies, or materials described in subsection (a) that are necessary to meet critical defense requirements in the event of a crisis or conflict;

''(2) assess the priority of such services, supplies, and materials; and

''(3) provide options for reducing the reliance of the United States on services, supplies, or materials obtained from sources located in geographic areas controlled by covered countries.'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (e); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsections:

''(c) BIENNIAL REVIEW.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the report under subsection (b), and every two years thereafter, the Secretary shall review and update the plan required under subsection (a) to ensure that the plan continues to accomplish the goals described in such subsection.

''(2) REPORT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the Secretary of Defense completes a review under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on such review, including—

''(i) a description of the steps taken to implement the plan required under subsection (a);

''(ii) a description of, and explanation for, any updates made to such plan under paragraph (1); and

''(iii) an updated assessment of the priority of the services, supplies, or materials described in subsection (a) that are necessary to meet critical defense requirements in the event of a crisis or conflict.

''(B) SUNSET.—This paragraph shall terminate on the date that is six years after the date on which the Secretary submits the first report required under subparagraph (A).

''(d) REPORT FORM.—The reports required under subsection (b) and (c)(2) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.''.

SEC. 853. MODIFICATION TO PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN PROCUREMENTS FROM THE XINJIANG UYGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION.

Section 848(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 4651 note prec.; 135 Stat. 1843) is amended by striking ''for fiscal year 2022''.

SEC. 854. CODIFICATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MENTOR–PROTEGE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (10 U.S.C. 4901 note prec.) is transferred to subchapter I of chapter 387 of title 10, United States Code, inserted after section 4901, and redesignated as section 4902.

(b) AMENDMENTS.—Section 4902 of title 10, United States Code, as so transferred and redesignated, is amended—

*(1) in the heading, by striking ''**MENTOR-PROTEGE PILOT**'' and inserting ''**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MENTOR-PROTEGE**'';*

(2) in subsections (a) and (c), by striking the term ''pilot'' each place it appears;

(3) in subsection (d)(1)(B)(iii)—

(A) in subclause (I), by striking ''$100,000,000'' and inserting ''$25,000,000''; and

(B) in subclause (II), by striking ''subsection (k)'' and inserting ''subsection (j)'';

(4) in subsection (e)(2), by striking ''two years'' each place it appears and inserting ''three years'';

(5) in subsection (f)(1)(B), by inserting ''manufacturing, test and evaluation,'' after ''inventory control,'';

(6) in subsection (g)(3)(C), by striking ''subsection (k)'' and inserting ''subsection (j)'';

(7) by striking subsection (j);

(8) by redesignating subsections (k) through (n) as subsections (j) through (m), respectively;

(9) in subsection (j), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking the term ''pilot'' each place it appears;

(B) by striking ''by which mentor firms'' and inserting ''by which the parties''; and

(C) by striking ''The Secretary shall publish'' and all that follows through ''270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.'';

(10) in subsection (l), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (l)'' and inserting ''subsection (k)'';

(11) by amending subsection (m), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

''(m) TRANSITION REPORT.—Not later than July 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the implementation of the amendments to the Mentor-Protege Program made in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023, including the efforts made to establish performance goals and outcome-based metrics and an evaluation of whether the Mentor-Protege Program is achieving such performance goals and outcome-based metrics.''; and

(12) by inserting after subsection (m), as so redesignated, the following new subsection:

''(n) PROTEGE TECHNICAL REIMBURSEMENT PILOT PROGRAM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 1, 2023, the Director of the Office of Small Business Programs of the Department of Defense shall establish a pilot program under which a protege firm may receive up to 25 percent of the reimbursement for which the mentor firm of such protege firm is eligible under the Mentor-Protege Program for engineering, software development, or manufacturing customization that the protege firm must perform for a technology solution of the protege firm to be ready for integration with programs or systems of the Department of Defense.

''(2) TERMINATION.—The pilot program established under paragraph (1) shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date on which the pilot program is established.''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter I of chapter 387 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''4902. Department of Defense Mentor–Protege Program.''.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—

(1) BUY INDIAN ACT.—Section 23(a)(2) of the Act of June 25, 1910 (commonly known as the ''Buy Indian Act'') (36 Stat. 861, 25 U.S.C. 47(a)(2)) is amended by striking ''section 831(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note; Public Law 101–510)'' and inserting ''section 4902(c) of title 10, United States Code''.

(2) SMALL BUSINESS ACT.—Section 8(d)(12) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(12)) is amended—

(A) by striking ''the pilot Mentor-Protege Program established pursuant to section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2301 note)'' and inserting ''the Mentor-Protege Program established under section 4902 of title 10, United States Code,''; and

(B) by striking ''subsection (g)'' and inserting ''subsection (f)''.

(e) REGULATIONS.—Not later than December 31, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall issue regulations for carrying out section 4902 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by this section.

(f) AGREEMENTS UNDER PILOT PROGRAM.—The amendments made by this section shall not apply with respect to any agreement entered into under the program as established under section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 104 Stat. 1607) prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 855. MICROLOAN PROGRAM; DEFINITIONS.

Paragraph (11) of section 7(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(m)(11)) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii) of subparagraph (C), by striking ''rural'' and all that follows to the end of the clause and inserting ''rural;'';

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

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) the term 'State' means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.''.

SEC. 856. SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION PROGRAM EXTENSION.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended by striking ''2022'' each place it appears and inserting ''2024''.

SEC. 857. PROHIBITION ON COVERED AIRPORT CONTRACTS WITH CERTAIN ENTITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may not award a contract for the procurement of infrastructure or equipment for a passenger boarding bridge at a covered airport to a covered contractor.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered airport'' means a military airport designated by the Secretary of Transportation under section 47118(a) of title 49, United States Code.

(2) The term ''covered contractor'' means a contractor of the Department of Defense—

(A) that—

(i) is owned, directed, or subsidized by the People's Republic of China; and

(ii) has been determined by a Federal court to have misappropriated intellectual property or trade secrets from an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States; and

(B) that—

(i) owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, is under common ownership or control with, or is a successor to an entity described in subparagraph (A); or

(ii) has entered into an agreement, partnership, or other contractual arrangement with such an entity; or

(iii) has accepted funding (regardless of whether such funding is in the form of minority investment interest or debt) from such an entity.

SEC. 858. RISK MANAGEMENT FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPLY CHAINS.

(a) RISK MANAGEMENT FOR ALL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPLY CHAINS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall—

(1) develop and issue implementing guidance for risk management for Department of Defense supply chains for materiel for the Department, including pharmaceuticals;

(2) identify, in coordination with the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, supply chain information gaps regarding reliance on foreign suppliers of drugs, including active pharmaceutical ingredients and final drug products; and

(3) submit to Congress a report regarding—

(A) existing information streams, if any, that may be used to assess the reliance by the Department of Defense on high-risk foreign suppliers of drugs;

(B) vulnerabilities in the drug supply chains of the Department of Defense; and

(C) any recommendations to address—

(i) information gaps identified under paragraph (2); and

(ii) any risks related to such reliance on foreign suppliers.

(b) RISK MANAGEMENT FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PHARMACEUTICAL SUPPLY CHAIN.—The Director of the Defense Health Agency shall—

(1) not later than one year after the issuance of the guidance required by subsection (a)(1), develop and publish implementing guidance for risk management for the Department of Defense supply chain for pharmaceuticals; and

(2) establish a working group—

(A) to assess risks to the pharmaceutical supply chain;

(B) to identify the pharmaceuticals most critical to beneficiary care at military treatment facilities; and

(C) to establish policies for allocating scarce pharmaceutical resources in case of a supply disruption.

(c) RESPONSIVENESS TESTING OF DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY PHARMACEUTICAL CONTRACTS.—The Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall modify Defense Logistics Agency Instructions 5025.03 and 3110.01—

(1) to require Defense Logistics Agency Troop Support to coordinate annually with customers in the military departments to conduct responsiveness testing of the Defense Logistics Agency's contingency contracts for pharmaceuticals; and

(2) to include the results of that testing, as reported by customers in the military departments, in the annual reports of the Warstopper Program.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 861. TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE TRANSFER OF CERTAIN TITLE 10 ACQUISITION PROVISIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by section 1701(e) and paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 802(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) shall be deemed to have taken effect immediately before the amendments made by section 1881 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4293).

(b) TREATMENT OF SECTION 4027 REQUIREMENTS.—An individual or entity to which the requirements under section 4027 of title 10, United States Code, were applicable during the period beginning on January 1, 2022, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act pursuant to subsection (a) shall be deemed to have complied with such requirements during such period.

SEC. 862. REGULATIONS ON USE OF FIXED-PRICE TYPE CONTRACTS FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) MODIFICATION OF REGULATIONS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation and any regulations issued pursuant to section 818 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2329) regarding the use of fixed-price type contracts for a major defense acquisition program.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The revisions described in subsection (a) shall require the following:

(1) That the number of low-rate initial production lots associated with a major defense acquisition program may not be more than one if—

(A) the milestone decision authority authorizes the use of a fixed-price type contract at the time of a decision on Milestone B approval; and

(B) the scope of work of the fixed-price type contract includes both the development and low-rate initial production of items for such major defense acquisition program.

(2) The limitation in paragraph (1) may be waived on a case-by-case basis by the applicable service acquisition executive. This waiver authority may not be delegated below the level of service acquisition executive.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''low-rate initial production'' has the meaning given under section 4231 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''milestone decision authority'' has the meaning given in section 4211 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''major defense acquisition program'' has the meaning given in section 4201 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term ''Milestone B approval'' has the meaning given in section 4172(e) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 863. NOTIFICATION ON RETENTION RATE POLICY.

(a) NOTICE AND WAIT.—A determination of the Secretary of the Navy that a contract for nonnuclear surface ship repair and maintenance made to a private entity requires the Secretary of the Navy to retain more than 1 percent of the overall contract value may only be carried out after the end of a 30-day period beginning on the date on which the congressional defense committees receive the notification from the Secretary of the Navy under subsection (b).

(b) CONTENTS.—The notification described in subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the rationale for making such determination.

(2) A description of the potential impact on the defense industrial base because of such determination.

(3) A description of how the Navy plans to use, to a greater extent, the flexibility on retention rates pursuant to chapter 277 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) TERMINATION.—This section and the requirements of this section shall terminate on the later of—

(1) the date on which the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 is enacted; or

(2) September 30, 2023.

SEC. 864. SECURITY CLEARANCE BRIDGE PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall conduct a pilot program to enable employees of innovative technology companies to begin work under contracts more quickly by allowing the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency to administer the personal security clearances of the employees of innovative technology companies while the Government completes the adjudication of the facility clearance application of the innovative technology company.

(b) PERSONAL SECURITY CLEARANCE AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the pilot program, the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency may nominate and administer the personal security clearances of the employees of an innovative technology company while the Government completes the adjudication of the facility clearance application of the innovative technology company if the innovative technology company is a contractor of the Department of Defense under a contract the performance of which requires that the innovative technology company have access to classified information.

(2) LIMITATION.—Under the pilot program, the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency may administer the personal security clearances of employees of not more than—

(A) 25 innovative technology companies in Fiscal Year 2023;

(B) 50 innovative technology companies in Fiscal Year 2024;

(C) 75 innovative technology companies in Fiscal Year 2025;

(D) 100 innovative technology companies in Fiscal Year 2026; and

(E) 125 innovative technology companies in Fiscal Year 2027.

(c) CLEARANCE TRANSFER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after an innovative technology company is granted facility clearance, the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency shall transfer any personal clearances of employees of the innovative technology company held by the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency under the pilot program back to the innovative technology company.

(2) DENIAL OF FACILITY CLEARANCE.—Not later than 10 days after an innovative technology company is denied facility clearance, the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency shall release any personal clearances of employees of the innovative technology company held by the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency under the pilot program.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate a report on the progress of the pilot program.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an assessment of—

(i) the extent to which the authority under the pilot program has been used; and

(ii) the usefulness of such authority;

(B) the number of innovative technology companies for which the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency administered a personal security clearance of an employee under the pilot program;

(C) the number of programs of the Department of Defense affected by the pilot program;

(D) an analysis of the demand for additional innovative technology companies to participate in the pilot program, including who may have been excluded from the program due to the limitation in subsection (b)(2);

(E) the length of time required for the facility clearance adjudication of each innovative technology company for which the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency administered a personal security clearance of an employee under the pilot program;

(F) an estimate of the time saved on each contract with respect to which the authority under the pilot program is exercised by enabling employees of innovative technology companies to begin work before the Government completes the adjudication of the facility clearance application of the innovative technology company;

(G) an assessment of any foreign intelligence threats posed by the pilot program;

(H) an assessment of the administrative costs and benefits of the pilot program; and

(I) such other information that the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security jointly determine appropriate.

(e) PARTICIPANT SELECTION.—The Defense Innovation Unit shall select innovative technology companies to participate in the pilot program.

(f) SUNSET.—The pilot program shall terminate on December 31, 2028.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FACILITY CLEARANCE.—The term ''facility clearance'' has the meaning given the term ''Facility Clearance'' in section 95.5 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

(2) INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY.—The term ''innovative technology company'' means a company that—

(A) provides goods or services related to—

(i) one or more of the fourteen critical technology areas described in the memorandum by the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering issued on February 1, 2022, entitled ''USD(R&E) Technology Vision for an Era of Competition''; or

(ii) information technology, software, or hardware that is unavailable from any other entity that possesses a facility clearance; and

(B) is selected by the Defense Innovation Unit under subsection (e) to participate in the pilot program.

(3) PERSONAL SECURITY CLEARANCE.—The term ''personal security clearance'' means the security clearance of an individual who has received approval from the Department of Defense to access classified information.

(4) PILOT PROGRAM.—The term ''pilot program'' means the pilot program established under subsection (a).

SEC. 865. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NATIONAL IMPERATIVE FOR INDUSTRIAL SKILLS PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Industrial Base Analysis and Sustainment program of the Department of Defense, shall evaluate and further develop workforce development training programs as defined by the Secretary of Defense for training the skilled industrial workers defined by the Secretary of Defense and needed in the defense industrial base through the National Imperative for Industrial Skills Program of the Department of Defense (or a successor program).

(b) PRIORITIES.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall prioritize workforce development training programs that—

(1) are innovative, lab-based, or experientially-based;

(2) rapidly train skilled industrial workers for employment with entities in the defense industrial base faster than traditional classroom-based workforce development training programs and at the scale needed to measurably reduce, as rapidly as possible, the shortages of skilled industrial workers in the defense industrial base; and

(3) address the specific manufacturing requirements and skills that are unique to critical industrial sectors of the defense industrial base as defined by the Secretary of Defense, such as naval shipbuilding.

SEC. 866. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF COVID–19 VACCINE MANDATE FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.

(a) INDEPENDENT REPORT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct a study on the predicted effects of the requirement for contractors of the Department of Defense to receive a COVID–19 vaccine on the performance of such a contractor on a contract; and

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of such study.

(b) TEMPORARY SUSPENSION.—The Secretary of Defense may not implement a requirement for contractors of the Department of Defense to receive a COVID–19 vaccine until such time as the Comptroller General submits to the congressional defense committees the report under subsection (a).

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

SEC. 901. INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED NUMBER OF ASSISTANT AND DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE.

(a) INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED NUMBER OF ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE.—

(1) INCREASE.—Section 138(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''15'' and inserting ''18''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''(14)'' after ''Assistant Secretaries of Defense'' and inserting ''(18)''.

(b) INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED NUMBER OF DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE.—

(1) INCREASE.—Section 138 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) The maximum number of Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense is 57.''.

(2) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 908 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 138 note) is repealed.

SEC. 902. RESPONSIBILITIES OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS AND LOW INTENSITY CONFLICT.

Section 138(b)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''(including explosive ordnance disposal)'' after ''low intensity conflict activities''.

Subtitle B—Other Department of Defense Organization and Management Matters

SEC. 911. ELIGIBILITY OF CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU FOR APPOINTMENT AS CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.

Section 152(b)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the Commandant of the Marine Corps, or the Chief of Space Operations'' and inserting ''the Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Chief of Space Operations, or the Chief of the National Guard Bureau''.

SEC. 912. CLARIFICATION OF PEACETIME FUNCTIONS OF THE NAVY.

Section 8062(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the second sentence, by striking ''primarily'' and inserting ''for the peacetime promotion of the national security interests and prosperity of the United States and''; and

(2) in the third sentence, by striking ''for the effective prosecution of war'' and inserting ''for the duties described in the preceding sentence''.

SEC. 913. EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL DEFENSE PROGRAM.

Section 2284(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''the Department of Defense'' and all that follows and inserting ''the Program;'';

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(C) direct the executive agent to designate a joint program executive officer for the Program; and

''(D) assign the Director of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency to manage the Defense-wide program element funding for the Program.''.

(2) by striking paragraph (4);

(3) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (4);

(4) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(5) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(5) the Secretary of the Navy shall designate a Navy explosive ordnance disposal-qualified admiral officer to serve as the co-chair of the Program; and

''(6) the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict shall designate the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Combating Terrorism as the co-chair of the Program.''.

SEC. 914. MODIFICATION OF REPORT REGARDING THE DESIGNATION OF THE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL CORPS AS A BASIC BRANCH OF THE ARMY.

Section 582(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 3063 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (F), by inserting ''National Guard Bureau,'' before ''Army Forces Command''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(H) The Secretary of the Army has designated an Assistant Secretary of the Army as the key individual responsible for developing and overseeing policy, plans, programs, and budgets, and issuing guidance and providing direction on the explosive ordnance disposal activities of the Army.''.

SEC. 915. CLARIFICATION OF ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FORCE MODERNIZATION EFFORTS OF THE ARMY.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a plan that comprehensively defines the roles and responsibilities of officials and organizations of the Army with respect to the force modernization efforts of the Army.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan under subsection (a) shall—

(1) identify the official within the Army who shall have primary responsibility for the force modernization efforts of the Army, and specify the roles, responsibilities, and authorities of that official;

(2) clearly define the roles, responsibilities, and authorities of the Army Futures Command and the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology with respect to such efforts;

(3) clarify the roles, responsibilities, and authorities of officials and organizations of the Army with respect to acquisition in support of such efforts; and

(4) include such other information as the Secretary of the Army determines appropriate.

(c) ROLE OF ARMY FUTURES COMMAND.—In the event the Secretary of the Army does not submit the plan required under subsection (a) by the expiration of the 180 day period specified in such subsection, then beginning at the expiration of such period—

(1) the Commanding General of the Army Futures Command shall have the roles, responsibilities, and authorities assigned to the Commanding General pursuant to Army Directive 2020–15 (''Achieving Persistent Modernization'') as in effect on November 16, 2020; and

(2) any provision of Army Directive 2022–07 (''Army Modernization Roles and Responsibilities''), or any successor directive, that modifies or contravenes a provision of the directive specified in paragraph (1) shall have no force or effect.

SEC. 916. REPORT ON POTENTIAL TRANSITION OF ALL MEMBERS OF SPACE FORCE INTO A SINGLE COMPONENT.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the proposal of the Air Force to transition the Space Force into a single component (in this section referred to as the Space Component)—

(1) that consists of all members of the Space Force, without regard to whether such a member is, under laws in effect at the time of the report, in the active or reserve component of the Space Force; and

(2) in which such members may transfer between duty statuses more freely than would otherwise be allowed under the laws in effect at the time of the report.

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

(1) A plan that describes any rules, regulations, policies, guidance, and statutory provisions that may be implemented to govern—

(A) the ability of a member of the Space Component to transfer between duty statuses, the number of members authorized to make such transfers, and the timing of such transfers;

(B) the retirement of members of the Space Component, including the determination of a member's eligibility for retirement and the calculation of the retirement benefits (including benefits under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs) to which the member would be entitled based on a career consisting of service in duty statuses of the Space Component; and

(C) the composition and operation of promotion selection boards with respect to members of the Space Component, including the treatment of general officers by such boards.

(2) A comprehensive analysis of how such proposal may affect the ability of departments and agencies of the Federal Government (including departments and agencies outside the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs) to accurately calculate the pay or determine the benefits, including health care benefits under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to which a member or former member of the Space Component is entitled at any given time.

(3) Draft legislative text, prepared by the Office of Legislative Counsel within the Office of the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, that comprehensively sets forth all amendments and modifications to Federal statutes needed to effectively implement the proposal described in subsection (a), including—

(A) amendments and modifications to titles 10, 37, and 38, United States Code;

(B) amendments and modifications to Federal statutes outside of such titles; and

(C) an analysis of each provision of Federal statutory law that refers to the duty status of a member of an Armed Force, or whether such member is in an active or reserve component, and, for each such provision—

(i) a written determination indicating whether such provision requires amendment or other modification to clarify its applicability to a member of the Space Component; and

(ii) if such an amendment or modification is required, draft legislative text for such amendment or modification.

Subtitle C—Space National Guard

SEC. 921. ESTABLISHMENT OF SPACE NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established a Space National Guard that is part of the organized militia of the several States and Territories, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia—

(A) in which the Space Force operates; and

(B) active and inactive.

(2) RESERVE COMPONENT.—There is established a Space National Guard of the United States that is the reserve component of the United States Space Force all of whose members are members of the Space National Guard.

(b) COMPOSITION.—The Space National Guard shall be composed of the Space National Guard forces of the several States and Territories, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia—

(1) in which the Space Force operates; and

(2) active and inactive.

SEC. 922. NO EFFECT ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Nothing in this subtitle, or the amendments made by this subtitle, shall be construed to authorize or require the relocation of any facility, infrastructure, or military installation of the Space National Guard or Air National Guard.

SEC. 923. IMPLEMENTATION OF SPACE NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Except as specifically provided by this subtitle, the Secretary of the Air Force and Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall implement this subtitle, and the amendments made by this subtitle, not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually for the five subsequent years, the Secretary of the Air Force, Chief of the Space Force and Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall jointly provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of the implementation of the Space National Guard pursuant to this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle. This briefing shall address the current missions, operations and activities, personnel requirements and status, and budget and funding requirements and status of the Space National Guard, and such other matters with respect to the implementation and operation of the Space National Guard as the Secretary and the Chiefs jointly determine appropriate to keep Congress fully and currently informed on the status of the implementation of the Space National Guard.

SEC. 924. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS AND CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 101—

(i) in subsection (c)—

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

(II) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraphs:

''(6) The term 'Space National Guard' means that part of the organized militia of the several States and territories, Puerto Rico, and the District Of Columbia, active and inactive, that—

''(A) is a space force;

''(B) is trained, and has its officers appointed under the sixteenth clause of section 8, article I of the Constitution;

''(C) is organized, armed, and equipped wholly or partly at Federal expense; and

''(D) is federally recognized.

''(7) The term 'Space National Guard of the United States' means the reserve component of the Space Force all of whose members are members of the Space National Guard.''; and

(B) in section 10101—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''the following'' before the colon; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(8) The Space National Guard of the United States.''.

(2) TITLE 32, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 101 of title 32, United States Code is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (8) through (19) as paragraphs (10) and (21), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following new paragraphs:

''(8) The term 'Space National Guard' means that part of the organized militia of the several States and territories, Puerto Rico, and the District Of Columbia, in which the Space Force operates, active and inactive, that—

''(A) is a space force;

''(B) is trained, and has its officers appointed under the sixteenth clause of section 8, article I of the Constitution;

''(C) is organized, armed, and equipped wholly or partly at Federal expense; and

''(D) is federally recognized.

''(9) The term 'Space National Guard of the United States' means the reserve component of the Space Force all of whose members are members of the Space National Guard.''.

(b) RESERVE COMPONENTS.—Chapter 1003 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by adding at the end the following new sections:

''§ 10115. Space National Guard of the United States: composition

''The Space National Guard of the United States is the reserve component of the Space Force that consists of—

''(1) federally recognized units and organizations of the Space National Guard; and

''(2) members of the Space National Guard who are also Reserves of the Space Force.

''§ 10116. Space National Guard: when a component of the Space Force

''The Space National Guard while in the service of the United States is a component of the Space Force.

''§ 10117. Space National Guard of the United States: status when not in Federal service

''When not on active duty, members of the Space National Guard of the United States shall be administered, armed, equipped, and trained in their status as members of the Space National Guard.''; and

(2) in the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter, by adding at the end the following new items:

''10115. Space National Guard of the United States: composition.
''10116. Space National Guard: when a component of the Space Force.
''10117. Space National Guard of the United States: status when not in Federal service.''.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

SEC. 1001. GENERAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may transfer amounts of authorizations made available to the Department of Defense in this division for fiscal year 2023 between any such authorizations for that fiscal year (or any subdivisions thereof). Amounts of authorizations so transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the authorization to which transferred.

(2) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the total amount of authorizations that the Secretary may transfer under the authority of this section may not exceed $6,000,000,000.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR TRANSFERS BETWEEN MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS.—A transfer of funds between military personnel authorizations under title IV shall not be counted toward the dollar limitation in paragraph (2).

(b) LIMITATIONS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) to transfer authorizations—

(1) may only be used to provide authority for items that have a higher priority than the items from which authority is transferred; and

(2) may not be used to provide authority for an item that has been denied authorization by Congress.

(c) EFFECT ON AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS.—A transfer made from one account to another under the authority of this section shall be deemed to increase the amount authorized for the account to which the amount is transferred by an amount equal to the amount transferred.

(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall promptly notify Congress of each transfer made under subsection (a).

SEC. 1002. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled ''Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation'' for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

SEC. 1011. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT A UNIFIED COUNTERDRUG AND COUNTERTERRORISM CAMPAIGN IN COLOMBIA.

Section 1021 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375; 118 Stat. 2042), as most recently amended by section 1007 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1889), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2025''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2025''.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

SEC. 1021. NAVY CONSULTATION WITH MARINE CORPS ON MAJOR DECISIONS DIRECTLY CONCERNING MARINE CORPS AMPHIBIOUS FORCE STRUCTURE AND CAPABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8026 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or amphibious force structure and capability'' after ''Marine Corps aviation''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of such section is amended by inserting ''**or amphibious force structure and capability**''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 803 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 8026 and inserting the following new item:

''8026. Consultation with Commandant of the Marine Corps on major decisions directly concerning Marine Corps aviation or amphibious force structure and capability.''.

SEC. 1022. NUMBER OF NAVY OPERATIONAL AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS.

Section 8062 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) The naval combat forces of the Navy shall include not less than 31 operational amphibious ships, comprised of LSD–41 class ships, LSD–49 class ships, LPD–17 class ships, LPD–17 Flight II class ships, LHD–1 class ships, LHA–6 Flight 0 class ships, and LHA–6 Flight I class ships. For purposes of this subsection, an operational amphibious ship includes an amphibious ship that is temporarily unavailable for worldwide deployment due to routine or scheduled maintenance or repair.''.

SEC. 1023. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OR INACTIVATION OF LANDING DOCK SHIPS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, inactivate, or place in storage any of the following ships:

(1) USS Germantown (LSD-42).
(2) USS Gunston Hall (LSD-44).
(3) USS Tortuga (LSD-46).
(4) USS Ashland (LSD-48).

SEC. 1024. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OR INACTIVATION OF GUIDED MISSILE CRUISERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, inactivate, or place in storage more than four guided missile cruisers.

(b) USS VICKSBURG.—The USS Vicksburg may not be retired, prepared to retire, inactivated, or placed in storage pursuant to subsection (a).

SEC. 1025. BUSINESS CASE ANALYSES ON DISPOSITION OF CERTAIN GOVERNMENT-OWNED DRY-DOCKS.

(a) AFDM-10.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees the results of a business case analysis under which the Secretary shall present a comparison of the following four options for Auxiliary Floating Dock, Medium-10 in Seattle, Washington (in this section referred to as ''AFDM-10''):

(1) The continued use of AFDM-10, in the same location and under the same lease authorities in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The relocation and use of AFDM-10 in alternate locations under the same lease authorities in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) The relocation and use of AFDM-10 in alternate locations under alternative lease authorities.

(4) The conveyance of AFDM-10 at a fair market rate to an appropriate non-Government entity with expertise in the non-nuclear ship repair industry.

(b) GRAVING DOCK AT NAVAL BASE, SAN DIEGO.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees the results of a business case analysis under which the Secretary shall present a comparison of the following two options for the Government-owned graving dock at Naval Base San Diego, California:

(1) The continued use of such graving dock, in accordance with the utilization strategy described in the May 25, 2022 report to Congress entitled ''Navy Dry Dock Strategy for Surface Ship Maintenance and Repair''.

(2) The lease of such graving dock to an appropriate non-Government entity with expertise in the non-nuclear ship repair industry.

SEC. 1026. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF LEGACY MARITIME MINE COUNTERMEASURES PLATFORMS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of the Navy may not obligate or expend funds to discontinue or prepare to discontinue, including by making a substantive reduction in training and operational employment, the Marine Mammal System program, that has been used, or is currently being used, for—

(1) port security at Navy bases, known as Mark-6 systems; or

(2) mine search capabilities, known as Mark-7 systems.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of the Navy may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the Secretary, with the concurrence of the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary has—

(1) identified a replacement capability and the necessary quantity of such capability to meet all operational requirements currently being met by the Marine Mammal System program, including a detailed explanation of such capability and quantity;

(2) achieved initial operational capability of all capabilities referred to in paragraph (1), including a detailed explanation of such achievement; and

(3) deployed a sufficient quantity of capabilities referred to in paragraph (1) that have achieved initial operational capability to continue to meet or exceed all operational requirements currently being met by Marine Mammal System program, including a detailed explanation of such deployment.

SEC. 1027. DEADLINE FOR 75 PERCENT MANNING FILL FOR SHIPS UNDERGOING NUCLEAR REFUELING OR DEFUELING.

By not later than December 31, 2023, the Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that the manning fill for each ship undergoing nuclear refueling or defueling, and any concurrent complex overhaul, is not less than—

(1) 75 percent overall; and

(2) 75 percent for enlisted grades E-6 and above.

SEC. 1028. PROHIBITION ON DEACTIVATION OF NAVY COMBAT DOCUMENTATION DETACHMENT 206.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Navy may be obligated or expended to deactivate, or prepare to deactivate Navy Combat Documentation Detachment 206.

SEC. 1029. WITHHOLDING OF CERTAIN INFORMATION ABOUT SUNKEN MILITARY CRAFTS.

Section 1406 of the Sunken Military Craft Act (title XIV of Public Law 108–375; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection: (j)

''(j) WITHHOLDING OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.—Pursuant to subparagraphs (A)(ii) and (B) of section 552(b)(3) of title 5 United States Code, the Secretary concerned may withhold from public disclosure information and data about the location or character of a sunken military craft under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, if such disclosure would increase the risk of the unauthorized disturbance of one or more sunken military craft.''.

SEC. 1030. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OR INACTIVATION OF EXPEDITIONARY TRANSFER DOCK SHIPS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, inactivate, or place in storage the following ships:

(1) ESD-1.

(2) ESD-2.

SEC. 1031. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OR INACTIVATION OF LITTORAL COMBAT SHIPS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, inactivate, or place in storage more than four Littoral Combat Ships.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

SEC. 1035. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

No amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense may be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2023, to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release of any individual detained in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the custody or control of any country, or any entity within such country, as follows:

(1) Libya.

(2) Somalia.

(3) Syria.

(4) Yemen.

(5) Afghanistan.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

SEC. 1041. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR HUMANITARIAN DEMINING ASSISTANCE AND STOCKPILED CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS ASSISTANCE.

(a) LOCATION OF ASSISTANCE.—Section 407 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''carry out'' and inserting ''provide''; and

(ii) by striking ''in a country'' and inserting ''to a country''; and

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''in which the activities are to be carried out'' and inserting ''to which the assistance is to be provided''; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''in which'' and inserting ''to which''; and

(ii) by striking ''carried out'' and inserting ''provided'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''carried out in'' and inserting ''provided to'';

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking ''in which'' and inserting ''to which''; and

(ii) by striking ''carried out'' and inserting ''provided''; and

(D) in paragraph (4), by striking ''in carrying out such assistance in each such country'' and inserting ''in providing such assistance to each such country''.

(b) EXPENSES.—Subsection (c) of such section 407 is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) Travel, transportation, and subsistence expenses of foreign personnel to attend training provided by the Department of Defense under this section.''; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking ''$15,000,000'' and inserting ''$20,000,000''.

(c) REPORT.—Subsection (d) of such section 407, as amended by subsection (a)(2) of this section, is further amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''include in the annual report under section 401 of this title a separate discussion of'' and inserting ''submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on''.

SEC. 1042. SECURITY CLEARANCES FOR RECENTLY SEPARATED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IMPROVEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), beginning on the date on which a covered individual separates from the Armed Forces or the Department of Defense (as the case may be), if the Secretary of Defense determines that the covered individual held a security clearance immediately prior to such separation and requires a security clearance of an equal or lower level for employment as a covered contractor, the Secretary shall—

(A) during the one-year period following such date, treat the previously held security clearance as an active security clearance for purposes of such employment; and

(B) during the two-year period following the conclusion of the period specified in subparagraph (A), ensure that the adjudication of any request submitted by the covered employee for the reactivation of the previously held security clearance for purposes of such employment is completed by not later than 180 days after the date of such submission.

(2) COAST GUARD.—In the case of a member of the Armed Forces who is a member of the Coast Guard, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out paragraph (1) in consultation with the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to a covered individual—

(A) whose previously held security clearance is, or was as of the date of separation of the covered individual, under review as a result of one or more potentially disqualifying factors or conditions that have not been fully investigated or mitigated; or

(B) in the case of a member of the Armed Forces, who separated from the Armed Forces under other than honorable conditions.

(2) CLARIFICATION OF REVIEW EXCEPTION.—The exception specified in paragraph (1)(A) shall not apply with respect to a routine periodic reinvestigation or a continuous vetting investigation in which no potentially disqualifying factors or conditions have been found.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered contractor'' means an individual who is employed by an entity that carries out work under a contract with the Department of Defense or an element of the intelligence community.

(2) The term ''covered individual'' means a former member of the Armed Forces or a former civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

(3) The term ''intelligence community'' has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

SEC. 1043. SUBMISSION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY IN UNCLASSIFIED FORM.

Section 113(g)(1)(D) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''in classified form with an unclassified summary.'' and inserting ''in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.''.

SEC. 1044. COMMON ACCESS CARDS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES FOR CERTAIN CONGRESSIONAL STAFF.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop processes and procedures under which the Secretary shall issue common access cards to staff of the congressional defense committees who need such access to facilitate the performance of required congressional oversight activities. Such common access cards shall provide such staff with access to all Department of Defense installations and facilities.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall implement the processes and procedures developed under subsection (a) by not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees an interim briefing on the status of the processes and procedures required to be developed under subsection (a).

SEC. 1045. INTRODUCTION OF ENTITIES IN TRANSACTIONS CRITICAL TO NATIONAL SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may facilitate the introduction of entities for the purpose of discussing a covered transaction that the Secretary has determined is in the national security interests of the United States.

(b) COVERED TRANSACTION DEFINED.—The term ''covered transaction'' means a transaction that the Secretary has reason to believe would likely involve an entity affiliated with a strategic competitor unless an alternative transaction were to occur.

SEC. 1046. REPOSITORY OF LOCAL NATIONALS WORKING FOR OR ON BEHALF OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN THEATER OF COMBAT OPERATIONS.

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

(1) there are well documented administrative issues with current and former Special Immigrant Visa programs that significantly increase the application timeline and impact applicants seeking to verify their eligibly for these programs;

(2) administrative issues such a verification of employment, characterization of service, personnel data, and biographical data needed for employment by a local national employee but not centrally maintained should not be a barrier for an applicant who has put themselves or their family at risk by providing faithful and valuable service in support the United States Government;

(3) upon studying existing databases within the federal government, none meet the requirement that would provide a centralized database that all federal departments and agencies could utilize to ensure that in the future, eligible applicants do not have applications delayed or denied due to missing administrative data;

(4) the creation of such a database, exercising current privacy data control policies, would streamline the application process and provide independent and centralized verification that an applicant is indeed eligible for the program; and

(5) Special Immigrant Visa programs are consistent with our national values, and therefore, it is an obligation to make sure the accurate data necessary to verify and complete these applications expeditiously is available when needed.

(b) DATABASE.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall establish and maintain a database listing all foreign nationals working for the United States Government or any contractor or subcontractor (at any tier) of the Department of Defense, the Department of State, or any other agency or instrumentality of the Executive branch in a theater of combat operations. This section and the requirements of this section shall be carried out consistent with the Privacy Act of 1974.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—The database established under subsection (b) shall be electronic and searchable, and shall include, with respect to each foreign national so listed, the following:

(1) Full name and date of birth.

(2) Contact information.

(3) Local national or State ID Number.

(4) Passport number, if applicable.

(5) Job location.

(6) The component of Government or contractor contact information.

(7) Start and end dates, total length of service, and whether the foreign national has met the length of service requirement for the Special Immigrant Visa program in that country, if applicable.

(8) A thorough description of work duties and the location where duties were performed.

(9) Any other information the Secretary of Defense or Secretary of State deems appropriate.

(d) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense, Secretary of State, the head of any other agency or instrumentality of the Executive branch, and each contractor or subcontractor (at any tier) of the Department of Defense, the Department of State, or such other agency or instrumentality, shall provide to any foreign national employee in the database established under subsection (b), at the end of each year of employment with the Government, contractor, or subcontractor (at any tier) (as the case may be) and on the date such employment terminates, a written certification regarding such employee's total length of service.

SEC. 1047. TRANSFERS AND PAY OF NONAPPROPRIATED FUND EMPLOYEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall update policies and procedures, as needed, to expedite the process for interservice transfers of nonappropriated fund employees. The Secretary shall provide an update to the appropriate committees on the completion of such updates.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the following:

(1) The impact of the change on the processing time for transfers of nonappropriated fund employees between nonappropriated fund instrumentaliteis in different military services.

(2) The impact of the changes on the processing time for reinstatement of nonappropriated fund employees to a nonappropriated fund instrumentality in a military service that is different from the military service where the individual was previously employed by a nonappropriated fund instrumentality.

(3) The impact of the changes on recruitment and retention of nonappropriated fund employees in general and specifically for nonappropriated fund employees of military child development centers.

SEC. 1048. ESTABLISHMENT OF JOINT TRAINING PIPELINE BETWEEN UNITED STATES NAVY AND ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY.

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

(1) the AUKUS partnership between Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States presents a significant opportunity to enhance security cooperation in the Indo-Pacific region;

(2) parties to the AUKUS partnership should work expeditiously to implement a strategic roadmap to successfully deliver capabilities outlined in the agreement;

(3) the United States should engage with industry partners to develop a comprehensive understanding of the requirements needed to increase capacity and capability;

(4) Australia should continue to expand its industrial base to support production and delivery of future capabilities;

(5) the delivery of a nuclear-powered submarine to the Government of Australia would require the appropriate training and development of future commanding officers to operate such submarines for the Royal Australian Navy; and

(6) in order to uphold the stewardship of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, the Secretary of Defense should work to coordinate an exchange program to integrate and train Australian sailors for the operation and maintenance of nuclear-powered submarines.

(b) EXCHANGE PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall carry out an exchange program for Australian submarine officers during 2023 and each subsequent year. Under the program, each year, a minimum of two Australian submarine officers shall be selected to participate in the program. Each such participant shall—

(1) receive training in the Navy Nuclear Propulsion School;

(2) following such training and by not later than July 1 of the year of participation, enroll in the Submarine Office Basic Course; and

(3) following completion of such course, be assigned to duty on an operational United States submarine at sea.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on a notional exchange program for Australian submarine officers that includes initial, follow-on, and recurring training that could be provided to Australian submarine officers in order prepare such officers for command of nuclear-powered Australian submarines.

SEC. 1049. INSPECTOR GENERAL OVERSIGHT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES IN RESPONSE TO RUSSIA'S FURTHER INVASION OF UKRAINE.

The Inspector General of the Department of Defense Inspector General shall carry out comprehensive oversight and conduct reviews, audits, investigations, and inspections of the activities conducted by the Department of Defense in response to Russia's further invasion of Ukraine, initiated on February 24, 2022, including military assistance provided to Ukraine by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1050. CONSULTATION OF CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES IN PREPARATION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY.

Section 113(g)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) through (F) as subparagraphs (E) through (G), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph (D):

''(D) In addressing the matters referred to in subparagraph (B)(i) and (ii), the Secretary may seek the advice and views of the congressional defense committees, through the Chair and Ranking Members of the congressional defense committees. The congressional defense committees, through the Chair and Ranking Member of the congressional defense committees, may submit their advice and views to the Secretary in writing. Any such written views shall be published as an annex to the national defense strategy.''.

Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

SEC. 1061. BRIEFING ON GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT ALLOCATION PLAN.

Section 1074(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) For each major modification to global force allocation made during the preceding fiscal year that deviated from the Global Force Management Allocation Plan for that fiscal year—

''(A) an analysis of the costs of such modification;

''(B) an assessment of the risks associated with such modification, including strategic risks, operational risks, and risks to readiness; and

''(C) a description of any strategic trade-offs associated with such modification.''.

SEC. 1062. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENT REGARDING ENHANCEMENT OF INFORMATION SHARING AND COORDINATION OF MILITARY TRAINING BETWEEN DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 1014 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B)(iv), by adding at the end the following new subclauses:

''(VIII) The methodology used for making cost estimates in the evaluation of a request for assistance.

''(IX) The extent to which the fulfillment of the request for assistance affected readiness of the Armed Forces, including members of the reserve components.''; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking ''December 31, 2023'' and inserting ''December 31, 2024''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 30 days after the last day of each fiscal quarter, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on any assistance provided by the Department of Defense to the border security mission of the Department of Homeland Security at the international borders of the United States during the quarter covered by the briefing. Each such briefing shall include each of the elements specified in subsection (d)(1)(B) for such quarter.''.

SEC. 1063. CONTINUATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR ANNUAL REPORT ON NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE COMPONENT EQUIPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1080(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1000; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) does not apply to the report required to be submitted to Congress under section 10541 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1061(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328); 130 Stat. 2402; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended by striking paragraph (62).

SEC. 1064. COMBATANT COMMAND RISK ASSESSMENT FOR AIRBORNE INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress the materials in support of the budget for any fiscal year, or the date on which any of the military departments otherwise proposes to retire or otherwise divest any airborne intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities, the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in coordination with the commanders of each of the geographic combatant commands, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing an assessment of the level of operational risk to each such command posed by the proposed retirement or divestment with respect to the capability of the command to meet near-, mid-, and far-term contingency and steady-state requirements against adversaries in support of the objectives of the national defense strategy under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) RISK ASSESSMENT.—In assessing levels of operational risk for the purposes of subsection (a), the Vice Chairman and the commanders of the geographic combatant commands shall use the military risk matrix of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, as described in CJCS Instruction 3401.01E, or any successor instruction.

(c) GEOGRAPHIC COMBATANT COMMAND.—In this section, the term ''geographic combatant command'' means any of the following:

(1) United States European Command.

(2) United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(3) United States Africa Command.

(4) United States Southern Command.

(5) United States Northern Command.

(6) United States Central Command.

(d) TERMINATION.—The requirement to submit a report under this section shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1065. REPORTS ON EFFECTS OF STRATEGIC COMPETITOR NAVAL FACILITIES IN AFRICA.

(a) INITIAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than May 15, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the effects on the national security of the United States of current or planned covered naval facilities in Africa.

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

(A) An identification of—

(i) any location in Africa where a covered naval facility has been established; and

(ii) any location in Africa where a covered naval facility is planned for construction.

(B) A detailed description of—

(i) any agreement entered into between China or Russia and a country or government in Africa providing for or enabling the establishment or operation of a covered naval facility in Africa; and

(ii) any efforts by the Department of Defense to change force posture, deployments, or other activities in Africa as a result of current or planned covered naval facilities in Africa.

(C) An assessment of—

(i) the effect that each current covered naval facility has had on United States interests, allies, and partners in and around Africa;

(ii) the effect that each planned covered naval facility is expected to have on United States interests, allies, and partners in and around Africa;

(iii) the policy objectives of China and Russia in establishing current and future covered naval facilities at the locations identified under subparagraph (A); and

(iv) the specific military capabilities supported by each current or planned covered naval facility.

(b) UPDATE TO REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing an update to the report required under subsection (a).

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

(A) An identification of—

(i) any location in Africa where a covered naval facility has been established since the date of the submittal of the report under subsection (a); and

(ii) any location in Africa where a covered naval facility has been planned for construction since such date.

(B) A detailed description of—

(i) any agreement entered into between China or Russia and country or government in Africa since such date providing for or enabling the establishment of a covered naval facility in Africa; and

(ii) any efforts by the Department of Defense since such date to change force posture, deployments, or other activities in Africa as a result of current or planned covered naval facilities in Africa.

(C) An updated assessment of—

(i) the effect that each current covered naval facility has had on United States interests, allies, and partners in and around Africa since such date;

(ii) the effect that each planned covered naval facility has had on United States interests, allies, and partners in and around Africa since such date;

(iii) the policy objectives of China and Russia, including new objectives and changes to objectives, in establishing current and future covered naval facilities at the locations identified in the report required under subsection (a) or in subparagraph (A); and

(iv) the specific military capabilities supported by each current or planned covered naval facility at such locations, including new capabilities and changes to capabilities.

(D) A detailed description of—

(i) the policy of the Department of Defense surrounding strategic competitor efforts to establish and maintain covered naval facilities in Africa; and

(ii) any actual or planned actions taken by the Department in response to such efforts and in coordination with global Department priorities, as identified in the national defense strategy under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code.

(c) FORM.—A report required under subsection (a) or (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form without any designation relating to dissemination control, but may include a classified annex.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Africa'' means all countries in the area of operations of United States Africa Command and Egypt.

(2) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(3) The term ''covered naval facility'' means a naval facility owned, operated, or otherwise controlled by the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation.

(4) The term ''naval facility'' means a naval base, civilian sea port with dual military uses, or other facility intended for the use of warships or other naval vessels for refueling, refitting, resupply, force projection, or other military purposes.

SEC. 1066. ANNUAL REPORTS ON SAFETY UPGRADES TO THE HIGH MOBILITY MULTIPURPOSE WHEELED VEHICLE FLEETS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than March 1, 2023, and annually thereafter until the date specified in subsection (c), the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force shall each submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the installation of safety upgrades to the high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicle fleets under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned, including anti-lock brakes, electronic stability control, and fuel tanks.

(b) MATTERS FOR INCLUSION.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include, for the year covered by the report, each of the following:

(1) The total number of safety upgrades necessary for the high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicle fleets under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned.

(2) The total cumulative number of such upgrades completed prior to the year covered by the report.

(3) A description of any such upgrades that were planned for the year covered by the report.

(4) A description of any such upgrades that were made during the year covered by the report and, if the number of such upgrades was less than the number of upgrades planned for such year, an explanation of the variance.

(5) If the total number of necessary upgrades has not been made, a description of the upgrades planned for each year subsequent to the year covered by the report.

(c) TERMINATION.—No report shall be required under this section after March 1, 2026.

SEC. 1067. QUARTERLY REPORTS ON OPERATION SPARTAN SHIELD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, and make publicly available on an appropriate website of the Department, quarterly reports on Operation Spartan Shield in a manner consistent with section 8L of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(b) FORM OF REPORTS.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(c) DEADLINE FOR FIRST REPORT.—The Inspector General shall submit the first quarterly report required under subsection (a) by not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1068. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS IN THE INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days before the Secretary of Defense exercises the authority of the Secretary to conduct a new military information support operation in the information environment, as affirmed in section 1631(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 397 note), the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees notice in writing of the intent to use such authority to conduct such operation.

(b) ELEMENTS.—A notification under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) A description of the type of support to be provided in the operation.

(2) A description of the personnel engaged in supporting or facilitating the operation.

(3) The amount obligated under the authority to provide support.

(4) The expected duration of the operation and the desired outcome of the operation.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the last day of any fiscal year during which the Secretary conducts a military support operation in the information environment, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on all such operations during such fiscal year. Such report shall include each of the following for each activity conducted pursuant to such an operation:

(1) The name of the activity.

(2) A description of the activity.

(3) The combatant command responsible for the activity.

(4) The desired outcome of the activity.

(5) The target audience for the activity.

(6) Any means of dissemination used in the conduct of the activity.

(7) The cost of conducting the activity.

(8) An assessment of the effectiveness of the activity.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1069. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DELAYS IN PROVIDING COMMENTS ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REPORTS.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and once every 180 days thereafter until the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the extent to which the Department of Defense provided comments and sensitivity and security reviews (for drafts tentatively identified as containing controlled unclassified information or classified information) in a timely manner and in accordance with the protocols of the Government Accountability Office during the 180-day period preceding the date of the submittal of the report.

(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR GAO REPORT.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include the following information for the period covered by the report:

(1) The number of draft Government Accountability Office reports for which the Government Accountability Office requested comments from the Department of Defense, including an identification of the reports for which a sensitivity or security review was requested (separated by reports potentially containing only controlled unclassified information and reports potentially containing classified information) and the reports for which such a review was not requested.

(2) The median and average number of days between the date of the request for Department of Defense comments and the receipt of such comments.

(3) The average number of days between the date of the request for a Department of Defense sensitivity or security review and the receipt of the results of such review.

(4) In the case of any such draft report for which the Department of Defense failed to provide such comments or review within 30 days of the request for such comments or review—

(A) the number of days between the date of the request and the receipt of such comments or review; and

(B) a unique identifier, for purposes of identifying the draft report.

(5) In the case of any such draft report for which the Government Accountability Office provided an extension to the Department of Defense—

(A) whether the Department provided the comments or review within the time period of the extension; and

(B) a unique identifier, for purposes of identifying the draft report.

(6) Any other information the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

(c) DOD RESPONSES.—Not later than 30 days after the Comptroller General submits a report under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a response to such report that includes each of the following:

(1) An identification of factors that contributed to any delays identified in the report with respect to Department of Defense comments and sensitivity or security reviews requested by the Government Accountability Office.

(2) A description of any actions the Department of Defense has taken or plans to take to address such factors.

(3) A description of any improvements the Department has made in the ability to track timeliness in providing such comments and sensitivity or security reviews.

(4) Any other information the Secretary determines relevant to the information contained in the report submitted by the Comptroller General.

SEC. 1070. REPORTS ON HOSTILITIES INVOLVING UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 48 hours after any incident in which the United States Armed Forces are involved in an attack or hostilities, whether in an offensive or defensive capacity, the President shall transmit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the incident, unless the President—

(1) otherwise reports the incident within 48 hours pursuant to section 4 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1543); or

(2) has determined prior to the incident, and so reported pursuant to section 1264 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (50 U.S.C. 1549), that the United States Armed Forces involved in the incident would be operating under specific statutory authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1544(b)).

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the statutory and operational authorities under which the United States Armed Forces were operating when the incident occurred, including any relevant executive orders and an identification of the operational activities authorized under any such executive orders;

(2) the date, location, and duration of the incident and the other parties involved;

(3) a description of the United States Armed Forces involved in the incident and the mission of such Armed Forces;

(4) the numbers of any combatant casualties and civilian casualties that occurred as a result of the incident; and

(5) any other information the President determines appropriate.

(c) FORM.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1071. ANNUAL REPORT ON CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN CONNECTION WITH UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Section 1057(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''that were confirmed, or reasonably suspected, to have resulted in civilian casualties'' and inserting ''that resulted in civilian casualties that have been confirmed or are reasonably suspected to have occurred'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by inserting '', including, to the extent practicable, geographic coordinates of any strike resulting in civilian casualties occurring as a result of the conduct of the operation.'' after ''location'';

(B) in subparagraph (D), by inserting before the period the following: '', including the justification for each strike conducted as part of the operation'';

(C) in subparagraph (E), by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', formulated as a range, if necessary, and including, to the extent practicable, information regarding the number of men, women, and children involved''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(F) For each strike carried out as part of the operation, an assessment of the destruction of civilian property.

''(G) A summary of the determination of each completed civilian casualty assessment or investigation.

''(H) For each investigation into an incident that resulted in civilian casualties—

''(i) whether the Department conducted any witness interviews or site visits occurred, and if not, an explanation of why not; and

''(ii) whether information pertaining to the incident that was collected by one or more nongovernmental entities was considered, if such information exists.''; and

(3) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following new paragraph (4):

''(4) A description of any new or updated civilian harm policies and procedures implemented by the Department of Defense.''.

SEC. 1072. JUSTIFICATION FOR TRANSFER OR ELIMINATION OF FLYING MISSIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Prior to the relocation or elimination of any flying mission, either with respect to an active or reserve component of a covered Armed Force, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the justification of the Secretary for the decision to relocate or eliminate such mission. Such report shall include each of the following:

(1) A description of how the decision supports the national defense strategy, the national military strategy, the North American Aerospace Defense Command strategy, and other relevant strategies.

(2) A specific analysis and metrics supporting such decision.

(3) An analysis and metrics to show that the elimination or relocation of the flying mission would not negatively affect the homeland defense mission.

(4) A plan for how the Department of Defense intends to fulfill or continue the mission requirements of the eliminated or relocated flying mission.

(5) An assessment of the effect of the elimination or relocation on the national defense strategy, the national military strategy, the North American Aerospace Defense Command strategy, and the homeland defense mission.

(6) An analysis and metrics to show that the elimination or relocation of the flying mission and its secondary and tertiary impacts would not degrade capabilities and readiness of the Joint Force.

(7) An analysis and metrics to show that the elimination or relocation of the flying mission would not negatively affect the national military airspace system.

(b) COVERED ARMED FORCE.—In this section, the term ''covered Armed Force'' means—

(1) The Army.

(2) The Navy.

(3) The Air Force.

SEC. 1073. EQUIPMENT OF ARMY RESERVE COMPONENTS: ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.

Section 10541(b)(10) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''and'';

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (G); and

(3) by inserting, after subparagraph (E), the following new subparagraph (F):

''(F) MQ-1C Gray Eagle Extended Range; and''.

SEC. 1074. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS.

(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR WITHHOLDING CERTAIN REPORTS.—Section 122a(b)(2)(D) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the period at the end and inserting '', if the Secretary—'';

(2) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

''(A) gives public notice that the report will be withheld pursuant to such determination; and

''(B) submits to the congressional defense committees the reason for the determination that the information should not be made available to the public.''.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, and make publicly available on an appropriate website of the Department of Defense, a report on the implementation of section 122a of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a). Such report shall address—

(1) the procedures under which members of the public may request a covered report under subsection (a)(2) of such section 122a; and

(2) the procedures and criteria under which the Secretary determines that a report that would otherwise be a covered report should not be made publicly available pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(D) of such section, as amended by subsection (a).

SEC. 1075. QUARTERLY REPORTS ON EXPENDITURES FOR PLANNING AND DESIGN OF INFRASTRUCTURE TO SUPPORT PERMANENT UNITED STATES FORCE PRESENCE ON EUROPE'S EASTERN FLANK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commander of United States European Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees quarterly reports on the use of the funds described in subsection (c) until the date on which all such funds are expended.

(b) CONTENTS.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include an expenditure plan for the establishment of infrastructure to support permanent United States force presence in the covered region.

(c) FUNDS DESCRIBED.—The funds described in this subsection are the amounts authorized to be

appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for—

(1) Operation and Maintenance, Air Force, for Advanced Planning for Infrastructure to Support Presence on NATO's Eastern Flank;

(2) Operation and Maintenance, Army, for Advanced Planning for Infrastructure to Support Presence on NATO's Eastern Flank; and

(3) Military Construction, Defense-wide, Planning & Design: EUCOM–Infrastructure to Support Presence on NATO's Eastern Flank.

(d) COVERED REGION.—In this section, the term ''covered region'' means Romania, Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Hungary, Bulgaria, and Slovakia.

SEC. 1076. STUDY ON MILITARY TRAINING ROUTES AND SPECIAL USE AIR SPACE NEAR WIND TURBINES.

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

(1) renewable energy development is expanding rapidly as the United States continues to invest in diversifying its energy portfolio;

(2) this expansion has to be carefully considered in its potential impacts to low-level military training routes and special use airspace of the Department of Defense;

(3) it is imperative that the United States preserves access to national airspace for military test and training and activities to ensure military readiness while facilitating deployment of renewable energy projects, such as wind turbines, that enhance national and economic security in ways that are compatible with military airspace needs; and

(4) the rapid proliferation of wind turbines around the world may require the Armed Forces to develop tactics, training, and procedures for operations in the vicinity of wind turbines in order to exploit potential adversaries' turbines for tactical advantage.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study to identify low-level military training routes and special use airspace that may be used by the Department of Defense to conduct realistic training over and near wind turbines.

(2) ELEMENTS.—As part of the study under paragraph (1), the federally funded research and development center that conducts the study shall—

(A) identify and define the requirements for military airspace that may be used for the training described in paragraph (1), taking into consideration—

(i) the operational and training needs of the Armed Forces; and

(ii) the threat environments of adversaries of the United States, including the People's Republic of China;

(B) identify possibilities for combining live, virtual, and constructive flight training near wind projects, both onshore and offshore;

(C) describe the airspace inventory required for low-level training proficiency given current and projected force structures;

(D) provide recommendations for redesigning and properly sizing special use air space and military training routes to combine live and synthetic training in a realistic environment;

(E) describe ongoing research and development programs being utilized to mitigate impacts of wind turbines on low-level training routes; and

(F) identify current training routes impacted by wind turbines, any previous training routes that are no longer in use because of wind turbines, and any training routes projected to be lost due to wind turbines.

(3) COORDINATION.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall coordinate with—

(A) the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness;

(B) the Department of Defense Policy Board on Federal Aviation; and

(C) the Federal Aviation Administration.

(4) SUBMITTAL TO DOD.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the federally funded research and development center that conducts the study under paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on the results of the study.

(B) FORM.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(5) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense receives the report under paragraph (4), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an unaltered copy of the report together with any comments the Secretary may have with respect to the report.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The congressional defense committees.

(B) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(C) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) The term ''impacted by wind turbines'' means a situation in which the presence of wind turbines in the area of a low-level military training route or special use airspace—

(A) prompted the Department of Defense to alter a testing and training mission or to reduce previously planned training activities; or

(B) prevented the Department from meeting testing and training requirements.

SEC. 1077. STUDY ON JOINT TASK FORCE INDO-PACIFIC.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of a study conducted by the Commander on the desirability and feasibility of establishing any of the following for the Indo-Pacific region:

(1) A Joint Task Force.

(2) A sub-unified command.

(3) Another organizational structure to assume command and control responsibility for contingency response in the region.

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

(1) An assessment of whether an additional organizational structure would better facilitate the planning and execution of contingency response in the Indo-Pacific region.

(2) An assessment of existing components and sub-unified commands to determine if any such components or commands are best positioned to assume the role of such an additional organizational structure.

(3) An assessment of the risks and benefits of headquartering such an additional organizational structure on Guam (or additional locations if the Commander determines appropriate), including a description and expected cost of any required command and control or associated upgrades.

(4) An identification of any additional entities that could be integrated, on a standing basis, into the staff of such an additional organizational structure, along with associated benefits, risks, and options to mitigate any risks.

(5) An assessment of whether the best option for such an additional organizational structure would be a Joint Task Force, a sub-unified command, or another organizational structure, and what the best relationship would be with respect to other current or future United States commands and task forces in the Indo-Pacific region.

(6) A description of any additional resources or authorizations that would be required to establish such an additional organizational structure.

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 1078. BIANNUAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORTING ON RESPONSE TO RUSSIAN AGGRESSION AND ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees biannual briefings on the status and findings of Inspector General oversight, reviews, audits, and inspections of the activities conducted by the Department of Defense response to Russia's further invasion of Ukraine, initiated on February 24, 2022, including military assistance provided to Ukraine by the Department of Defense and the programs, operations, and contracts carried out with such funds, including—

(1) the oversight and accounting of the obligation and expenditure of funds used to assist Ukraine and to respond to Russia's further invasion of Ukraine;

(2) the monitoring and review of contracts supported by such funds;

(3) the investigation of any relevant overpayments issues and of legal compliance by Department of Defense officials, contractors, and other relevant entities; and

(4) the investigation of any end-use monitoring issues associated with articles provided to Ukraine.

(b) TERMINATION.—No briefing shall be required under subsection (a) after December 31, 2026.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Oversight and Reform and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1079. REVIEW OF SECURITY ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO ELIE WIESEL COUNTRIES.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the transmission of the first report required after the date of the enactment of this Act under section 5 of the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atrocities Prevention Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–441; 22 U.S.C. 2651 note), the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of risks related to the Department of Defense provision of security assistance to countries identified in the report as being at high or medium risk for atrocities. Such review shall include an assessment of risk associated with providing weapons and other forms of security cooperation programs and assistance, including special operations forces programs, to the governments of such countries, with respect to atrocities, conflict, violence, and other forms of instability.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF CERTAIN CHANGES.—If, as a result of the review required under subsection (a), the Secretary determines that the Department of Defense should stop or change the security assistance provided to a country, the Secretary shall submit notice of such determination to—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 1081. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) The table of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A is amended by striking the item relating to the second chapter 19 (relating to cyber matters).

(2) Section 113 is amended—

(A) in subsection (l)(2)(F), by inserting a period after ''inclusion in the armed forces''; and

(B) in subsection (m), by redesignating the section paragraph (8) as paragraph (9).

*(3) The section heading for section 2691 is amended by striking ''**state**'' and inserting ''**State**''.*

(4) Section 3014 is amended by striking ''section 4002(a) or 4003'' and inserting ''section 4021(a) or 4023''.

(5) Section 4423(e) is amended by striking ''section 4003'' and inserting ''section 4023''.

(6) Section 4831(a) is amended by striking ''section 4002'' and inserting ''section 4022''.

(7) Section 4833(c) is amended by striking ''section 4002'' and inserting ''section 4022''.

(b) NDAA FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022.—Effective as of December 27, 2021, and as if included therein as enacted, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 907(a) is amended by striking ''116–283'' and inserting ''115–232''.

(c) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020.—Effective as of December 27, 2021, and as if included therein as enacted, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 905 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2), by inserting a period at the end; and

(B) in subsection (d)(1), by striking ''subparagraph (B)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)''.

(d) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014.—Effective as of December 27, 2021, and as if included therein as enacted, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 932(c)(2)(D) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended by striking ''of subsection (c)(3)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3)''.

(e) AUTOMATIC EXECUTION OF CONFORMING CHANGES TO TABLES OF SECTIONS, TABLES OF CONTENTS, AND SIMILAR TABULAR ENTRIES IN DEFENSE LAWS.—

(1) ELIMINATION OF NEED FOR SEPARATE CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Chapter 1 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 102. Effect of certain amendments on conforming changes to tables of sections, tables of contents, and similar tabular entries

''(a) AUTOMATIC EXECUTION OF CONFORMING CHANGES.—When an amendment to a covered defense law adds a section or larger organizational unit to the covered defense law, repeals or transfers a section or larger organizational unit in the covered defense law, or amends the designation or heading of a section or larger organizational unit in the covered defense law, that amendment also shall have the effect of amending any table of sections, table of contents, or similar tabular entries in the covered defense law to alter the table to conform to the changes made by the amendment.

''(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to an amendment described in such subsection when—

''(1) the amendment or a clerical amendment enacted at the same time expressly amends a table of sections, table of contents, or similar tabular entries in the covered defense law to alter the table to conform to the changes made by the amendment; or

''(2) the amendment otherwise expressly exempts itself from the operation of this section.

''(c) COVERED DEFENSE LAW.—In this section, the term 'covered defense law' means—

''(1) this title;

''(2) titles 32 and 37;

''(3) any national defense authorization Act that authorizes funds to be appropriated for a fiscal year to the Department of Defense; and

''(4) any other law designated in the text thereof as a covered defense law for purposes of application of this section.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of chapter 1 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''CHAPTER 1—DEFINITIONS, RULES OF CONSTRUCTION, CROSS REFERENCES, AND RELATED MATTERS''.

(3) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENT.—Section 102 of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall apply to the amendments made by this section and other amendments made by this Act.

(f) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AMENDMENTS MADE BY THIS ACT.—For purposes of applying amendments made by provisions of this Act other than this section, the amendments made by this section shall be treated as having been enacted immediately before any such amendments by other provisions of this Act.

SEC. 1082. RONALD V. DELLUMS MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP FOR WOMEN OF COLOR IN STEAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a fellowship program, which shall be known as the ''Ronald V. Dellums Memorial Fellowship for Women of Color in STEAM'', to provide scholarships and internships for eligible students with high potential talent in STEAM.

(b) OBJECTIVES.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall—

(1) consult with institutions of higher education and relevant professional associations, nonprofit organizations, and relevant defense industry representatives on the design of the program; and

(2) design the program in a manner such that the program—

(A) increases awareness of and interest in employment in the Department of Defense among underrepresented students in the STEAM fields, particularly women of color, who are pursuing a degree in a STEAM field;

(B) supports the academic careers of underrepresented students, especially women of color, in STEAM fields; and

(C) builds a pipeline of women of color with exemplary academic achievements in a STEAM field relevant to national security who can pursue careers in national security and in areas of national need.

(c) COMPONENTS.—The fellowship program shall consist of—

(1) a scholarship program under subsection (d); and

(2) an internship program under subsection (e).

(d) SELECTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each fiscal year, subject to the availability of funds, the Secretary shall seek to select at least 30 eligible students to participate in the fellowship program under this section.

(2) STUDENTS FROM MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTIONS AND HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.—The Secretary may not award fewer than 50 percent of the fellowships under this section to eligible students who attend historically Black colleges and universities and minority-serving institutions.

(3) PRIORITY.—In awarding scholarships under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to students who are eligible to receive Federal Pell Grants under section 401 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a).

(4) SCHOLARSHIP.—

(A) AWARD.—Each fellow shall receive a scholarship for each academic year of the fellowship program.

(B) AMOUNT.—The amounts of scholarships awarded under this section shall not exceed—

(i) $10,000 per student in an academic year; and

(ii) $40,000 per student in the aggregate.

(C) USE OF SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS.—A fellow who receives a scholarship may only use the scholarship funds to pay for the cost of attendance at an institution of higher education.

(5) CONSIDERATION OF UNDERREPRESENTED STUDENTS IN STEAM FIELDS.—In awarding a fellowship under this section, the Secretary shall consider—

(A) the number and distribution of minority and female students nationally in science and engineering majors;

(B) the projected need for highly trained individuals in all fields of science and engineering;

(C) the present and projected need for highly trained individuals in science and engineering career fields in which minorities and women are underrepresented; and

(D) the lack of minorities and women in national security, especially in science and engineering fields in which such individuals are traditionally underrepresented.

(6) STUDENT AGREEMENT.—As a condition of the receipt of a scholarship under this section, a fellow shall agree—

(A) to maintain standard academic progress;

(B) to complete an internship described in subsection (e) in a manner that the Secretary determines is satisfactory; and

(C) upon completion of the degree that the student pursues while in the fellowship program, to work for the Federal Government or in the field of education in the area of study for which the scholarship or fellowship was awarded, for a period specified by the Secretary, which shall not be longer than the period for which scholarship assistance was provided to such student.

(7) ENFORCEMENT OF AGREEMENT.—The Secretary may enforce the agreement under paragraph (6) as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(8) DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY.—Any appointment of a fellow under paragraph (6)(C) to a position in the Federal Government shall be made without regard to the provisions of section 3304 and sections 3309 through 3318 of title 5, United States Code.

(e) INTERNSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish an internship program that provides each student who is awarded a fellowship under this section with an internship in a an organization or element of the Department of Defense.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Each internship shall—

(A) to the extent practicable, last for a period of at least 10 weeks;

(B) include a stipend for transportation and living expenses incurred by the fellow during the fellowship; and

(C) be completed during the initial 2-year period of the fellowship.

(3) MENTORSHIP.—To the extent practicable, each fellow shall be paired with a mid-level or a senior-level official of the relevant organization or element of the Department of Defense who shall serve as a mentor during the internship.

(f) DURATION AND EXTENSIONS.—

(1) DURATION.—Each fellowship awarded under this section shall be for a period of two years.

(2) EXTENSIONS.—Subject to this paragraphs (3) through (6), a fellow may apply for, and the Secretary may grant, a 1-year extension of the fellowship.

(3) NUMBER OF EXTENSIONS.—There shall be no limit on the number of extensions under paragraph (1) that the Secretary may grant an eligible student.

(4) LIMITATION ON DEGREES.—A fellow may use an extension of a fellowship under this section for the pursuit of not more than the following number of graduate degrees:

(A) Two master's degrees, each of which must be in a STEAM field.

(B) One doctoral degree in a STEAM field.

(5) TREATMENT OF EXTENSIONS.—An extension granted under this subsection does not count for the purposes of determining—

(A) the number of fellowships authorized to be granted for a year under subsection (d)(1); or

(B) the percentage of fellowships granted to eligible students for a year, as determined under subsection (d)(2).

(6) EXTENSION REQUIREMENTS.—A fellow may receive an extension under this subsection only if—

(A) the fellow is in good academic standing with the institution of higher education in which the fellow is enrolled;

(B) the fellow has satisfactorily completed an internship under subsection (e); and

(C) the fellow is currently enrolled full-time at an institution of higher education and pursuing, in a STEAM field—

(i) a bachelor's degree;

(ii) a master's degree; or

(iii) a doctoral degree.

(g) LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—For each academic year, the Secretary may use not more than 5 percent of the funds made available to carry out this section for administrative purposes, including for purposes of—

(1) outreach to institutions of higher education to encourage participation in the program; and

(2) promotion of the program to eligible students.

(h) ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary may appoint a lead program officer to administer the program and to market the program among students and institutions of higher education.

(i) REPORTS.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the first fellowship is awarded under this section, and each academic year thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing—

(1) a description and analysis of the demographic information of students who receive fellowships under this section, including information with respect to such students regarding—

(A) race, in the aggregate and disaggregated by the same major race groups as the decennial census of the population;

(B) ethnicity;

(C) gender identity;

(D) eligibility to receive a Federal Pell Grant under section 401 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a); and

(E) in the case of graduate students, whether the students would be eligible to receive a Federal Pell Grant under section 401 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a) if they were studying at the undergraduate level;

(2) an analysis of the effects of the program;

(3) a description of—

(A) the total number of students who obtain a degree with fellowship funds each year; and

(B) the type and total number of degrees obtained by fellows; and

(4) recommendations for changes to the program and to this section to ensure that women of color are being effectively served by such program.

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Help, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''cost of attendance'' has the meaning given that term in section 472 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087II).

(3) The term ''eligible student'' means an individual who—

(A) submits an application for a fellowship under this section;

(B) is enrolled, or will be enrolled for the first year for which the student applies for a fellowship, in either the third or fourth year of a four-year academic program; and

(C) is enrolled, or will be enrolled for the first year for which the student applies for a fellowship, in an institution of higher education on at least a half-time basis.

(4) The term ''fellow'' means a student that was selected for the fellowship program under subsection (d).

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

(6) The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(7) The term ''minority-serving institution'' means an institution specified in section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).

(8) The term ''STEAM'' means science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics.

(9) The term ''underrepresented student in a STEAM field'' means a student who is a member of a minority group for which the number of individuals in such group who receive bachelor's degrees in STEAM fields per 10,000 individuals in such group is substantially fewer than the number of White, non-Hispanic individuals who receive bachelor's degrees in STEAM fields per 10,000 such individuals.

SEC. 1083. COMBATING MILITARY RELIANCE ON RUSSIAN ENERGY.

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

(1) reliance on Russian energy poses a critical challenge for national security activities in area of responsibility of the United States European Command; and

(2) in order to reduce the vulnerability of United States military facilities to disruptions caused by reliance on Russian energy, the Department of Defense should establish and implement plans to reduce reliance on Russian energy for all main operating bases in area of responsibility of the United States European Command.

(b) ELIMINATING USE OF RUSSIAN ENERGY.—It shall be the goal of the Department of Defense to eliminate the use of Russian energy on each main operating base in the area of responsibility of the United States European Command by not later than five years after the date of the completion of an installation energy plan for such base, as required under this section.

(c) INSTALLATION ENERGY PLANS FOR MAIN OPERATING BASES.—

(1) IDENTIFICATION OF INSTALLATIONS.—Not later than June 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a list of main operating bases within the area of responsibility of the United States European Command ranked according to mission criticality and vulnerability to energy disruption.

(2) SUBMITTAL OF PLANS.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(A) an installation energy plan for each main operating base on the list submitted under paragraph (1); and

(B) an assessment of the feasibility of reaching the goal for the elimination of the use of Russian energy pursuant to subsection (b) on that base, including—

(i) a description of the steps that would be required to meet such goal; and

(ii) an analysis of the effects such steps would have on the national security of the United States.

(d) CONTENT OF PLANS.—Each installation energy plan for a main operating base shall include each of the following with respect to that base:

(1) An assessment of the energy resilience requirements, resiliency gaps, and energy-related cybersecurity requirements of the base, including with respect to operational technology, control systems, and facilities-related control systems.

(2) An identification of investments in technology required to improve energy resilience, reduce demand, strengthen energy conservation, and support mission readiness.

(3) An identification of investments in infrastructure, including microgrids, required to strengthen energy resilience and mitigate risk due to grid disturbance.

(4) Recommendations related to opportunities for the use of renewable energy, clean energy, nuclear energy, and energy storage projects to reduce dependence on natural gas.

(5) An assessment of how the requirements and recommendations included pursuant to paragraphs (2) through (4) interact with the energy policies of the country where the base is located, both at present and into the future.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION OF PLANS.—

(1) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary submits an installation energy plan for a base under subsection (c)(2), the Secretary shall—

(A) begin implementing the plan; and

(B) provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the contents of the plan and the strategy of the Secretary for implementing the mitigation measures identified in the plan.

(2) PRIORITIZATION OF CERTAIN PROJECTS.—In implementing an installation energy plan for a base under this section, the Secretary shall prioritize projects requested under section 2914 of title 10, United States Code, to mitigate assessed risks and improve energy resilience, energy security, and energy conservation at the base.

(3) NONAPPLICATION OF CERTAIN OTHER AUTHORITIES.—Subsection (d) of section 2914 of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply with respect to any project carried out pursuant to this section or pursuant to an installation energy plan for a base under this section.

(f) POLICY FOR FUTURE BASES.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a policy to ensure that any new military base in the area of responsibility of the United States European Command is established in a manner that proactively includes the consideration of energy security, energy resilience, and mitigation of risk due to energy disruption.

(g) ANNUAL CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFINGS.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees annual briefings on the installation energy plans required under this section. Such briefings shall include an identification of each of the following:

(1) The actions each main operating base is taking to implement the installation energy plan for that base.

(2) The progress that has been made toward reducing the reliance of United States bases on Russian energy.

(3) The steps being taken and planned across the future-years defense program to meet the goal of eliminating reliance on Russian energy.

SEC. 1084. COMMISSION ON CIVILIAN HARM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a commission, to be known as the ''Commission on Civilian Harm'' (in this section referred to as the ''Commission'').

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Commission shall carry out a study of the following:

(A) Civilian harm resulting from, or incidental to, the use of force by the United States Armed Forces that occurred during the period of inquiry.

(B) The policies, procedures, rules, and regulations of the Department of Defense for the prevention of, mitigation of, and response to civilian harm that were in effect during the period of inquiry.

(2) PARTICULAR DUTIES.—In carrying out the general responsibilities of the Commission under paragraph (1), the Commission shall carry out the following:

(A) Conduct an investigation into the record of the United States with respect to civilian harm during the period of inquiry, including by investigating a representative sample of incidents of civilian harm that occurred where the United States used military force (including incidents confirmed by media and civil society organizations and dismissed by the Department of

Defense) by conducting hearings, witness interviews, document and evidence review, and site visits, when practicable.

(B) Identify the recurring causes of civilian harm, as well as the factors contributing to civilian harm, resulting from the use of force by United States Armed Forces during the period of inquiry and assess whether such causes and factors could be addressed and, if so, whether they were resolved.

(C) Assess the extent to which the United States Armed Forces have implemented the recommendations of Congress, the Department of Defense, other Government agencies, or civil society organizations, or the recommendations contained in studies sponsored or commissioned by the United States Government, with respect to the protection of civilians and efforts to minimize, investigate, and respond to civilian harm resulting from, or incidental to, United States military operations.

(D) Assess the responsiveness of the Department of Defense to incidents of civilian harm and the practices for responding to such incidents, including—

(i) assessments;

(ii) investigations;

(iii) acknowledgment; and

(iv) the provision of compensation payments, including the use of congressionally authorized ex gratia payments, assistance, and other responses.

(E) Assess the extent to which the United States Armed Forces comply with the rules, procedures, policies, memoranda, directives, and doctrine of the Department of Defense for preventing, mitigating, and responding to civilian harm.

(F) Assess the extent to which the policies, protocols, procedures, and practices of the Department of Defense for preventing, mitigating, and responding to civilian harm comply with applicable international humanitarian law, applicable international human rights law, and United States law, including the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

(G) Assess incidents of civilian harm that occurred, or allegedly occurred, during the period of inquiry, by—

(i) determining whether any such incidents were concealed, and if so by assessing the actions taken to conceal;

(ii) assessing the policies and procedures for whistle-blowers to report such incidents;

(iii) determining the extent of the responsiveness and effectiveness of Inspector General oversight, as applicable, regarding reports of incidents of civilian harm; and

(iv) assessing the accuracy of the United States Government public civilian casualty estimates.

(H) Assess the short-, medium-, and long-term consequences of incidents of civilian harm that occurred during the period of inquiry on—

(i) the affected communities, including humanitarian consequences;

(ii) the strategic interests of the United States; and

(iii) the foreign policy goals and objectives of the United States.

(I) Assess the extent to which the Department of Defense Instruction on Responding to Civilian Harm in Military Operations, as required by section 936 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 134 note), addresses issues identified during the investigation of the Commission and what further measures are needed to address issues that the Commission identifies during its operations.

(J) Assess the extent to which United States diplomatic goals and objectives were affected by the incidents of civilian harm during the period of inquiry.

(c) AUTHORITIES.—

(1) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—The appropriate Federal departments or agencies shall cooperate with the Commission in expeditiously providing to the members and staff of the Commission appropriate security clearances, to the extent possible, pursuant to existing procedures and requirements. No person shall be provided with access to classified information under this section without the appropriate security clearances.

(2) HEARINGS AND EVIDENCE.—The Commission or, on the authority of the Commission, any portion thereof, may, for the purpose of carrying out this section—

(A) hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, and administer such oaths as the Commission, or such portion thereof, may determine advisable; and

(B) provide for the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents as the Commission, or such portion thereof, may determine advisable.

(3) INABILITY TO OBTAIN DOCUMENTS OR TESTIMONY.—In the event that the Commission is unable to obtain testimony or documents needed to conduct its work, the Commission shall notify the congressional defense committees and appropriate investigative authorities.

(4) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—The Commission may secure directly from the Department of Defense any information or assistance that the Commission considers necessary to enable the Commission to carry out the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of a request of the Commission for information or assistance, the Secretary of Defense shall furnish such information or assistance expeditiously to the Commission. Whenever information or assistance requested by the Commission is unreasonably refused or not provided, the Commission shall report the circumstances to Congress without delay.

(d) COMPOSITION.—

(1) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall be composed of 12 members who are civilian individuals not employed by the Federal Government.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The members shall be appointed as follows:

(A) The Majority Leader and the Minority Leader of the Senate shall each appoint one member.

(B) The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Minority Leader shall each appoint one member.

(C) The Chair and the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall each appoint one member.

(D) The Chair and the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives shall each appoint one member.

(E) The Chair and the Ranking Member of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate shall each appoint one member.

(F) The Chair and Ranking Member of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives shall each appoint one member.

(3) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—The Commission shall elect a Chair and Vice Chair from among its members.

(4) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—Members shall be appointed to the Commission under paragraph (1) not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(5) NONGOVERNMENTAL APPOINTEES.—An individual appointed to serve as a member of the Commission may not be an officer or employee of the Federal Government or of any State or local government or a member of the United States Armed Forces serving on active duty.

(e) MEETINGS.—

(1) INITIAL MEETING.—The Commission shall meet and begin the operations of the Commission not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) QUORUM; VACANCIES.—After its initial meeting, the Commission shall meet upon the call of the Chair or a majority of its members. Five members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum. Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(f) STAFFING.—

(1) APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION.—The Chair, in accordance with rules agreed upon by the Commission, may appoint and fix the compensation of a staff director and such other personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its functions, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, except that no rate of pay fixed under this paragraph may exceed the equivalent of that payable for a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) PERSONNEL.—The Commission shall have the authorities provided in section 3161 of title 5, United States Code, and shall be subject to the conditions set forth in such section, except to the extent that such conditions would be inconsistent with the requirements of this section.

(3) PERSONNEL AS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The staff director and any personnel of the Commission who are employees shall be employees under section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of chapters 63, 81, 83, 84, 85, 87, 89, and 90 of that title.

(B) MEMBERS OF COMMISSION.—Subparagraph (A) shall not be construed to apply to members of the Commission.

(4) QUALIFICATIONS.—Commission personnel should have experience and expertise in areas including—

(A) international humanitarian law;

(B) human rights law;

(C) investigations;

(D) humanitarian response;

(E) United States military operations;

(F) national security policy;

(G) the languages, histories, and cultures of regions that have experienced civilian harm during the period of inquiry; and

(H) other such areas the members of the Commission determine necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the Commission under subsection (b).

(5) CONTRACTING.—The Commission may, to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts, enter into contracts to enable the Commission to discharge its duties under this section.

(6) CONSULTANT SERVICES.—The Commission is authorized to procure the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not to exceed the daily rate paid a person occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(g) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than June 1, 2024, the Commission shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an interim report on the study referred to in subsection (b)(1), including the results and findings of such study as of that date.

(2) OTHER REPORTS.—The Commission may, from time to time, submit to the appropriate congressional committees such other reports on such study as the Commission considers appropriate.

(3) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the appointment of all of the members of the Commission under subsection (d), the Commission shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a final report on such study. The report shall include—

(A) the findings of the Commission; and

(B) recommendations based on the findings of the Commission to improve the prevention, mitigation, assessment, and investigation of incidents of civilian harm.

(4) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Commission shall make publicly available on an appropriate

internet website an unclassified version of each report submitted by the Commission under this subsection and shall ensure that such versions are minimally redacted only for legitimately classified information.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Oversight and Reform, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) The term ''civilian harm'' means—

(A) the death or injury of a civilian; or

(B) destruction of civilian property.

(3) The term ''period of inquiry'' means the period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) and ending on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023.

SEC. 1085. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CENTER FOR EXCELLENCE IN CIVILIAN HARM MITIGATION.

(a) CENTER FOR EXCELLENCE IN CIVILIAN HARM MITIGATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 7 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 183a the following new section:

''§ 184. Center for Excellence in Civilian Harm Mitigation

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall operate a Center for Excellence in Civilian Harm Mitigation. The purpose of the center shall be to institutionalize and advance knowledge, practices, and tools for preventing, mitigating, and responding to civilian harm.

''(b) PURPOSE.—The Center shall be used to—

''(1) develop more standardized civilian-harm operational reporting and data management processes to improve data collection, sharing, and learning to enable the Department of Defense to better learn from disparate investigations and events;

''(2) develop, recommend, and review guidance, and the implementation of guidance, on how the Department responds to civilian harm;

''(3) develop recommended guidance for addressing civilian harm across the full spectrum of armed conflict and for use in doctrine and operational plans;

''(4) develop and recommend training and exercises for the prevention and investigation of civilian harm;

''(5) develop a repository of civilian casualty and civilian harm information; and

''(6) perform such other functions as the Secretary of Defense may specify.

''(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, and make publicly available on an appropriate website of the Department, an annual report on the activities of the Center.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 183a the following new item:

''184. Center for Excellence in Civilian Harm Mitigation.''.

(b) DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT.—The Center for Excellence in Civilian Harm Mitigation, as required under section 184 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall be established by not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the establishment of such Center for Excellence in Civilian Harm Mitigation.

SEC. 1086. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING NAMING A WARSHIP THE USS FALLUJAH.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy should name a warship the ''USS Fallujah''.

SEC. 1087. STANDARDIZATION OF SECTIONAL BARGE CONSTRUCTION FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE USE ON RIVERS AND INTERCOASTAL WATERWAYS.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that any sectional barge used by the Department of Defense—

(1) is built to a design that has been reviewed and approved, to the extent possible, by the American Bureau of Shipping, for the intended barge service, and using the rule set of the American Bureau of Shipping for building and classing steel vessels for service on rivers and intercoastal waterways; and

(2) has a deck design that provides for a minimum concentrated load capacity of 10,000 pounds per square foot.

SEC. 1088. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING NAMING WARSHIPS AFTER DECEASED NAVY MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy should name warships after deceased Navy recipients of the Medal of Honor from World War I to the present, who have not had a vessel named in their honor, as follows:

(1) Tedford H. Cann.
(2) Ora Graves.
(3) John MacKenzie.
(4) Patrick McGunigal.
(5) John H. Balch.
(6) Joel T. Boone.
(7) Jesse W. Covington.
(8) Edouard Izac.
(9) David E. Hayden.
(10) Alexander G. Lyle.
(11) Francis E. Ormsbee, Jr.
(12) Orlando H. Petty.
(13) Oscar Schmidt, Jr.
(14) Daniel A. J. Sullivan.
(15) Frank M. Upton.
(16) John O. Siegel.
(17) Henry Breault.
(18) Thomas J. Ryan.
(19) George R. Cholister.
(20) Thomas Eadie.
(21) William R. Huber.
(22) William Badders.
(23) James H. McDonald.
(24) John Mihalowski.
(25) Samuel G. Fuqua.
(26) William E. Hall.
(27) Herbert Schonland.
(28) Nathan G. Gordon.
(29) Arthur M. Preston.
(30) Eugene B. Fluckey.
(31) Robert Bush.
(32) Rufus G. Herring.
(33) Franklin J. Pierce.
(34) George L. Street.
(35) George E. Wahlen.
(36) William L. McGonagle.

SEC. 1089. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE SERVICE AND CREW OF THE USS OKLAHOMA CITY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The USS Oklahoma City is a nuclear-powered fast attack submarine named after Oklahoma City, the capital and most populous city in Oklahoma, and is the second ship in the history of the Navy to bear that name.

(2) The motto of the USS Oklahoma City is ''The Sooner, The Better'', which is a testament to both the spirit of the people of Oklahoma City and the readiness of the 140-person crew of the USS Oklahoma City.

(3) The USS Oklahoma City was christened and launched on November 2, 1985, sponsored by Linda M. Nickles, and was commissioned for service on July 9, 1988, with Commander Kevin John Reardon as the first commanding officer of the submarine.

(4) Since the commissioning of the USS Oklahoma City, the USS Oklahoma City has traveled around the globe multiple times and has served in the Mediterranean, the Persian Gulf, the Pacific, and, most recently, Apra Harbor, Guam.

(5) In the aftermath of the April 19, 1995, bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, the crew of the USS Oklahoma City donated blood in support of the victims of the deadliest act of home- grown terrorism in the history of the United States, which resulted in the deaths of 168 individuals.

(6) The USS Oklahoma City was the first Navy submarine to transition from navigation using paper charts to an all-electronic navigation suite.

(7) On Friday, May 20, 2022, the inactivation ceremony for the USS Oklahoma City was held in Puget Sound Naval Shipyard to honor nearly 34 years of service.

(8) Throughout the career of the USS Oklahoma City, the USS Oklahoma City supported a range of missions, including anti-surface warfare, anti-submarine warfare, targeted strike missions, and intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance missions.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress recognizes the service of the Los Angeles-class attack submarine the USS Oklahoma City and the crew of the USS Oklahoma City, who served the United States with valor and bravery.

SEC. 1090. TARGET DATE FOR DEPLOYMENT OF 5G WIRELESS BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE AT ALL MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) TARGET REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) establish a target date by which the Secretary plans to deploy 5G wireless broadband infrastructure at all military installations; and

(2) establish metrics, which shall be identical for each of the military departments, to measure progress toward reaching the target required by paragraph (1).

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees and annual report that includes—

(1) the metrics in use pursuant to subsection (a)(2); and

(2) the progress of the Secretary in reaching the target required by subsection (a)(1).

(c) TERMINATION.—No report shall be required under subsection (b) after the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1091. INCLUSION OF AIR FORCE STUDENT PILOTS IN PERSONNEL METRICS FOR ESTABLISHING AND SUSTAINING DINING FACILITIES AT AIR EDUCATION AND TRAINING COMMANDS.

The Secretary of the Air Force shall revise the personnel metrics with respect to establishing and sustaining dining facilities at Air Education and Training Commands in the United States to include Air Force student pilots.

SEC. 1092. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CONDUCT OF INTERNATIONAL NAVAL REVIEW ON JULY 4, 2026.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that July 4, 2026, is the 250th birthday of the United States of America.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Navy should conduct an international naval review on July 4, 2026.

SEC. 1093. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CRISIS AT THE SOUTHWEST BORDER.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Noncitizens with criminal convictions are routinely encountered at ports of entry and between ports of entry on the Southwest land border.

(2) Some of the inadmissible individuals encountered on the southwest border are known or suspected terrorists.

(3) Transnational criminal organizations routinely move illicit drugs, counterfeit products, and trafficked humans across the Southwest land border.

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

(1) the current level of illegal crossings and trafficking on the Southwest border represents a national security threat;

(2) the Department of Defense has rightly contributed personnel to aid the efforts of the United States Government to address the crisis at the Southwest border;

(3) the National Guard and active duty members of the Armed Forces are to be commended for their hard work and dedication in their response to the crisis at the Southwest land border; and

(4) border security is a matter of national security and the failure to address the crisis at the Southwest border introduces significant risk to the people of the United States.

SEC. 1094. NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE FUTURE OF THE NAVY.

(a) NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE FUTURE OF THE NAVY.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the National Commission on the Future of the Navy (in this section referred to as the ''Commission'').

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) COMPOSITION.—The Commission shall be composed of eight members, of whom—

(i) two shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, one of whom shall be a Member of the Senate and one whom shall not be;

(ii) two shall be appointed by the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, one of whom shall be a Member of the Senate and one whom shall not be;

(iii) two shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a Member of the House of Representatives and one whom shall not be; and

(iv) two shall be appointed by the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a Member of the House of Representatives and one whom shall not be.

(B) APPOINTMENT DATE.—The appointments of the members of the Commission shall be made not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(C) EFFECT OF LACK OF APPOINTMENT BY APPOINTMENT DATE.—If one or more appointments under subparagraph (A)(i) is not made by the appointment date specified in subparagraph (B), the authority to make such appointment or appointments shall expire, and the number of members of the Commission shall be reduced by the number equal to the number of appointments so not made. If an appointment under subparagraph (A)(ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) is not made by the appointment date specified in subparagraph (B), the authority to make an appointment under such subparagraph shall expire, and the number of members of the Commission shall be reduced by the number equal to the number otherwise appointable under such subparagraph.

(D) EXPERTISE.—In making appointments under this subsection, consideration should be given to individuals with expertise in naval policy and strategy, naval forces capability, naval nuclear weapons, Naval force structure design, organization, and employment, shipbuilding, and shipbuilding infrastructure.

(3) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(4) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—The Commission shall select a Chair and Vice Chair from among its members.

(5) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Commission have been appointed, the Commission shall hold its initial meeting.

(6) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chair.

(7) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold hearings.

(b) DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) STUDY ON NAVAL FORCE STRUCTURE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall undertake a comprehensive study of the structure of the Navy and policy assumptions related to the size and force mixture of the Navy, in order—

(i) to make recommendations on the size and force mixture of ships; and

(ii) to make recommendations on the size and force mixture of naval aviation;

(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In undertaking the study required by paragraph (1), the Commission shall carry out each of the following:

(i) An evaluation and identification of a structure for the Navy that—

(I) has the depth and scalability to meet current and anticipated requirements of the combatant commands;

(II) assumes three different funding levels of 2023 appropriated plus inflation; 2023 appropriated with 3-5 percent real growth; and unconstrained to meet the needs for war in the area of responsibility of United States Indo-Pacific Command and the area of responsibility of United States European Command;

(III) ensures that the Navy has the capacity needed to support current and anticipated homeland defense and disaster assistance missions in the United States;

(IV) provides for sufficient numbers of members of the Navy to ensure a 115 percent manning level of all deployed ships, similar to United States Special Operations Command;

(V) recommends a peacetime rotation force operational tempo goals;

(VI) recommends forward stationing requirements; and

(VII) manages strategic and operational risk by making tradeoffs among readiness, efficiency, effectiveness, capability, and affordability.

(ii) An evaluation and identification of combatant command demand and fleet size, including recommendations to support a balance of—

(I) readiness;

(II) training;

(III) routine ship maintenance;

(IV) personnel;

(V) forward presence; and

(VI) depot level ship maintenance.

(iii) A detailed review of the cost of the recapitalization of the Nuclear Triad in the Department of Defense and its effect on the Navy's budget.

(iv) A review of Navy personnel policies and training to determine changes needed across all personnel activities to improve training effectiveness and force tactical readiness and reduce operational stress.

(2) STUDY ON SHIPBUILDING AND INNOVATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall conduct a detail study on shipbuilding, shipyards, and integrating advanced information technologies such as augmented reality an artificial intelligence on the current fleet.

(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting the study required by subparagraph (A), the Commission shall consider the following:

(i) Recommendations for specific changes to the Navy's Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program, to include legislative changes to providing a multi-year appropriation; additionally provides recommendations for bringing into the shipyards innovative technology companies as part of the overall modernization effort.

(ii) Recommendations for changes to the ship design and build program, to reduce risk, reduce cost, accelerate build timelines, and takes an incremental approach to change in future ship building.

(iii) Recommendations for changes to the ship depot maintenance program in order to reduce overhaul timelines, integrate current technologies into ships, and reduces costs.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than July 1, 2024, the Commission shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives an unclassified report, with classified annexes if necessary, that includes the findings and conclusions of the Commission as a result of the studies required by paragraphs (1) and (2), together with its recommendations for such legislative actions as the Commission considers appropriate in light of the results of the studies.

(c) POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) HEARINGS.—The Commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers advisable to carry out its duties under this section.

(2) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Commission may secure directly from any Federal department or agency such information as the Commission considers necessary to carry out its duties under this section. Upon request of the Chair of the Commission, the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.

(3) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(d) COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.—

(1) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—Each member of the Commission who is not an officer or employee of the Federal Government may be compensated at a rate not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of $155,400 for each day (including travel time) during which such member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission. All members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the United States or Members of Congress shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as officers or employees of the United States.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.

(3) STAFF.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Chair of the Commission may, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, appoint and terminate an executive director and such other additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties. The employment of an executive director shall be subject to confirmation by the Commission.

(B) COMPENSATION.—The Chair of the Commission may fix the compensation of the executive director and other personnel without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the executive director and other personnel may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(4) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(5) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The Chair of the Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals which do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(e) TERMINATION OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) INAPPLICABILITY OF TERMINATION REQUIREMENT UNDER FACA.—Section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the activities of the Commission under this section.

SEC. 1095. TRANSFER OF AIRCRAFT TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS FOR WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION AND OTHER PURPOSES.

Section 1098(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) is amended by inserting '', search and rescue, or emergency operations pertaining to wildfires'' after ''purposes''.

SEC. 1096. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF INTELLIGENCE AND SPECIAL OPERATIONS.

(a) RECOGNITION.—The privately-funded museum to honor the intelligence community and special operations forces that is planned to be constructed in Ashburn, Virginia, may be recognized, upon completion, as the ''National Museum of Intelligence and Special Operations''.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purpose of recognizing the National Museum of Intelligence and Special Operations under subsection (a) are to—

(1) commemorate the members of the intelligence community and special operations forces who have been critical to securing the Nation against enemies of the United States for nearly a century;

(2) preserve and support the historic role that the intelligence community and special operations forces have played, and continue to play, both in secrecy as well as openly, to keep the United States and its values and way of life secure; and

(3) foster a greater understanding of the intelligence community and special operations forces to ensure a common understanding, dispel myths, recognize those who are not otherwise able to be publicly recognized, and increase science, technology, engineering, and math education through museum programs designed to promote more interest and greater diversity in recruiting with respect to the intelligence and special operations career field.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

SEC. 1101. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO WAIVE ANNUAL LIMITATION ON PREMIUM PAY AND AGGREGATE LIMITATION ON PAY FOR FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES WORKING OVERSEAS.

Subsection (a) of section 1101 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4615), as most recently amended by section 1112 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81), is further amended by striking ''through 2022'' and inserting ''through 2023''.

SEC. 1102. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO GRANT ALLOWANCES, BENEFITS, AND GRATUITIES TO CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ON OFFICIAL DUTY IN A COMBAT ZONE.

Paragraph (2) of section 1603(a) of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 (Public Law 109–234; 120 Stat. 443), as added by section 1102 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4616) and as most recently amended by section 1114 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81), is further amended by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2024''.

SEC. 1103. STANDARDIZED CREDENTIALS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) STANDARDIZED CREDENTIALS REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) develop a standardized identification credential for Defense law enforcement officers;

(2) issue such credential to each such officer at no cost to such officer; and

(3) ensure that any Department of Defense common access card issued to such an officer clearly identifies the officer as a Defense law enforcement officer.

(b) DEFENSE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Defense law enforcement officer'' means a member of the Armed Forces or civilian employee of the Department of Defense who—

(1) is authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law;

(2) has statutory powers of arrest or apprehension under section 807(b) of title 10, United States Code (article 7(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice); and

(3) is authorized by the Department to carry a firearm.

SEC. 1104. TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SECURITY FOR FORMER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICIALS.

During the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on January 1, 2024, subsection (b) of section 714 of title 10, United States Code, shall be applied—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by substituting ''a serious and credible threat'' for ''an imminent and credible threat'';

(2) in paragraph (2)(B), by substituting ''three years'' for ''two years''; and

(3) in paragraph (6)(A), by substituting—

(A) ''congressional leadership and the congressional defense committees'' for ''the congressional defense committees''; and

(B) by substituting ''the justification for such determination, scope of the protection, and the anticipated cost and duration of such protection'' for ''the justification for such determination''.

SEC. 1105. INCREASE IN POSITIONS ELIGIBLE FOR ENHANCED PAY AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY POSITIONS IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY REINVENTION LABORATORIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4094(e)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''five'' and inserting ''ten''.

(b) APPLICATION.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect immediately after section 851(a).

SEC. 1106. GAO REPORT ON FEDERAL EMPLOYEE PAID LEAVE ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2024, the Comptroller General shall submit, to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives, a report on the implementation of the Federal Employee Paid Leave Act (subtitle A of title LXXVI of division F of Public Law 116–92), the Paid Parental Leave Technical Corrections Act of 2020 (section 1103 of Public Law 116–283, and the amendments made by such Acts.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall review, assess, and provide recommendations, as appropriate, on the following:

(1) Any data collected or used by the Office of Personnel Management on the use of paid parental leave provided by such Acts and the amendments made by such Acts.

(2) Office of Personnel Management and Federal agencies' efforts to make employees aware of paid parental leave under such Acts and the amendments made by such Acts, address any obstacles to the use of paid parental leave, and monitor the impact of such Acts and the amendments made by such Acts on hiring, recruitment, and retention of employees.

SEC. 1107. INFLATION BONUS PAY FOR CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.

(a) GENERAL SCHEDULE AND OTHER EMPLOYEES.—

(1) BONUS.—On the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and on the first day of each of the months of February through December in calendar year 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall pay a bonus to each civilian employee of the Department of Defense who—

(A) is under the General Schedule and has an annual rate of basic pay equal to $45,000 or less; or

(B) is within the civil service (as that term is defined in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code), is not under the General Schedule or the Federal Wage System, and has an annual rate of basic pay equal to $45,000 or less.

(2) AMOUNT.—The monthly bonus paid under paragraph (1) to an employee shall be in an amount equal to 2.4 percent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for such employee on the first day of such pay period.

(b) FEDERAL WAGE SYSTEM EMPLOYEES.—

(1) BONUS.—On the first day that the wage survey adjustment for fiscal year 2023 takes effect in October of that fiscal year, and on and the first day of each of the months of November through September of such fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall pay a bonus to each civilian employee of the Department of Defense who—

(A) is a prevailing rate employee under the Federal Wage System; and

(B) has an annual rate of basic pay equal to $45,000 or less.

(2) AMOUNT.—The monthly bonus paid under paragraph (1) to an employee shall be in an amount equal to 2.4 percent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for such employee on the first day that such adjustment takes effect.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—A bonus under subsection (a) or (b)—

(1) may not be paid after December 1, 2023, or September 1, 2023, respectively; and

(2) shall not be considered to be basic pay of an employee for any purpose.

SEC. 1108. FLEXIBLE WORKPLACE PROGRAMS.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each Secretary of a military department modifies any guidance relating to flexible workplace programs to ensure that maximum practicable flexibility is allowed to permit employees to perform all or a portion of the duties of such employees—

(1) at a telecommuting center established pursuant to statute; or

(2) through the use of flexible workplace services agreements.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

SEC. 1201. MODIFICATIONS TO ANNUAL REPORTS ON SECURITY COOPERATION.

(a) DEFENSE INSTITUTION CAPACITY BUILDING.—Section 332(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''quarter'' each place it appears; and

(2) by striking ''Each fiscal year'' and inserting ''Not later than February 1 of each year''.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT ON SECURITY COOPERATION ACTIVITIES.—Section 386 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 386. Annual report

''(a) ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 31 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that sets forth, on a country-by-country basis, an overview of security cooperation activities carried out by the Department of Defense during the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which such report is submitted, pursuant to one or more of the authorities listed in subsection (b).

''(b) ELEMENTS OF REPORT.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to each country and for the entirety of the period covered by such report, the following:

''(1) A narrative summary that provides a—

''(A) brief overview of the primary security cooperation objectives for the activities encompassed by the report; and

''(B) a description of how such activities advance the theater security cooperation strategy of the relevant geographic combatant command.

''(2) A table that includes an aggregated amount with respect to each of the following:

''(A) With respect to amounts made available for section 332(a) of this title, the Department of Defense cost to provide any Department personnel as advisors to a ministry of defense.

''(B) With respect to amounts made available for section 332(b) of this title, the Department of Defense incremental execution costs to conduct activities under such section.

''(C) With respect to section 333 of this title, the value of all programs for which notice is required by such section.

''(D) With respect to amounts made available for section 341 of this title, the Department of Defense manpower and travel costs to conduct bi-lateral state partnership program engagements with the partner country.

''(E) With respect to amounts made available for section 342 of this title, the Department of Defense-funded, foreign-partner travel costs to attend a regional center activity that began during the period of the report.

''(F) With respect to amounts made available for section 345 of this title, the estimated Department of Defense execution cost to complete all training that began during the period of the report.

''(G) With respect to amounts made available for section 2561 of this title, the planned execution cost of completing humanitarian assistance activities for the partner country that were approved for the period of the report.

''(3) A table that includes aggregated totals for each of the following:

''(A) Pursuant to section 311 of this title, the number of personnel from a partner country assigned to a Department of Defense organization.

''(B) Pursuant to section 332(a) of this title, the number of Department of Defense personnel assigned as advisors to a ministry of defense.

''(C) Pursuant to section 332(b) of this title, the number of activities conducted by the Department of Defense.

''(D) The number of new programs carried out during the period of the report that required notice under section 333 of this title.

''(E) With respect to section 341 of this title, the number of Department of Defense bilateral state partnership program engagements with the partner country that began during the period of the report.

''(F) With respect to section 342 of this title, the number of partner country officials who participated in regional center activity that began during the period of the report.

''(G) Pursuant to the authorities under sections 343, 345, 348, 349, 350 and 352 of this title, the total number of partner country personnel who began training during the period of the report.

''(H) Pursuant to section 347 of this title, the number of cadets from the partner country that were enrolled in the Service Academies during the period of the report.

''(I) Pursuant to amounts made available to carry out section 2561 of this title, the number of new humanitarian assistance projects funded through the Overseas Humanitarian Disaster and Civic Aid account that were approved during the period of the required report.

''(4) A table that includes the following:

''(A) For each person from the partner country assigned to a Department of Defense organization pursuant to section 311 of this title—

''(i) whether the person is a member of the armed forces or a civilian;

''(ii) the rank of the person (if applicable); and

''(iii) the component of the Department of Defense and location to which such person is assigned.

''(B) With respect to each civilian employee of the Department of Defense or member of the armed forces that was assigned, pursuant to section 332(a) of this title, as an advisor to a ministry of defense during the period of the report, a description of the object of the Department of Defense for such support and the name of the ministry or regional organization to which the employee or member was assigned.

''(C) With respect to each activity commenced under section 332(b) of this title during the period of the report—

''(i) the name of the supported ministry or regional organization;

''(ii) the component of the Department of Defense that conducted the activity;

''(iii) the duration of the activity; and

''(iv) a description of the objective of the activity.

''(D) For each program that required notice to Congress under section 333 of this title during the period of the report—

''(i) the units of the national security forces of the foreign country to which assistance was provided;

''(ii) the type of operational capability assisted;

''(iii) a description of the nature of the assistance being provided; and

''(iv) the estimated cost included in the notice provided for such assistance.

''(E) With respect to each activity commenced under section 341 of this title during the period of the report—

''(i) a description of the activity;

''(ii) the duration of the activity;

''(iii) the number of participating members of the National Guard; and

''(iv) the number of participating personnel of the foreign country.

''(F) With respect to each activity of a Regional Center for Security Studies commenced under section 342 of this title during the period of the report—

''(i) a description of the activity;

''(ii) the name of the Regional Center that sponsored the activity;

''(iii) the location and duration of the training; and

''(iv) the number of officials from the foreign country who participated in the activity.

''(G) With respect to each training event that commenced under section 343, 345, 348, 349, 350, or 352 of this title during the period of the report—

''(i) a description of the training;

''(ii) the location and duration of the training; and

''(iii) the number of personnel of the foreign country trained.

''(H) With respect to each new project approved under section 2561 of this title during the period of the report and funded through the Overseas Humanitarian Disaster and Civic Aid account—

''(i) the title of the project;

''(ii) a description of the assistance to be provided; and

''(iii) the anticipated cost to provide such assistance.''.

SEC. 1202. MODIFICATION TO AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS.

Notwithstanding subsection (g)(1) of section 331 of title 10, United States Code, the aggregate value of all logistic support, supplies, and services provided under paragraphs (1), (4), and (5) of subsection (c) of such section 331 in each of fiscal years 2023 and 2024 may not exceed $950,000,000.

SEC. 1203. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN COALITION NATIONS FOR SUPPORT PROVIDED TO UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 393) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''for the period beginning on October 1, 2021, and ending on December 31, 2022'' and inserting ''for the period beginning on October 1, 2022, and ending on December 31, 2023''; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking ''during the period beginning on October 1, 2021, and ending on December 31, 2022'' and inserting ''during the period beginning on October 1, 2022, and ending on December 31, 2023''; and

(B) by striking ''$60,000,000'' and inserting ''$30,000,000''.

SEC. 1204. MODIFICATION TO AUTHORITY TO BUILD CAPACITY OF FOREIGN SECURITY FORCES.

Subsection (a) of section 333 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''or other counter-illicit trafficking operations'' before the period at the end; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(10) Operations or activities that maintain or enhance the climate resilience of military or security infrastructure supporting security cooperation programs under this section.''.

SEC. 1205. PUBLIC REPORT ON MILITARY CAPABILITIES OF CHINA, IRAN, NORTH KOREA, AND RUSSIA.

(a) PUBLIC REPORT ON MILITARY CAPABILITIES OF COVERED COUNTRIES.—Chapter 23 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 486 the following new section:

''§ 487. Public report on military capabilities of covered countries

''(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than January 30 of each year through 2027, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall make publicly available on the internet website of the Department of Defense a report on the military capabilities of each covered country.

''(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to each covered country—

''(1) an assessment of the grand strategy, security strategy, and military strategy, including the goals and trends of such strategies;

''(2) an estimate of the funds spent annually on developing conventional forces, unconventional forces, and nuclear and missile forces;

''(3) an assessment of the size and capabilities of the conventional forces;

''(4) an assessment of the size and capability of the unconventional forces and related activities;

''(5) with respect to the forces described in subsection (d)(3)(B), an assessment of the types and amount of support, including—

''(A) lethal and non-lethal supplies; and

''(B) training provided; and

''(6) an assessment of the capabilities of the nuclear and missile forces and related activities, including—

''(A) the nuclear weapon capabilities;

''(B) the ballistic missile forces; and

''(C) the development of the nuclear and missile forces since the preceding year.

''(c) FORM.—Each report under subsection (a) shall be made available in unclassified form, consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods.

''(d) NONDUPLICATION OF EFFORTS.—The Secretary of Defense may use or add to any existing reports completed by the Secretary of Defense or Director of National Intelligence to respond to the reporting requirement under subsection (a).

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'conventional forces' means, with respect to a covered country, military forces designed to conduct operations in sea, air, space, cyberspace, the electromagnetic spectrum, or land, other than unconventional forces, ballistic forces, and cruise missile forces.

''(2) The term 'covered country' means each of the following:

''(A) China.

''(B) Iran.

''(C) North Korea.

''(D) Russia.

''(3) The term 'unconventional forces', with respect to a covered country—

''(A) means forces that carry out missions typically associated with special operations forces; and

''(B) includes any organization that—

''(i) has been designated by the Secretary of State as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189); or

''(ii) has been assessed by the Secretary of Defense as being willing to act under the control or at the direction of such covered country.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for chapter 23 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item related to section 486 the following item:

''487. Public report on military capabilities of covered countries.''.

SEC. 1206. SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAMS WITH FOREIGN PARTNERS TO ADVANCE WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter V of chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 353. Women, peace, and security programs

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may conduct or support security cooperation programs and activities involving the national military or national-level security forces of a foreign country or other covered personnel to advise, train, and educate such forces or such other covered personnel with respect to—

''(1) the recruitment, employment, development, retention, promotion, and meaningful participation in decision making of women and underrepresented groups;

''(2) sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic abuse, and other forms of sexual and gender-based violence that disproportionately impact women and underrepresented groups;

''(3) the integration of gender analysis into security sector policy, planning, exercises, and training;

''(4) the requirements of women and underrepresented groups, including providing appropriate gender sensitive equipment and facilities;

''(5) the development of educational curriculum on women, peace, and security within professional military education programming and other security forces training;

''(6) the establishment, training, and development of gender advisory workforces within women, peace, and security programs; and

''(7) the implementation of activities described in this subsection.

''(b) PAYMENT OF EXPENSES FOR ADVANCEMENT OF OBJECTIVES.—The Secretary of Defense may pay for the travel, transportation, and subsistence expenses of national military and national-level security forces of a foreign country or other covered personnel that the Secretary considers necessary for the advancement of the objectives of this section.

''(c) OTHER COVERED PERSONNEL DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'other covered personnel' means personnel of—

''(1) the ministry of defense, or a governmental entity with a similar function, of a foreign country;

''(2) a regional organization with a security mission;

''(3) personnel of a friendly foreign government other than personnel of national security forces; or

''(4) personnel of a non-governmental organization.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter V of chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''353. Women, peace, and security programs.''.

(c) WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY CURRICULA FOR PRE-COMMISSIONING EDUCATION PROGRAMS AND JOINT PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION.—

(1) INTEGRATION OF WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY CURRICULA.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan to incorporate women, peace, and security studies as a component of the core curricula of pre-commissioning education programs and joint professional military education programs to further implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–68; 22 U.S.C. 2151 note), including an analysis of the resources needed to develop a standardized women, peace, and security curriculum.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the plan developed under paragraph (1).

(3) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the report under paragraph (2) detailing the plan developed under paragraph (1).

(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(i) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(B) The term ''joint professional military education program'' means a program or course of instruction established pursuant to a provision of chapter 107 of title 10, United States Code.

(C) The term ''pre-commissioning education program'' means a program or course of instruction established for—

(i) the United States Military Academy;

(ii) the United States Naval Academy; or

(iii) the United States Air Force Academy.

(d) PLAN FOR DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF GENDER ADVISOR WORKFORCE.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a plan to standardize the role and duties of the gender advisor workforce of the Department of Defense responsible for supporting the implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–68; 22 U.S.C. 2151 note).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall consist of such elements relating to the development and management of the gender advisor workforce, including an assessment of—

(A) the funds, resources, and authorities needed to establish and develop the gender advisor role into a full-time, billeted, and resourced position across organizations within the Department of Defense, including the military departments, Armed Forces, the combatant commands, and defense agencies and field activities;

(B) the actions the Secretary will take to develop and standardize position descriptions of the gender advisor workforce, including gender advisors and gender focal points, across organizations within the Department;

(C) the Department's existing training programs for gender advisors and gender focal points, including the creation and funding of a credentialing program for gender advisors to foster the development of a professionalized cadre of gender advisors.

(D) a self-assessment of the Department's progress in implementing a fully trained cadre of gender advisors appropriately placed within the Department and a plan to address any gaps or deficiencies; and

(E) the actions the Secretary will carry out for incorporating the total amount of expenditures and proposed appropriations necessary to support the program, projects, and activities of the gender advisor workforce into future years defense program submissions to Congress.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the Secretary's progress in implementing the plan required by paragraph (1).

(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

(A) the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(i) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the term ''gender advisor workforce'' means all gender advisors and gender focal points across the Department of Defense.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Afghanistan and Pakistan

SEC. 1211. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF THE AFGHAN SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISA PROGRAM.

Section 602(b)(3)(F) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking ''2022'' and inserting ''2023''; and

(2) in clause (ii), by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2024''.

SEC. 1212. ADDITIONAL MATTERS FOR INCLUSION IN REPORTS ON OVERSIGHT IN AFGHANISTAN.

Section 1069(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1912) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (9) through (16) as paragraphs (12) through (19), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraphs:

''(9) An assessment of the status of—

''(A) defense intelligence assets dedicated to Afghanistan; and

''(B) the ability of the United States to detect emerging threats emanating from Afghanistan against the United States and former coalition partners.

''(10) An assessment of local or indigenous counterterrorism partners of the Department of Defense.

''(11) An assessment of risks to the mission and risks to United States personnel involved in over-the-horizon counterterrorism options.''; and

(3) in paragraph (16), as so redesignated, by striking ''Afganistan'' and inserting ''Afghanistan''.

SEC. 1213. PROHIBITION ON TRANSPORTING CURRENCY TO THE TALIBAN AND THE ISLAMIC EMIRATE OF AFGHANISTAN.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be made available for the operation of any aircraft of the Department of Defense to transport currency or other items of value to the Taliban, the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, or any subsidiary, agent, or instrumentality of either the Taliban or the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Syria, Iraq, and Iran

SEC. 1221. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO VETTED SYRIAN GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3451) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2022'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023''.

(b) EXTENSION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY.—Subsection (l)(3)(D) of such section is amended by striking ''December 31, 2022'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023''.

SEC. 1222. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO COUNTER THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1236 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3558) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2022'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023''.

(b) FUNDING.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''fiscal year 2022'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2023''; and

(2) by striking ''$322,500,000'' and inserting ''$358,015,000''.

(c) EXTENSION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY.—Subsection (o)(5) of such section is amended by striking ''December 31, 2022'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023''.

(d) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Of the amount of funds made available for fiscal year 2022 (and available for obligation as of the date of the enactment of this Act) and fiscal year 2023 to carry out section 1236 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3558), not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the appropriate congressional committees the report required by section 1223(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81).

SEC. 1223. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF SECURITY COOPERATION IN IRAQ.

(a) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Subsection (d) of section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by striking ''fiscal year 2022'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2023''.

(b) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Office of the Secretary of the Army, the Office of the Secretary of the Navy, and the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force for travel expenses, not more than 65 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which a staffing plan for the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq is completed.

SEC. 1224. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF REPORT ON THE MILITARY CAPABILITIES OF IRAN AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.

Subsection (a) of section 1227 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1972) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting ''and annually thereafter for 1 year'' after ''enactment of this Act''; and

(B) by inserting '', consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods,'' after ''Director of National Intelligence''; and

(2) in paragraph (1)(D), by inserting ''Hamas, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine,'' after ''Lebanese Hezbollah,''.

SEC. 1225. PROHIBITION ON TRANSFERS TO IRAN.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be made available to transfer or facilitate a transfer of pallets of currency, currency, or other items of value to the Government of Iran, any subsidiary of such Government, or any agent or instrumentality of Iran.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Russia

SEC. 1231. EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON MILITARY COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

Section 1232(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2488), is amended by striking ''2021, or 2022'' and inserting ''2021, 2022, or 2023''.

SEC. 1232. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE.

(a) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE.—Subsection (a) of section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1068) is amended by inserting ''salaries and stipends, and sustainment'' after ''supplies and services,''.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''funds available for fiscal year 2022 pursuant to subsection (f)(7)'' and inserting ''funds available for fiscal year 2023 pursuant to subsection (f)(8)'';

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking ''fiscal year 2022'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2023'';

(3) in paragraph (5), by striking ''Of the funds available for fiscal year 2022 pursuant to subsection (f)(7)'' and inserting ''Of the funds available for fiscal year 2023 pursuant to subsection (f)(8)''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) WAIVER OF CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the certification requirement in paragraph (2) if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a written certification, not later than 5 days of exercising the waiver, that doing so is in the national interest of the United States due to exigent circumstances caused by the Russian invasion of Ukraine.''.

(c) UNITED STATES INVENTORY AND OTHER SOURCES.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting '', and to recover or dispose of such weapons or other defense articles, or to make available such weapons or articles to ally and partner governments to replenish comparable stocks which ally or partner governments have provided to the Government of Ukraine,'' after ''and defense services''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 10 days before providing replenishment to an ally or partner government pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall transmit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a notification containing the following:

''(A) An identification of the recipient foreign country.

''(B) A detailed description of the articles to be provided, including the amount, dollar value, origin, and capabilities associated with the articles.

''(C) A detailed description of the articles provided to Ukraine to be replenished, including the amount, dollar value, origin, and capabilities associated with the articles.

''(D) The impact on United States stocks and readiness of transferring the articles.

''(E) An assessment of any security, intellectual property, or end use monitoring issues associated with transferring the articles.

''(F) A description, including relevant dollar value amounts, of the articles provided to Ukraine by the recipient country which are being replenished.

''(G) A certification that the transfer of the articles in the national security interest of the United States, and a justification for that determination.''.

(d) FUNDING.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(8) For fiscal year 2023, $1,000,000,000.''.

(e) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (h) of such section is amended by striking ''December 31, 2023'' and inserting ''December 31, 2024''.

(f) WAIVER OF CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second subsection (g) as subsection (i); and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(j) EXPEDITED NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 15 days before providing assistance or support under subsection (a), or as far in advance as is practicable if the Secretary of Defense determines, on a case-by-case basis, that extraordinary circumstances exist that impact the national security of the United States, the Secretary shall transmit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a notification containing a detailed description of the assistance or support to be provided, including—

''(1) the objectives of such assistance or support;

''(2) the budget for such assistance or support; and

''(3) the expected or estimated timeline for delivery of such assistance or support.''.

SEC. 1233. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO SOVEREIGNTY OF RUSSIA OVER CRIMEA.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to implement any activity that recognizes the sovereignty of Russia over Crimea.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may waive the restriction on the obligation or expenditure of funds required by subsection (a) if the Secretary of Defense—

(1) determines that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(2) submits a notification of the waiver, at the time the waiver is invoked, to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1234. ASSESSMENT OF RUSSIAN STRATEGY IN UKRAINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of the strategic, operational, and organizational strengths and weaknesses of the Russian Federation's military strategy for the invasion and occupation of Ukraine, including an assessment of efforts and sources of leverage that could be used to exploit the weaknesses in that strategy as part of the effort to provide assistance to Ukraine.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The assessment of Russia's military strategy required by subsection (a) shall include at a minimum a description of the following:

(1) Strategic strengths and weaknesses.

(2) Operational strengths and weaknesses.

(3) Organizational and logistical strengths and weaknesses.

(4) Strengths and weaknesses related to Russian employment of Russia's Federal Security Service (FSB), national guard, and reserve units.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(d) MODIFICATION TO ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.—Section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (134 Stat. 3936) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (24) as paragraph (25); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (23) the following:

''(24) The impacts of United States sanctions on improvements to the Russian military and its proxies, including an assessment of the impacts of the maintenance or revocation of such sanctions.''; and

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting '', the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence,'' after ''the Committee on Armed Services''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting '', the Select Committee on Intelligence,'' after ''the Committee on Armed Services''.

SEC. 1235. REPORT ON EFFORTS BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION TO EXPAND ITS PRESENCE AND INFLUENCE IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than June 30, 2023, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence and in consultation with the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, as necessary, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that identifies efforts by the Government of the Russian Federation to expand its presence and influence in Latin America and the Caribbean through diplomatic, military, intelligence, and other means, and describes the implications of such efforts on the national defense and security interests of the United States.

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

(1) An identification of—

(A) the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean with which the Government of the Russian Federation maintains especially close diplomatic, military, and intelligence relationships;

(B) the number and content of strategic partnership agreements or similar agreements, including any non-public, secret, or informal agreements, that the Government of the Russian Federation has established with countries and regional organizations of Latin America and the Caribbean;

(C) the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean to which the Government of the Russian Federation provides foreign assistance or disaster relief (including access to COVID–19 vaccines), including a description of the amount and purpose of, and any conditions attached to, such assistance;

(D) recent visits by senior officials of the Government of the Russian Federation, including its state-owned or state-directed enterprises, to Latin America and the Caribbean, and visits by senior officials from Latin America and the Caribbean to the Russian Federation; and

(E) the existence of any defense exchanges, military or police education or training, and exercises between any military or police organization of the Government of the Russian Federation and military, police, or security-oriented organizations of countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, including port visits by the Russian Navy.

(2) A detailed description of—

(A) the impact Russia's war in Ukraine has or may have on its diplomatic, military, and intelligence activities in Latin America and the Caribbean;

(B) the relationship between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Governments of Venezuela, Cuba, Nicaragua, and Bolivia;

(C) attempts by the Government of the Russian Federation to develop relations with the Governments of Brazil and Argentina, two countries whose leaders met with Russian President Vladimir Putin in Moscow shortly before the invasion of Ukraine;

(D) military installations, assets, and activities of the Government of the Russian Federation in Latin America and the Caribbean that currently exist or are planned for the future, including the size, location, and purpose of any deployed Russian Federation Armed Forces or security contractors associated with the Russian Federation;

(E) the purpose of and operations emanating from the Russian Federation's operations center in Managua, Nicaragua;

(F) the Russian Federation's subversion of United States sanctions on Venezuela's oil sector;

(G) the Russian Federation's involvement in the border dispute between Venezuela and Guyana;

(H) sales or transfers of defense articles and services by the Russian Federation to countries of Latin America and the Caribbean;

(I) any other form of military or security cooperation or assistance between the Government of the Russian Federation or its associated paramilitary organizations, and paramilitary organizations and countries in Latin America and the Caribbean;

(J) the nature, extent, and purpose of the Government of the Russian Federation's intelligence activities in Latin America and the Caribbean;

(K) the role of the Government of the Russian Federation in transnational crime in Latin America and the Caribbean, including drug trafficking, money laundering, and organized crime;

(L) the methods by which the Government of the Russian Federation expands its influence through support to transnational criminal organizations in Latin America and the Caribbean; and

(M) efforts by the Government of the Russian Federation to build its media presence through government-directed disinformation, misinformation, or information warfare campaigns in Latin America and the Caribbean, including attempts to influence electoral outcomes, realize military objectives, or destabilize governments.

(3) An assessment of—

(A) the specific objectives that the Government of the Russian Federation seeks to achieve by expanding its presence and influence in Latin America and the Caribbean, including any objectives articulated in official documents or statements;

(B) the degree to which the Government of the Russian Federation uses its presence and influence in Latin America and the Caribbean to encourage, pressure, or coerce governments in the region to support its defense and national security goals, including policy positions taken by the Government of the Russian Federation at international institutions;

(C) how the Russian Federation uses multilateral organizations, in particular the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), a regional organization that excludes the United States, to expand its presence and influence in Latin America and the Caribbean; and

(D) the specific actions and activities undertaken by the Government of the Russian Federation in Latin America and the Caribbean that present the greatest threats or challenges to the United States' defense and national security interests in the region.

(4) Any other matters the Secretary of State determines is appropriate.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form without any designation relating to dissemination control, but may include a classified annex. The report and its classified annex shall be prepared consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to Europe and NATO

SEC. 1261. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON UNITED STATES DEFENSE POSTURE IN EUROPE FOLLOWING THE FURTHER INVASION OF UKRAINE.

It is the sense of Congress as follows:

(1) The further invasion of Ukraine presents a sea change to the security environment in Europe that requires a long-term shift in the force posture of the United States and its allies, in order to ensure the maintenance of collective deterrence. As General Milley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, recently noted, ''We are witness to the greatest threat to peace and security of Europe and perhaps the world in my 42 years of service in uniform. The Russian invasion of Ukraine is threatening to undermine not only European peace and stability but global peace and stability. . . . We are at a pivot point in the geostrategic history of Europe and perhaps the globe.''.

(2) Adjustments to force posture in Europe must be commensurate to this challenge. Alongside allied investments, it is necessary for the United States to alter its force posture to establish additional permanently stationed and continuous rotational forces along Europe's eastern flank. Given the current conditions, it would be untenable for the United States to seek to revert to United States force levels and positioning present in Europe before Russia's further invasion of Ukraine, to rely solely on allied forces for further force posture enhancements, or adopt a path to transition away from investments in Europe through the European Deterrence Initiative (EDI), except for exceptional cases.

(3) As General Tod Wolters, Commander of U.S. European Command, has stated, investments made through EDI since 2014 have proved essential to the United States ability to respond to the Ukraine crisis, deploying units in 5 days that would have taken as long as 21 days. General Wolters further stated, ''To take an Armored Brigade Combat Team and launch it from the continental United States, and put it on European turf, and have the tanks that comprise that Brigade Combat Team to shoot, move, and communicate and fire on range in one week is an amazing accomplishment. And that was facilitated by those Army Prepositioned Stocks and it was practiced in previous exercises which are part of the EDI fund. I would just say that when we demonstrated to the European community, and to the NATO community, and to the world how well we can shoot, move, and communicate and transition a large force from CONUS to Europe at that pace, it's something that demonstrates the great value of EDI.''.

(4) Past decisions made by the Department of Defense and Congress about prepositioned stocks, mobility, and funding for EDI led directly to this ability to quickly reinforce the area of operations in this crisis, and EDI investments will be crucial for adaptation to the new European security environment. The Department of Defense should continue to strongly support EDI investments with a focus on adapting deterrence to the new security environment and incorporating lessons learned from the conflict in Ukraine, and it should not seek a path to EDI's sunset.

(5) The United States recognizes that strong alliances and partnerships are crucial to the maintenance of United States national and global security. The NATO alliance has grown more robust and more united in response to Russia's aggression in Ukraine. Members of NATO have announced substantial changes in their defense commitments, adopting measures to meet and exceed their Wales Pledge commitments to spend 2 percent of Gross Domestic Product on defense and increasing commitments to NATO battle group and air policing missions, while sending vital defense assistance to Ukraine. Congress commends such members of NATO for their adoption and sustainment of these efforts.

Such commitments are vital to the long-term effort required to maintain deterrence in the European theater. The United States should continue to work with allies on complementary investments to establish in Europe a mature, fully integrated deterrence platform capable of responding to the expanded threat of Russian aggression and supporting NATO allies' ongoing efforts to collectively resist direct and hybrid threats to shared values, interests, and ideals.

(6) The United States should also redouble efforts to assist NATO allies, particularly on Europe's eastern periphery, in modernizing and integrating their defense capabilities taking into account lessons from Russia's war in Ukraine, including efforts to provide artillery, MLRS, MANPADS, air defenses, and other capabilities.

(7) As it reinforces deterrence, the United States should recognize the acute risks now facing allies on Russia's periphery and pursue national security investments and strategies commensurate to the challenge, including additional EDI programs, in the Black Sea, the Baltics, the Arctic, and Central Europe, in order to maintain the credibility of the ''sacred obligation under Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty to defend every inch of NATO territory.''.

(8) Likewise, the United States should keep in mind the particularly significant challenges posed to non-NATO European partners and seek security strategies to continue cooperation and support their sovereign rights, while also pursuing security policies that support stability in areas of substantial malign effort such as the Western Balkans.

(9) The United States continues to recognize the importance of the long-term Baltic Security Initiative assistance plan that the Department of Defense is carrying out under section 333 of title 10, United States Code, and the crucial role that such investments play in deterring Russian aggression in that region.

SEC. 1262. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON NATO MEMBERSHIP FOR FINLAND AND SWEDEN.

It is the sense of Congress that the United States strongly supports membership for Finland and Sweden in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

TITLE XIII—OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Matters Relating to the Indo-Pacific Region

SEC. 1301. MODIFICATION TO ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Section 1202(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended as follows:

(1) In paragraph (5)—

(A) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking ''A summary'' and inserting ''a summary''; and

(ii) by striking ''; and'' at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) the doctrine, capabilities, organization, and operational employment of the People's Liberation Army special operations forces.''.

(2) In paragraph (8), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(F) Special operations capabilities.''.

SEC. 1302. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SOUTH KOREA.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) South Korea continues to be a critical ally of the United States;

(2) the presence of United States Armed Forces in South Korea serves as a strong deterrent against North Korean military aggression and as a critical support platform for national security engagements in the Indo-Pacific region;

(3) the presence of approximately 28,500 members of the United States Armed Forces deployed to South Korea serves not only as a stabilizing force to the Korean peninsula but also as a reassurance to all our allies in the region; and

(4) the United States should continue to—

(A) maintain and strengthen its bilateral relationship with South Korea and with other regional allies such as Japan; and

(B) maintain its existing robust military presence in South Korea to deter aggression against the United States and its allies and partners.

SEC. 1303. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON TAIWAN DEFENSE RELATIONS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8; 22 U.S.C. et seq.) and the Six Assurances provided by the United States to Taiwan in July 1982 are the foundation for United States-Taiwan relations;

(2) as set forth in the Taiwan Relations Act, the United States decision to establish diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China rests upon the expectation that the future of Taiwan will be determined by peaceful means, and that any effort to determine the future of Taiwan by other than peaceful means, including boycotts and embargoes, is of grave concern to the United States;

(3) the increasingly coercive and aggressive behavior of the People's Republic of China toward Taiwan is contrary to the expectation of the peaceful resolution of the future of Taiwan;

(4) as set forth in the Taiwan Relations Act, the capacity to resist any resort to force or other forms of coercion that would jeopardize the security, or the social or economic system, of the people on Taiwan should be maintained;

(5) the United States should continue to support the development of capable, ready, and modern defense forces necessary for Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability, including by—

(A) supporting acquisition by Taiwan of defense articles and services through foreign military sales, direct commercial sales, and industrial cooperation, with an emphasis on capabilities that support the asymmetric defense strategy of Taiwan, including anti- ship, coastal defense, anti-armor, air defense, undersea warfare, advanced command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, and resilient command and control capabilities;

(B) ensuring timely review of and response to requests of Taiwan for defense articles and services;

(C) conducting practical training and military exercises with Taiwan that enable Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self- defense capability, as described in the Taiwan Relations Act;

(D) exchanges between defense officials and officers of the United States and Taiwan at the strategic, policy, and functional levels, consistent with the Taiwan Travel Act (Public Law 115-135; 132 Stat. 341), especially for the purposes of—

(i) enhancing cooperation on defense planning;

(ii) improving the interoperability of the military forces of the United States and Taiwan; and

(iii) improving the reserve force of Taiwan;

(E) identifying improvements in Taiwan's ability to use asymmetric military capabilities to enhance its defensive capabilities, as described in the Taiwan Relations Act; and

(F) expanding cooperation in humanitarian assistance and disaster relief; and

(6) the United States should be committed to the defense of a free and open society in the face of aggressive efforts by the Government of the People's Republic of China to curtail or influence the free exercise of rights and democratic franchise.

SEC. 1304. SENSE OF CONGRESS AND REPORT ON UNITED STATES SECURITY COOPERATION WITH INDIA.

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

(1) should build upon the 2016 designation of India as a Major Defense Partner of the United States by seeking to improve interoperability and actively looking for opportunities for joint military exercises; and

(2) should strengthen security cooperation with India in the Indian Ocean by—

(A) conducting high-end exercises and increasing joint training exercises;

(B) expanding the geographic scope of joint military activities between relevant United States commands and the Indian military in the Western Indian Ocean; and

(C) expanding military training programs and exercises, including humanitarian assistance and disaster relief exercises.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, in coordination with the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command and the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report regarding—

(1) opportunities for deeper defense cooperation with India;

(2) the defense relationship between the Russian Federation and India;

(3) the defense relationship between the People's Republic of China and India; and

(4) the defense relationship between the United States, Australia, Japan, and India.

SEC. 1305. MODIFICATION TO REPORT ON RESOURCING UNITED STATES DEFENSE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION AND REPORT ON ENHANCING DEFENSE COOPERATION WITH ALLIES AND PARTNERS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1251 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended in subsection (d)(1)(B) by amending clause (v) to read as follows:

''(v) An assessment of security cooperation authorities, activities, or resources required to achieve such objectives.''.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the feasibility and advisability of enhancing defense cooperation with allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific region that includes the following:

(1) A description of relevant cooperation between key allies and leading partners in the Indo-Pacific region and the United States during the preceding calendar year, including mutual visits, exercises, training, and equipment opportunities.

(2) An evaluation of the feasibility of enhancing cooperation between key allies and leading partners in the Indo-Pacific region on a range of activities, including—

(A) interoperability and coordination;

(B) disaster and emergency response;

(C) enhancing maritime domain awareness and maritime security;

(D) cyber defense and communications security;

(E) military medical cooperation;

(F) virtual combined exercises and training activities;

(G) advancing programs for United States military advisors to assist in training the active and reserve components of key allies and leading partners in the Indo-Pacific region; and

(H) expanding the activities of the National Guard in the Indo-Pacific region.

(3) Any other matters the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command considers appropriate.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1306. REPORT ON SUPPORT AND SUSTAINMENT FOR CRITICAL CAPABILITIES IN THE AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY OF THE UNITED STATES INDO-PACIFIC COMMAND NECESSARY TO MEET OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN CERTAIN CONFLICTS WITH STRATEGIC COMPETITORS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Transportation Command, the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, and other Federal officials that the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command determines to be appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes the support and sustainment for critical capabilities in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command that are necessary to meet operational requirements in a conflict with a strategic competitor of a duration that exceeds 6 months.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the posture and capabilities of the current strategic force laydown of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, including capabilities such as—

(i) command, control, communications, computers, cyber, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (commonly referred to as ''C5ISR'') assets;

(ii) surface, subsurface, land, air, and space disposition and capabilities;

(iii) strategic long-range precision fires, missile defense, and anti-air capabilities;

(iv) force protection of assets and critical infrastructure;

(v) logistics and sustainment capabilities, including positioning, quantity, and distribution of fuels; and

(vi) munitions required to meet operational requirements.

(B) A detailed assessment of any gaps in the required capabilities described in subparagraph (A) relative to the requirements of the United States Indo-Pacific Command in both steady state and in such a conflict with a strategic competitor, including gaps in any capabilities described in the report required by section 1251(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

(C) An assessment of measures required to mitigate the gaps described in subparagraph (B) before December 31, 2025. The assessment shall include associated costs with enhancing United States, allied, and partner military posture, basing, and sustainment infrastructure in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command to best meet the operational requirements described in subparagraph (A), including in States, territories, and possessions of the United States and regional allies and partners.

(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the term ''strategic competitor'' means a country labeled as a strategic competitor in the ''Summary of the 2018 National Defense Strategy of the United States of America: Sharpening the American Military's Competitive Edge'', issued by the Department of Defense pursuant to section 113 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1307. MODIFICATION TO PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE.

Section 1251(d) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3951) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

''(2) SUBSEQUENT REPORT.—Not later than 15 days after the submission of the report required by paragraph (1) for fiscal year 2024, the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a subsequent report containing a comparison of the specific cost estimates required by items (aa) through (ff) of paragraph (1)(B)(vi)(II) to the funding provided in the budget of the President (submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) for such items for such fiscal year.''.

SEC. 1308. SEIZE THE INITIATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be established in the Department of Defense an initiative, to be known as the ''Seize The Initiative Fund'' (referred to in this section as the ''Fund''), for the use of the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command to increase the ability of covered Armed Forces to respond to contingencies in the Indo-Pacific.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $1,000,000,000 for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2023 for the allowable uses described in subsection (c).

(c) ALLOWABLE USES.—The funds authorized to be appropriated by this section shall be used by the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments, for the following purposes:

(1) Activities to increase the presence of covered Armed Forces west of the international dateline in the United States Indo-Pacific Command area of responsibility.

(2) Activities to improve infrastructure to enhance the responsiveness of covered Armed Forces west of the international dateline in the United States Indo-Pacific Command area of responsibility.

(3) Activities to enhance prepositioning in the United States Indo-Pacific Command area of responsibility of equipment of covered Armed Forces.

(4) Activities to enhance contingency response in the United States Indo-Pacific Command area of responsibility.

(d) INITIAL PLAN REQUIRED.—The Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command shall, within 180 days of the enactment of this act, provide the congressional defense committees with a plan to use funds authorized pursuant to this section. Such plan, to the extent practicable, shall be consistent with other plans required to be produced by the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command, including under section 1242 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1978).

(e) COVERED ARMED FORCES.—In this section, the term ''covered Armed Force'' means the following forces of the United States:

(1) The Army.

(2) The Navy.

(3) The Marine Corps.

(4) The Air Force.

(5) The Space Force.

SEC. 1309. MODIFICATION TO CHINA MILITARY POWER REPORT.

Section 1202(b)(7)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating clauses (ii) and (iii) as clauses (iii) and (iv), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after clause (i) the following:

''(ii) the Middle East and North Africa, especially with respect to Iran and China's relationship with Iranian proxies such as Hezbollah in Lebanon, the Houthis (''Ansar Allah'') in Yemen, the Assad regime in Syria, and Iranian-backed militias in Iraq;''.

SEC. 1310. MODIFICATIONS TO PUBLIC REPORTING OF CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES OPERATING IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1260H(c) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by adding at the end the following sentence: ''The Secretary of Defense shall also consider information related to a Chinese military company operating directly or indirectly in the United States or any of its territories and possessions that is provided jointly by the chairperson and ranking member of each of the congressional defense committees in making such determinations.''.

(b) DETERMINATION PROMPTED BY JOINT SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION.—Section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) (as amended) the following:

''(d) DETERMINATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after receiving information described in the second sentence of subsection (c) with respect to an entity, the Secretary of Defense shall—

''(1) determine if that entity meets the criteria for inclusion on the list required under subsection (b); and

''(2) submit an unclassified report, without any designation relating to dissemination control, to the chairperson and ranking member of the committee that provided the information with respect to such determination, including whether the Secretary intends to list such entity publicly.''.

SEC. 1311. REPORTING ON INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION DOMICILED IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA THAT PROVIDE SUPPORT TO THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY.

(a) DETERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, shall identify each entity that is an institution of higher education domiciled in the People's Republic of China that provides support to the People's Liberation Army.

(2) FACTORS.—In making a determination under paragraph (1) with respect to an entity, the Secretary shall consider the following factors:

(A) Involvement in the implementation of the military-civil fusion strategy of China.

(B) Participation in the defense industrial base of China.

(C) Affiliation with the Chinese State Administration for Science, Technology, and Industry for the National Defense.

(D) Funding received from any organization subordinate to the Central Military Commission of the Chinese Communist Party.

(E) Relationship with any security, defense, police, or within the Government of China or the Chinese Communist Party.

(F) Any other factor the Secretary determines is appropriate.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2023, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of each entity identified pursuant to subsection (a) in classified and unclassified forms, and shall include in such submission, as applicable, an explanation of any entities deleted from such list with respect to a prior list.

(2) CONCURRENT PUBLICATION.—Concurrent with the submission of each list described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall publish the unclassified portion of such list in the Federal Register.

(3) ONGOING REVISIONS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, shall make additions or deletions to the most recent list submitted under paragraph (1) on an ongoing basis based on the latest information available.

(4) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(c) PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''People's Liberation Army'' means the land, naval, and air military services, the People's Armed Police, the Strategic Support Force, the Rocket Force, and any other related security element within the Government of China or the Chinese Communist Party that the Secretary determines is appropriate.

SEC. 1312. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON INVITING TAIWAN TO THE RIM OF THE PACIFIC EXERCISE.

It is the sense of Congress that the naval forces of Taiwan should be invited to participate in the Rim of the Pacific exercise conducted in 2024.

SEC. 1313. JOINT EXERCISES WITH TAIWAN.

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

(1) joint military exercises with Taiwan are an important component of improving military readiness and joint operability of both countries;

(2) the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command, and other commands in the United States Indo-Pacific Command area of responsibility, already possess the legal authority to carry out such exercises; and

(3) the United States should better use existing authorities to improve the readiness and joint operability of United States and Taiwanese forces.

(b) AUTHORITY RECOGNIZED.—The Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command is authorized to carry out military exercises with Taiwan that—

(1) include multiple warfare domains and make extensive use of military common operations network used by United States, allied, and Taiwanese forces;

(2) to the maximum extent practical, incorporate the cooperation of 2 or more combatant and subordinate unified commands; and

(3) present a complex military problem and include a force presentation of a strategic competitor.

Subtitle B—Other Matters Relating to Foreign Nations

SEC. 1331. SUPPORT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FOR IRREGULAR WARFARE.

(a) CODIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 127c a new section 127d consisting of—

(A) a heading as follows:

''§ 127d. Support of special operations for irregular warfare''; and

(B) a text consisting of the text of subsections (a) through (i) of section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1639).

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 127c the following new item:

''127d. Support of special operations for irregular warfare.''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF DOLLAR AMOUNT.—Section 127d of title 10, United States Code, as so amended, is further amended in subsection (a) by striking ''$15,000,000'' and inserting ''$25,000,000''.

(c) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 is repealed.

SEC. 1332. PERMANENT EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PAYMENTS TO REDRESS INJURY AND LOSS.

Section 1213(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2731 note) is amended by striking ''During'' and all that follows through ''December 31, 2023, not'' and inserting ''Not''.

SEC. 1333. EXTENSION OF UNITED STATES-ISRAEL COOPERATION TO COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS.

Section 1278(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1702; 22 U.S.C. 8606 note) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2024'' and inserting ''December 31, 2026''.

SEC. 1334. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF UNITED STATES-ISRAEL COOPERATION TO COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH CAPABILITIES TO COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 1278 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1702; 22 U.S.C. 8606 note) is amended in the first sentence by inserting after ''to establish capabilities for countering unmanned aerial systems'' the following '', including directed energy capabilities,''.

(b) SUPPORT IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROGRAM.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)(B), by inserting at the end before the period the following: '', including directed energy capabilities''; and

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking ''$25,000,000'' and inserting ''$40,000,000''.

(c) SUNSET.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended by striking ''December 31, 2024'' and inserting ''December 31, 2026''.

SEC. 1335. MODIFICATION TO INITIATIVE TO SUPPORT PROTECTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY ACADEMIC RESEARCHERS FROM UNDUE INFLUENCE AND OTHER SECURITY THREATS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Clause (iii) of section 1286(c)(8)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note; Public Law 115–232) is amended—

(1) in subclause (I), by striking ''or'' at the end; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(III) to provide documented support to a defense or an intelligence agency of the applicable country; or''.

(b) PROHIBITION ON FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 or any subsequent fiscal year for the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation may be provided to an entity that maintains a contract between the entity and a Chinese or Russian academic institution identified on the list developed under section 1286(c)(8)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 by reason of meeting the requirements of clause (ii) or (iii) (as amended by subsection (a)) of such section.

(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition on funds under this subsection with respect to an entity if the Secretary determines that such a waiver is appropriate.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

SEC. 1401. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2023 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for providing capital for working capital and revolving funds, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1402. CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2023 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

(b) USE.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a) are authorized for—

(1) the destruction of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521); and

(2) the destruction of chemical warfare materiel of the United States that is not covered by section 1412 of such Act.

SEC. 1403. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2023 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1404. DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2023 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1405. DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2023 for the Defense Health Program for use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for providing for the health of eligible beneficiaries, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 1411. AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO JOINT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITY DEMONSTRATION FUND FOR CAPTAIN JAMES A. LOVELL HEALTH CARE CENTER, ILLINOIS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated for section 1405 and available for the Defense Health Program for operation and maintenance, $168,000,000 may be transferred by the Secretary of Defense to the Joint Department of Defense–Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund established by subsection (a)(1) of section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2571). For purposes of subsection (a)(2) of such section 1704, any funds so transferred shall be treated as amounts authorized and appropriated specifically for the purpose of such a transfer.

(b) USE OF TRANSFERRED FUNDS.—For the purposes of subsection (b) of such section 1704, facility operations for which funds transferred under subsection (a) may be used are operations of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center, consisting of the North Chicago Veterans Affairs Medical Center, the Navy Ambulatory Care Center, and supporting facilities designated as a combined Federal medical facility under an operational agreement covered by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4500).

SEC. 1412. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2023 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of $152,360,000 of which—

(1) $75,360,000 is for operation, maintenance, construction and renovation; and

(2) $77,000,000 is for major construction.

SEC. 1413. STUDY AND PILOT PROGRAM ON SEMICONDUCTORS AND THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) conduct a study on the strategic materials required by the Department of Defense to execute the operational plans of the Department in a conflict with a strategic competitor lasting not less than six months; and

(B) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on such study.

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

(A) A description of the specific number and type of semiconductors for key systems and munitions, delineated by technical specifications, performance requirements, and end-use applications, that the Department of Defense requires to execute and sustain the operational plans of the Department during a conflict with a strategic competitor in the Indo-Pacific for not less than six months.

(B) A description of any supply chain vulnerabilities or choke points, including from sole sources of supply or geographic proximity to strategic competitors, involving the critical minerals and strategic raw materials (including chemicals) required to produce the semiconductors described in subparagraph (A).

(C) A description of any supply chain vulnerabilities or choke points, including from sole sources, geographic proximity to strategic competitors, or legacy technology, involving the manufacturing equipment required for each step in the manufacturing process from the raw materials described in subparagraph (B) to the finished and operational semiconductor chip described in subparagraph (A), and an identification of potential secure sources of supply or manufacturing involving the United States, allied, or partner nations.

(D) An analysis of the ability of the Department of Defense and private industry, as appropriate, to procure the semiconductors described in subparagraph (A) and mitigate the vulnerabilities identified in subparagraphs (B) and (C), during a conflict with a strategic competitor in the Indo-Pacific lasting not less than six months, along with associated recommendations, any additional necessary authorities to carry out such recommendations, and the cost of each recommendation.

(E) A feasibility assessment, expected cost, and recommendations for acquiring strategic materials for the National Defense Stockpile.

(F) A description of options to finance the cost of the recommendations described in subparagraph (D).

(G) The anticipated annual cost, through fiscal year 2028, of a pilot program to acquire for the National Defense Stockpile the highest priority strategic materials.

(b) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Upon the submission of the report under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to, subject to the availability of appropriations, acquire for the National Defense Stockpile the highest priority strategic materials identified in such report.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the establishment of the pilot program described in this subsection, and annually thereafter until the date described in paragraph (3), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status and effects of the pilot program.

(3) TERMINATION.—The pilot program established under this subsection shall terminate on September 30, 2028.

(c) STRATEGIC MATERIALS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''strategic materials'' means—

(1) semiconductors described in subsection (a)(2)(A);

(2) critical minerals and strategic raw materials described in subsection (a)(2)(B); and

(3) manufacturing equipment described in paragraph (2)(C).

SEC. 1414. RESTORING ESSENTIAL ENERGY AND SECURITY HOLDINGS ONSHORE FOR RARE EARTHS.

(a) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated for the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund by section 4501, the National Defense Stockpile Manager may use up to $253,500,000 for acquisition of the following materials determined to be strategic and critical materials required to meet the defense, industrial, and essential civilian needs of the United States:

(1) Neodymium oxide, praseodymium oxide, and neodymium iron boron (NdFeB) magnet block.

(2) Titanium.

(3) Energetic materials.

(4) Iso-molded graphite.

(5) Grain-oriented electric steel.

(6) Tire cord steel.

(7) Cadmium zinc telluride.

(b) COMPLIANCE WITH STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS STOCK PILING ACT.—Any acquisition using funds appropriated pursuant to this section shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98 et seq.).

(c) DISCLOSURES CONCERNING RARE EARTH ELEMENTS AND COVERED CRITICAL MINERALS BY CONTRACTORS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Beginning on the date that is 30 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall require that any contractor that provides to the Department of Defense a system with a permanent magnet that contains rare earth elements or covered critical minerals to disclose in a classified form, along with delivery of the system, the provenance of the magnet.

(2) ELEMENTS.—A disclosure under paragraph (1) shall include an identification of the country or countries in which—

(A) any rare earth elements and covered critical minerals used in the magnet were mined;

(B) such elements and minerals were refined into oxides;

(C) such elements and minerals were made into metals and alloys; and

(D) the magnet was sintered or bonded and magnetized.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION OF SUPPLY CHAIN TRACKING SYSTEM.—If a contractor cannot make the disclosure required by paragraph (1) with respect to a system described in that paragraph, the Secretary shall require the contractor to establish and implement a supply chain tracking system in order to make the disclosure not later than 180 days after providing the system to the Department of Defense.

(4) WAIVERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may waive a requirement under paragraph (1) or (3) with respect to a system described in paragraph (1) for a period of not more than 180 days if the Secretary certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(i) the continued procurement of the system is necessary to meet the demands of a national emergency declared under section 201 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1621); or

(ii) the contractor cannot currently make the disclosure required by paragraph (1) but is making significant efforts to comply with the requirements of that paragraph.

(B) WAIVER RENEWALS.—The Secretary—

(i) may renew a waiver under subparagraph (A)(i) as many times as the Secretary considers appropriate; and

(ii) may not renew a waiver under subparagraph (A)(ii) more than twice.

(5) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the submission of each report required by subsection (e)(3), the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing that includes—

(A) a summary of the disclosures made under this subsection;

(B) an assessment of the extent of reliance by the United States on foreign countries, and especially countries that are not allies of the United States, for rare earth elements and covered critical minerals;

(C) a determination with respect to which systems described in paragraph (1) are of the greatest concern for interruptions of supply chains with respect to rare earth elements and covered critical minerals; and

(D) any suggestions for legislation or funding that would mitigate security gaps in such supply chains.

(d) EXPANSION OF RESTRICTIONS ON PROCUREMENT OF MILITARY AND DUAL-USE TECHNOLOGIES BY CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES.—Section 1211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (10 U.S.C. 4651 note pre c.) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''COMMUNIST CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES'' and inserting ''CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES'';

(2) in subsection (a), by inserting after ''military company'' the following: '', any Chinese military company, or any Non-SDN Chinese military-industrial complex company'';

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

''(b) GOODS AND SERVICES COVERED.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a), and except as provided in paragraph (2), the goods and services described in this subsection are goods and services—

''(A) on the munitions list of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations; or

''(B) on the Commerce Control List that—

''(i) are classified in the 600 series; or

''(ii) contain rare earth elements or covered critical minerals.

''(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Goods and services described in this subsection do not include goods or services procured—

''(A) in connection with a visit by a vessel or an aircraft of the United States Armed Forces to the People's Republic of China;

''(B) for testing purposes; or

''(C) for purposes of gathering intelligence.'';

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking paragraph (3);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as paragraphs (3) and (6), respectively;

(C) by inserting before paragraph (3), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), the following:

''(1) The term 'Chinese military company' has the meaning given that term by section 1260H(d)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

''(2) The term 'Commerce Control List' means the list maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security and set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations.''; and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (3), as so redesignated, the following:

''(4) The term 'covered critical mineral' means—

''(A) antimony;

''(B) beryllium;

''(C) cobalt;

''(D) graphite;

''(E) lithium;

''(F) manganese;

''(G) nickel;

''(H) tantalum;

''(I) tungsten; or

''(J) vanadium.

''(5) The term 'Export Administration Regulations' has the meaning given that term in section 1742 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801).''; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

''(7) The term 'Non-SDN Chinese military-industrial complex company' means any entity on the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List—

''(A) established pursuant to Executive Order 13959 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to addressing the threat from securities investments that finance Communist Chinese military companies), as amended before, on, or after the date of the enactment of the Restoring Essential Energy and Security Holdings Onshore for Rare Earths Act of 2022; and

''(B) maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

''(8) The term 'rare earth element' means—

''(A) cerium;

''(B) dysprosium;

''(C) erbium;

''(D) europium;

''(E) gadolinium;

''(F) holmium;

''(G) lanthanum;

''(H) lutetium;

''(I) neodymium;

''(J) praseodymium;

''(K) promethium;

''(L) samarium;

''(M) scandium;

''(N) terbium;

''(O) thulium;

''(P) ytterbium; or

''(Q) yttrium.''.

(e) REVIEW OF COMPLIANCE WITH CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and periodically thereafter until the termination date specified in paragraph (5), the Comptroller General of the United States shall assess the extent of the efforts of the Department of Defense to comply with the requirements of—

(A) subsection (c);

(B) section 1211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006, as amended by subsection (d) of this section; and

(C) section 4872 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General shall periodically, until the termination date specified in paragraph (5), provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the results of the assessments conducted under paragraph (1) that includes an assessment of—

(A) the inclusion by the Department of Defense of necessary contracting clauses in relevant contracts to meet the requirements described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (1); and

(B) the efforts of the Department of Defense to assess the compliance of contractors with such clauses.

(3) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General shall, not less frequently than every 2 years until the termination date specified in paragraph (5), submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the results of the assessments conducted under paragraph (1) that includes an assessment of—

(A) the inclusion by the Department of Defense of necessary contracting clauses in relevant contracts to meet the requirements described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (1); and

(B) the efforts of the Department of Defense to assess the compliance of contractors with such clauses.

(4) REFERRAL.—If, in conducting an assessment under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General determines that a contractor has failed to comply with any of the requirements described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (1), the relevant Inspectors General, or other enforcement agencies, as appropriate, for further examination and possible enforcement actions.

(5) TERMINATION.—The requirements of this subsection shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''covered critical minerals'' and ''rare earth element'' have the meanings given to such terms in section 1211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (10 U.S.C. 4651 note prec.).

Subtitle C—Homeland Acceleration of Recovering Deposits and Renewing Onshore Critical Keystones

SEC. 1421. AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE MATERIALS FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TO ADDRESS SHORTFALLS.

(a) MODIFICATION OF ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—Section 5 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the first sentence, by inserting ''under the authority of paragraph (3) or'' after ''Except for acquisitions made''; and

(ii) in the second sentence, by striking ''for such acquisition'' and inserting ''for any acquisition of materials under this Act'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''any such transaction'' and inserting ''any transaction''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) From amounts appropriated after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the National Defense Stockpile Manager may acquire materials determined to be strategic and critical under section 3(a) without regard to the requirement of the first sentence of paragraph (1) if the Stockpile Manager determines there is a shortfall of such materials in the stockpile.''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''to carry out the purposes for which appropriated for a period of two fiscal years, if so provided in appropriation Acts'' and inserting ''until expended, unless otherwise provided in appropriations Acts''.

(b) CLARIFICATION THAT STOCKPILE MAY NOT BE USED FOR BUDGETARY PURPOSES.—Section 2(c) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98a(c)) is amended by striking ''is not to be used'' and inserting ''shall not be used''.

(c) ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—Section 11 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h–2) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c)(1) Not later than 30 days after submitting a report required by subsection (a), the National Defense Stockpile Manager shall brief the committees specified in paragraph (2) on the state of the stockpile and the acquisitions intended to be made within the next fiscal year.

''(2) The committees specified in this paragraph are—

''(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

''(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.''.

SEC. 1422. REPORT ON MODIFICATIONS TO THE NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate a report on the benefits and risks of potential legislative proposals to increase the availability of strategic and critical materials that are, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, sourced primarily from the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation.

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

(1) The implications of modifying the term ''domestic source'' for purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) to ''domestic and allied source'' and including in the definition of such term business concerns in other countries, including, but not limited to, Canada, the United Kingdom, and Australia.

(2) The benefits of facilitating more effective integration of the national technology and industrial base with the technology and industrial bases of countries that are allies or partners of the United States with respect to technology transfer, socioeconomic procurement requirements, and export controls.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be in an unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.—The term ''national technology and industrial base'' has the meaning given that term in section 4801 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS.—The term ''strategic and critical materials'' has the meaning given that term in section 12 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h–3).

TITLE XV—CYBER AND INFORMATION OPERATIONS MATTERS

Subtitle A—Cyber Matters

SEC. 1501. IMPROVEMENTS TO PRINCIPAL CYBER ADVISORS.

(a) CERTIFICATION AUTHORITY FOR CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS.—Subsection (c) of section 932 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) BUDGET CERTIFICATION.—Not later than January 31 of the year preceding each fiscal year for which a budget is proposed, the Principal Cyber Advisor shall certify to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees the adequacy of the portions of that budget regarding cyberspace activities not covered by the review of the Chief Information Officer under section 142(b)(2) of this title.''.

(b) CODIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL CYBER ADVISORS.—

(1) TITLE 10.—Chapter 19 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 392 the following new section (and conforming the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter accordingly):

''§ 392a. Principal Cyber Advisors''.

(2) PRINCIPAL CYBER ADVISOR TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—Subsection (c) of section 932 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note), as amended by subsection (a), is—

(A) transferred to section 392a of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1);

(B) redesignated as subsection (a); and

(C) amended in the subsection heading by inserting ''TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE'' after ''ADVISOR''.

(3) DEPUTY CYBER ADVISOR.—Section 905 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 391 note) is—

(A) transferred to chapter 19 of title 10, United States Code, designated as subsection (b) of section 392a, as added by paragraph (1), and redesignating each subordinate provision and the margins thereof accordingly; and

(B) amended—

(i) by striking ''this subsection'' each place it appears and inserting ''this paragraph''; and

(ii) by striking ''subsection (a)'' each place it appears and inserting ''paragraph (1)''.

(4) PRINCIPAL CYBER ADVISORS TO SECRETARIES OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—Section 1657 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 391 note) is—

(A) transferred to chapter 19 of title 10, United States Code, designated as subsection (c) of section 392a, as added by paragraph (1), and redesignating each subordinate provision and the margins thereof accordingly; and

(B) amended—

(i) by striking ''subparagraph (B)'' and inserting ''clause (ii)'';

(ii) by striking ''paragraph (1)'' each place it appears and inserting ''subparagraph (A)'';

(iii) by striking ''paragraph (2)'' each place it appears and inserting ''subparagraph (B)'';

(iv) by striking ''subsection (a)(1)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)(A)'';

(v) by striking ''subsection (a)'' each place it appears and inserting ''paragraph (1)'';

(vi) by striking ''subsection (b)'' each place it appears and inserting ''paragraph (2)''; and

(vii) by striking paragraph (6) (as redesignated pursuant to subparagraph (A)).

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TITLE 10.—Section 167b(d)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''to the Secretary of Defense under section 392a(a) of this title'' after ''Principal Cyber Advisor''.

(2) FY22 NDAA.—Section 1528(e)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended by striking ''section 1657(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 391 note)'' and inserting ''section 392a(c)(4) of title 10, United States Code''.

(3) FY17 NDAA.—Section 1643(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended by striking ''The Principal Cyber Advisor, acting through the cross-functional team established by section 932(c)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note)'' and inserting ''The Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense, acting through the cross-functional team under section 392a(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code,''.

SEC. 1502. MODIFICATION OF OFFICE OF PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR STRATEGIC CYBERSECURITY PROGRAM.

Paragraph (2) of section 1640(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(2) OFFICE OF PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall designate a principal staff assistant from within the Office of the Secretary of Defense whose office shall serve as the office of primary responsibility for the Program, providing policy, direction, and oversight regarding the execution of the responsibilities of the program manager described in paragraph (5).''.

SEC. 1503. ESTABLISHMENT OF CYBER OPERATIONS DESIGNATOR AND RATING FOR THE NAVY.

(a) MILITARY CAREER DESIGNATOR.—

(1) OFFICERS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Chief of Naval Operations, shall establish and use a cyber warfare operations designator for officers and warrant officers, which shall be a separate designator from the cryptologic warfare officer designator.

(2) ENLISTED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Chief, shall establish and use a cyber warfare rating for enlisted personnel, which shall be a separate rating from the cryptologic technician enlisted rating.

(b) PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning June 1, 2024, the Secretary may not assign a member of the Navy to a billet within the core work roles at teams or components within the cyber mission force if such member—

(A) has a designator of cryptologic warfare, intelligence, or information professional; or

(B) has a rating of cryptologic technician, intelligence specialist, or information systems technician.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to a member of the Navy who is assigned to a billet described in such paragraph under orders issued before June 1, 2024.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate a report certifying whether the following actions have been carried out (including detailed explanations):

(1) The Secretary establishing cyberspace operations as a military discipline that is a community separate from the information warfare community.

(2) The Chief of Naval Operations identifying who in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations will serve as the resource manager and who will be responsible for staffing and training with respect to the designator and rating established under subsection (a).

(3) The Secretary establishing a training pipeline for the designator and rating established under subsection (a) that is aligned with the requirements and standards established by the Commander of the United States Cyber Command.

(4) The Secretary establishing a funding profile detailing with requisite investments toward the training requirements, requisite courses, and costs associated with the designator and rating established under subsection (a) for the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

(5) The Secretary establishing an inventory of all flag officer positions with direct leadership or executive direction over the designator and rating established under subsection (a), including with respect to—

(A) the United States Cyber Command;

(B) the Fleet Cyber Command;

(C) Joint Forces Headquarters-Cyber, Navy;

(D) 10th Fleet;

(E) The Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Information Warfare and the Director of Naval Intelligence; and

(F) Naval Information Forces.

(6) The Secretary establishing an implementation plan, including timelines and procedures, for filling the positions within the cyber mission force for which the Secretary is responsible.

(7) Any anticipated changes to the end-strength of the Navy by reason of establishing the designator and rating under subsection (a).

(d) DETERMINATION BY CYBER COMMAND.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report under subsection (c), the Commander of United States Cyber Command shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate a determination with respect to whether the matters contained in the report satisfy the requirements of the United States Cyber Command.

SEC. 1504. CYBER THREAT INFORMATION COLLABORATION ENVIRONMENT PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, pursuant to the requirements established by the Cyber Threat Data Interoperability Council under subsection (c), the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, in consultation with the Director of the National Security Agency, shall develop an information collaboration environment consisting of a digital environment containing technical tools for information analytics and a portal through which relevant parties may submit and automate information inputs and access the environment to enable interoperable data flow that enables Federal and non-Federal entities to identify, mitigate, and prevent malicious cyber activity by—

(1) providing access to appropriate and operationally relevant data from unclassified and classified information about cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats, as well as malware forensics and data from network sensor programs or network-monitoring programs, on a platform that enables querying and analysis;

(2) enabling cross-correlation of data on cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats at the speed and scale necessary for rapid detection and identification;

(3) facilitating a comprehensive understanding of cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats; and

(4) facilitating collaborative analysis between the Federal Government and public and private sector critical infrastructure entities and information sharing and analysis organizations.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF INFORMATION COLLABORATION ENVIRONMENT.—

(1) EVALUATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, in coordination with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, shall—

(A) identify existing Federal sources of classified and unclassified information on cybersecurity threats;

(B) evaluate current programs, applications, or platforms intended to detect, identify, analyze, and monitor cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats;

(C) consult with public and private sector critical infrastructure entities to identify public and private critical infrastructure cyber threat capabilities, needs, and gaps; and

(D) identify existing tools, capabilities, and systems that may be adapted to achieve the purposes of the information collaboration environment developed pursuant to subsection (a) to maximize return on investment and minimize cost.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after completing the evaluation required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, in consultation with the Director of the National Security Agency, shall achieve initial operating capability of the information collaboration environment developed pursuant to subsection (a).

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The information collaboration environment and the technical tools for information analytics under subsection (a) shall—

(i) operate in a manner consistent with relevant privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties policies and protections, including such policies and protections established pursuant to section 1016 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (6 U.S.C. 485);

(ii) reflect the requirements set forth by the Cyber Threat Data Interoperability Council under subsection (c);

(iii) enable integration of current applications, platforms, data, and information, including classified information, in a manner that supports the voluntary integration of unclassified and classified information on cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats;

(iv) incorporate tools to manage access to classified and unclassified data, as appropriate, for appropriate individuals who have the security clearance necessary to access the highest level of classified data included in the environment;

(v) ensure accessibility by Federal entities that the Secretary of Homeland Security, in

consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Defense, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, determines appropriate;

(vi) allow for access by public and private sector critical infrastructure entities and other private sector partners, at the discretion of the Secretary of Homeland Security and after consulting the appropriate Sector Risk Management Agency;

(vii) deploy analytic tools across classification levels to leverage all relevant data sets, as appropriate;

(viii) identify tools and analytical software that can be applied and shared to manipulate, transform, and display data and other identified needs; and

(ix) anticipate the integration of new technologies and data streams, including data from network sensor programs or network-monitoring programs deployed in support of non-Federal entities.

(C) ACCESS CONTROLS.—The owner of any data shared in the information collaboration environment shall have the authority to set and maintain access controls for such data and may restrict access to any particular data asset for any purpose, including for the purpose of protecting intelligence sources and methods from unauthorized disclosure in accordance with section 102A(i) of the National Security Act (50 U.S.C. 3024(i)).

(3) ANNUAL REPORT REQUIREMENT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION, EXECUTION, AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROGRAM.—

(A) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the National Cyber Director and appropriate congressional committees a report that details—

(i) Federal Government participation in the information collaboration environment, including the Federal entities participating in the environment and the categories of information shared by Federal entities into the environment;

(ii) non-Federal entities' participation in the information collaboration environment, including the non-Federal entities participating in the environment and the categories of information shared by non-Federal entities into the environment;

(iii) the impact of the information collaboration environment on positive security outcomes for the Federal Government and non-Federal entities;

(iv) barriers identified to fully realizing the benefit of the information collaboration environment for both the Federal Government and non-Federal entities;

(v) additional authorities or resources necessary to successfully execute the information collaboration environment; and

(vi) identified shortcomings or risks to data security and privacy, and the steps necessary to improve the mitigation of such shortcomings or risks.

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

(4) COLLABORATION BY NSA.—Any actions taken by the Director of the National Security Agency to assist in building or maintaining the information collaboration environment developed pursuant to subsection (a)—

(A) shall be carried out using amounts authorized to be appropriated to the National Security Agency for the Information Systems Security program; and

(B) may not be carried out using amounts made available under the National Intelligence Program.

(c) CYBER THREAT DATA INTEROPERABILITY COUNCIL.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established an interagency council, to be known as the ''Cyber Threat Data Interoperability Council'' (in this subsection referred to as the ''council''), chaired by the National Cyber Director, to establish data interoperability requirements for data streams to be accessed in the information collaboration environment.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT DATE.—The council shall commence the activities under this subsection by not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) PRINCIPAL MEMBERS.—In addition to the National Cyber Director, the council shall have as its principal members the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Defense, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(B) ADDITIONAL FEDERAL MEMBERS.—Based on recommendations submitted by the principal members, the National Cyber Director shall identify and appoint council members from Federal entities that oversee programs that generate, collect, disseminate, or analyze data or information related to cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats.

(C) ADVISORY MEMBERS.—The National Cyber Director shall identify and appoint advisory members from non-Federal entities that shall advise the council based on recommendations submitted by the principal members.

(4) DATA STREAMS.—The council shall identify, designate, and periodically update programs that shall participate in or be interoperable with the information collaboration environment, which may include—

(A) network-monitoring and intrusion detection programs;

(B) cyber threat indicator sharing programs;

(C) certain network sensor programs or network-monitoring programs;

(D) incident response and cybersecurity technical assistance programs; or

(E) malware forensics and reverse-engineering programs.

(5) DATA PRIVACY.—

(A) REQUIREMENT.—The council shall establish a committee to establish procedures and data governance structures, as necessary, to protect data shared in the information collaboration environment, comply with Federal regulations and statutes, and respect existing consent agreements with public and private sector critical infrastructure entities that apply to critical infrastructure information.

(B) MEMBERSHIP.—The committee shall be comprised of—

(i) the senior official for privacy of the Office of Management and Budget, who shall serve as the chair of the committee; and

(ii) privacy officers from the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Defense, the Department of Justice, and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

(6) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed as changing existing ownership or protection of, or policies and processes for access to, agency data.

(d) NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEMS.—Nothing in this section shall apply to a national security system, or to cybersecurity threat intelligence related to such systems, without the consent of the owner and operator of the system.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(A) The Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(B) The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) The term ''critical infrastructure information'' has the meaning given such term in section 2222 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 671).

(3) The term ''cyber threat indicator'' has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501).

(4) The term ''cybersecurity threat'' has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501).

(5) The term ''data asset'' has the meaning given such term in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.

(6) The term ''environment'' means the information collaboration environment established under subsection (a).

(7) The term ''information sharing and analysis organization'' has the meaning given such term in section 2222 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 671).

(8) The term ''intelligence community'' has the meaning given such term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

(9) The term ''national security system'' has the meaning given such term in section 3552 of title 44, United States Code.

(10) The term ''non-Federal entity'' has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501).

(11) The term ''Sector Risk Management Agency'' has the meaning given such term in section 2201 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651).

SEC. 1505. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ENTERPRISE-WIDE PROCUREMENT OF CYBER DATA PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.

Section 1521 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(5), by inserting '', including the use of artificial intelligence-based endpoint security that prevents cyber attacks and does not require constant internet connectivity to function,'' after ''services''; and

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting '', including by enhancing the security of the software supply chain of the Department'' after ''best interests of the Department''.

SEC. 1506. CYBERSECURITY OF MILITARY STANDARDS FOR DATA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No later than 270 days after enactment of this act, the principal staff assistant designated with primary responsibility for the Strategic Cybersecurity Program of the Department of Defense pursuant to paragraph (2) of section 1640(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note), as amended by section 1502 of this Act, shall conduct a comprehensive review of Military Standard 1553 (in this section referred to as ''MIL–STD–1553''). At the discretion of the Secretary of Defense, the review required under this subsection may include reviews of additional serial data standards beyond MIL–STD–1553.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) An identification of programs and weapon systems currently employing MIL–STD–1553 and other serial data standards, as appropriate, across the Department of Defense, the military departments, and components, with notations for any programs previously assessed by the Strategic Cybersecurity Program.

(2) An evaluation of, and inventory for, the vulnerabilities to MIL–STD–1553 and other serial data standards, as appropriate.

(3) An inventory of potential commercial- and Government-sourced mitigations and solutions, either in use or available to program offices.

(4) An assessment of potential changes to address identified vulnerabilities to MIL–STD–1553 and other serial data standards, as appropriate.

(c) DETERMINATION.—Based on the findings of the review required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall determine whether to revise or update MIL–STD–1553 and other serial data standards, as appropriate.

(d) GUIDANCE.—Subsequent to the completion of the review required under subsection (a), the

head of the Strategic Cybersecurity Program shall issue guidance across the Department for program managers involved in procuring weapon systems that use MIL–STD–1553 and other serial data standards, as appropriate. The guidance shall include information related to the potential threats to MIL–STD–1553, available mitigations and solutions, and technical resources for program managers to use in addressing issues with MIL–STD–1553 and other data serial standards, as appropriate.

(e) COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.—Subject to the findings for the review required under subsection (a), the senior official identified pursuant to section 1647(j) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) for a military department and the service acquisition executive (as such term is defined in section 101(10) of title 10, United States Code) shall, if applicable, issue a certification that mitigations identified by the Strategic Cybersecurity Program for assessed weapons systems have been applied and corrected. Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, such senior official and the service acquisition executive shall submit to the congressional defense committees such assessment.

(f) TEST AND EVALUATION.—The Director of Operational Test and Evaluation may include evaluations of MIL–STD–1553 and other serial data standards, as appropriate, in reports required to be provided to the congressional defense committees pursuant to law.

(g) REPORT.—Not later than 45 days after completion of the review required under subsection (a), the head of the Strategic Cybersecurity Program shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a report on the review required under subsection (a); and

(2) a copy of the guidance required under subsection (d).

Subtitle B—Information Operations

SEC. 1511. MILITARY OPERATIONS IN INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT: AUTHORITY AND NOTIFICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 19 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 397 the following new section (and conforming the table of contents at the beginning of such chapter accordingly):

''§ 398. Military operations in information environment: authority and notification requirements

''(d) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall promptly submit to the appropriate congressional committees notice in writing of any clandestine military operation in the information environment conducted under this title no later than 48 hours following such operation.

''(2)(A) The Secretary shall establish and submit to the appropriate congressional committees procedures for complying with the requirements of paragraph (1). The Secretary shall promptly notify the appropriate congressional committees in writing of any changes to such procedures at least 14 days prior to the adoption of any such changes.

''(B) The appropriate congressional committees shall ensure that committee procedures designed to protect from unauthorized disclosure classified information relating to national security of the United States are sufficient to protect the information that is submitted to the committees pursuant to this section.

''(C) In the event of an unauthorized disclosure of a clandestine military operation in the information environment covered by this section, the Secretary shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that the appropriate congressional committees are notified immediately of the clandestine military operation in the information environment concerned. The notification under this paragraph may be verbal or written, but in the event of a verbal notification a written notification shall be provided by not later than 48 hours after the provision of the verbal notification.

''(e) PROHIBITION.—No clandestine military operation in the information environment may be conducted which is intended to influence United States political processes, public opinion, policies, or media.''.

(b) TRANSFER.—Section 1631 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1741) is amended as follows:

(1) Subsections (b), (c), and (d) are—

(A) transferred to section 398 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section;

(B) inserted before subsection (b) of such section 398; and

(C) redesignated as subsections (a), (b), and (c), respectively.

(2) Subsection (e) is—

(A) transferred to such section 398;

(B) inserted after subsection (e) of such section; and

(C) redesignated as subsection (f).

(3) Subsection (i) is—

(A) transferred to such section 398;

(B) inserted after subsection (f) of such section; and

(C) redesignated as subsection (g).

(c) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—Subsection (c) of section 398 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section and designated by subsection (b), is amended by striking ''congressional defense committees'' and inserting ''appropriate congressional committees''.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (g) of section 398 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section and designated by subsection (b), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''in the information environment'' before '', or associated''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

''(A) the congressional defense committees;

''(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

''(C) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.''.

SEC. 1512. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDS UNTIL SUBMISSION OF JOINT LEXICON FOR TERMS RELATED TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, and available for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for the travel of persons, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate the joint lexicon for terms related to information operations required by section 1631(g)(1)(D) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 397 note).

SEC. 1513. JOINT INFORMATION OPERATIONS COURSE.

(a) JOINT INFORMATION OPERATIONS COURSE.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force a course to prepare the members to plan and conduct information operations in a joint environment pursuant to title 10, United States Code. Such course shall include—

(1) standardized qualifications and procedures to enable the joint and synchronized employment of information-related capabilities in the information environment;

(2) joint methods to implement information operations in a battlefield environment under any ground force chain of command; and

(3) a curriculum covering applicable assets, core information operations concepts, integration of effects with a specific focus on information-related effects, operational methodology, multi-dimensional targeting space, other information-related capabilities defined by governing policy, instruction, publications, and doctrine, and any other topics or areas determined necessary by the Secretary.

(b) SEMIANNUAL REPORTS.—On a semiannual basis through January 1, 2028, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the course provided under subsection (a). Each report shall include, with respect to the period covered by the report—

(1) the number of members described in subsection (a) who attended the course; and

(2) an assessment of the value of the course in—

(A) conducting joint operations in the information environment; and

(B) the synchronized employment of information-related capabilities in the information environment.

SEC. 1514. CONSISTENCY IN DELEGATION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES RELATING TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS.

Except as otherwise provided specifically by law, if any roles or responsibilities relating to information operations are assigned pursuant to a provision of law or by the direction of the Secretary of Defense to the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Under Secretary shall ensure that such roles or responsibilities are assigned or otherwise delegated to the same position within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense of Policy.

SEC. 1515. ASSESSMENT AND OPTIMIZATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INFORMATION OPERATIONS WITHIN THE CYBER DOMAIN.

(a) ASSESSMENT AND PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Principal Information Operations Advisor and the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Cyber Command, shall complete both an assessment and an optimization plan for integrating all information and influence operations within cyberspace across the Department of Defense.

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

(1) An inventory of the components of the Department of Defense conducting information and influence operations within cyberspace.

(2) An examination of sufficiency of resources allocated for information and influence operations within cyberspace.

(3) An evaluation of the command and control, oversight, and management of matters related to information and influence operations within cyberspace across the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Staff.

(4) Any other matters determined relevant by the Principal Information Operations Advisor and the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Cyber Command.

(c) OPTIMIZATION PLAN.—The optimization plan under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Actions that the Department will implement to integrate all Department information and influence operations within cyberspace in a manner that ensures the proper level of visibility, unity of effort, synchronization, and deconfliction.

(2) Coordination procedures within the Department to ensure that coordination with the Commander of the United States Cyber Command takes place with regard to unity of effort, synchronization, deconfliction of information and influence operations within cyberspace.

(3) An evaluation of potential organizational changes required to optimize information and influence operations within cyberspace.

(4) Any other matters determined relevant by the Principal Information Operations Advisor and the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Cyber Command.

(d) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 30 days after completing the assessment and optimization plan under subsection (a), the Principal Information Operations Advisor and the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Cyber Command, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the assessment and plan.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the briefing is provided under subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense shall implement the optimization plan under subsection (a).

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 1531. ANNUAL REPORTS ON SUPPORT BY MILITARY DEPARTMENTS FOR CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS.

Chapter 19 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 391 the following new section (and conforming the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter accordingly):

"§ 391a. Annual reports on support by military departments for cyberspace operations

''(a) REPORTS.—Not later than 15 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress the defense budget materials (as defined in section 239 of this title) for fiscal year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Commander of the United States Cyber Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following:

''(1) An evaluation of whether each military department is meeting the requirements established by the Commander and validated by the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

''(2) For each military department evaluated under paragraph (1)—

''(A) a certification that the military department is meeting such requirements; or

''(B) a detailed explanation regarding how the military department is not meeting such requirements.

''(b) ELEMENTS OF EVALUATION.—Each evaluation under subsection (a)(1) shall include, with respect to the military department being evaluated, the following:

''(1) The adequacy of the policies, procedures, and execution of manning, training, and equipping personnel for employment within the cyber mission force.

''(2) The adequacy of the policies and procedures relating to the assignment and assignment length of members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force to the cyber mission force.

''(3) The adequacy of the investment toward cyber-peculiar science and technology advancements, with an emphasis on capability development for the cyber mission force.

''(4) The sufficiency of the policies, procedures, and investments toward the military occupational specialty, designator, rating, or Air Force specialty code responsible for cyberspace operations.

''(5) In coordination with the Principal Cyber Advisor to the Secretary of Defense, an evaluation of the use by the military department of the shared lexicon of the Department of Defense specific to cyberspace activities.

''(6) The readiness of the members contributing to the cyber mission force and the cyberspace operations forces.

''(7) Any other element determined relevant by the Commander.''.

SEC. 1532. INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF POSTURE AND STAFFING LEVELS OF OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with an appropriate non-Department of Defense entity for the conduct of a comprehensive review of the posture and staffing levels of the Office of the Chief Information Officer, as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION.—An agreement under subsection (a) shall specify that the review conducted under the agreement shall include the evaluation of each of the following:

(1) Any limitations or constraints of the Office of the Chief Information Officer in the carrying out the entirety of the responsibilities specified in section 142(b) of title 10, United States Code, based on the staffing levels of the Office as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The composition of civilian, military, and contractor personnel assigned to the Office of the Chief Information Officer, as of such date, including the occupational series and military occupational specialties of such personnel, relative to the responsibilities specified in such section.

(3) The organizational construct of the Office of the Chief Information Officer, as of such date.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—An agreement under subsection (a) shall specify that the review conducted under the agreement shall include recommendations for the Chief Information Officer and the congressional defense committees, including recommendations derived from the matters for consideration specified under subsection (b).

(d) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the completion of the review required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a copy of the review.

SEC. 1533. COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF CYBER EXCEPTED SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer and the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department and in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall conduct a comprehensive review of the Cyber Excepted Service established pursuant to section 1599f of title 10, United States Code.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review required under subsection (a) shall include a consideration of each of the following elements:

(1) The potential and structural limitations of the Cyber Excepted Service, including impediments to mobility or advancement by civilian employees currently in billets coded for Cyber Excepted Service.

(2) Matters related to pay disparity and hindrances in compensation relative to the skill sets and value of such civilian employees in the private sector.

(3) Criteria for eligibility of potential Department of Defense components and entities for participation in the Cyber Excepted Service.

(4) The eligibility for participation in the Cyber Excepted Service of civilian employees who are assigned to the Office of the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The review required under subsection (a) shall include recommendations for the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees with respect to the improvement of the Cyber Excepted Service, including recommendations derived from the consideration of the elements specified in subsection (b).

(d) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the completion of the review required under subsection (a), the Chief Information Officer shall submit to the congressional defense committees a copy of the review.

SEC. 1534. STANDARDIZATION OF AUTHORITY TO OPERATE APPLICATIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) POLICY.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall establish a policy with criteria for the reciprocity of authority to operate for software and hardware between all networks of the Department of Defense.

(2) CONTENTS.—The policy under paragraph (1) shall contain the following:

(A) Procedures for requesting an authority to operate that applies to all networks of the Department.

(B) Guidance on when authorizing officials should grant an information technology platform that has already received an authority to operate on another network of the Federal Government a reciprocal authority to operate on a network of the Department of Defense.

(C) A standardized format for documentation to support the evaluation of a request for an authority to operate.

(b) SINGLE PLATFORM.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer shall implement a single software tool or platform for the submission and review of requests for an authority to operate applications. The tool or platform shall—

(1) be used by all authorizing officials of the Department for the receipt, review, and adjudication of all such requests; and

(2) authorize persons who submit such requests to see the progress of the request at all steps in the review process.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the following:

(1) The operational status of the software tool or platform implemented under subsection (b).

(2) A list of all networks and authorizing officials of the Department that are using the software tool or platform.

(3) A list of all networks and authorizing officials of the Department that are not using the software tool or platform.

(d) AUTHORITY TO OPERATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''authority to operate'' means the official management decision given by a senior organizational official to authorize operation of an information system and accept the risk to organizational operations.

TITLE XVI—SPACE ACTIVITIES, STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

SEC. 1601. REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF SATELLITES.

Chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2275 the following new section (and conforming the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter accordingly):

"§ 2275a. Requirements for protection of satellites

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF REQUIREMENTS.—Before a major satellite acquisition program achieves Milestone A approval, or equivalent, the Chief of Staff of the Space Force, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Space Command, shall establish requirements for the defense and resilience of the satellites under that program against the capabilities of adversaries to target, degrade, or destroy the satellites.

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'major satellite acquisition program' has the meaning given that term in section 2275 of this title.

''(2) The term 'Milestone A approval' has the meaning given that term in section 4251 of this title 10.''.

SEC. 1602. STRATEGY ON PROTECTION OF SATELLITES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Both Russia and China have demonstrated the capability to target, degrade, and destroy satellites on orbit, whether through kinetic or nonkinetic means.

(2) As recently as November 15, 2021, Russia demonstrated a direct ascent antisatellite weapon.

(3) Also in 2021, China successfully ''grappled'' a satellite and dragged the satellite out of its orbit to another location in space, a capability that could be used on any other object in space, including satellites of the Department of Defense.

(b) STRATEGY.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall make publicly available a strategy containing the actions that will be taken to defend and protect on-orbit satellites of the Department of Defense and the intelligence community from the capabilities of adversaries to target, degrade, or destroy satellites.

(2) FORMS.—The Secretary shall—

(A) make the strategy under paragraph (1) publicly available in unclassified form; and

(B) submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annex, which may be submitted in classified form, containing supporting documents to the strategy.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) The term ''intelligence community'' has the meaning given that term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

SEC. 1603. NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM.

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

(1) the acquisition approach for phase three of the National Security Space Launch program should account for changes in the launch industry and planned architectures of the Space Force;

(2) the supply of launches for phase three may be impacted by increases in commercial space launch demand;

(3) the Secretary of the Air Force should explore new and innovative acquisition approaches to leverage launch competition within the commercial market; and

(4) in developing the acquisition strategy for phase three, the Secretary should—

(A) consider the scope of phase three manifest requirements in comparison to the Orbital Services Program and other potential contract vehicles for launches;

(B) ensure the continued assured access to space;

(C) emphasize free, fair, and open competition;

(D) capitalize on competition across the commercial launch industry;

(E) examine all possible options for awarding contracts for launches during the period covered by the phase, including, block-buys, indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity, or a hybrid approach;

(F) consider tailorable mission assurance options informed by previous launch vehicle performance metrics;

(G) include options for adding launch providers, launch systems, or both, during the execution of phase three to address manifest changes beyond the planned national security space unique launches at the time of initial award;

(H) maintain understanding of the commercial launch industry and launch capacity needed to fulfill the requirements of the National Security Space Launch program; and

(I) allow for rapid development and on-orbit deployment of enabling and transformational technologies required to address emerging requirements, including with respect to—

(i) delivery of in-space transportation, logistics, and on-orbit servicing capabilities to enhance the persistence, sensitivity, and resiliency of national security space missions in a contested space environment;

(ii) proliferated low-Earth orbit constellation deployment;

(iii) routine access to extended orbits beyond geostationary orbits, including cislunar orbits;

(iv) payload fairings that exceed current launch requirements;

(v) increased responsiveness for heavy lift capability;

(vi) the ability to transfer orbits, including point-to-point orbital transfers;

(vii) capacity and capability to execute secondary deployments;

(viii) high-performance upper stages;

(ix) vertical integration; and

(x) other new missions that are outside the parameters of the nine design reference missions that exist as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—On a quarterly basis until the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force awards a phase three contract, the Commander of the Space Systems Command shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the development of the phase three acquisition strategy, including how the matters described subsection (a) are being considered in such strategy.

(c) NOTIFICATION OF RESULTS OF MISSION ASSIGNMENT BOARD.—Not later than 14 days after the date on which a phase two mission assignment board is completed, the Commander of the Space Systems Command shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of the launch assignment results of the board.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees with respect to all briefings provided under subsection (b) and notifications made under subsection (c); and

(B) in addition to the congressional defense committees, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate with respect to—

(i) briefings required under subsection (b) regarding requirements of the intelligence community being incorporated into phase three planning; and

(ii) notifications made under subsection (c) regarding an assignment that includes capabilities being launched for the intelligence community.

(2) The term ''intelligence community'' has the meaning given that term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

(2) The term ''phase three'' means, with respect to the National Security Space Launch program, launch missions ordered under the program after fiscal year 2024.

(3) The term ''phase two'' means, with respect to the National Security Space Launch program, launch missions ordered under the program during fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

SEC. 1604. RESPONSIVE SPACE STRATEGY, PRINCIPLES, MODEL ARCHITECTURE, AND IMPLEMENTATION PLANS.

(a) STRATEGY, PRINCIPLES, AND MODEL ARCHITECTURE.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief of Space Operations and the Commander of the United States Space Command shall jointly develop a responsive space strategy, principles, and a model architecture to be implemented across the United States Space Command and the Combined Force Space Component Command.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The responsive space strategy, principles, and model architecture under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

(1) Prioritized policies and procedures.

(2) Policies specific to launch, buses, payloads, ground infrastructure, and networks.

(3) Specification of enterprise-wide acquisitions of capabilities conducted pursuant to the policies referred to in paragraph (2).

(4) Roles, responsibilities, functions, and operational workflows of responsive space architecture and infrastructure personnel—

(A) of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force and the combatant commands; and

(B) the Combined Force Space Component Command.

(c) ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION.—In developing and implementing the responsive space strategy, principles, and model architecture under subsection (a), the Chief of Space Operations and the Commander of the United States Space Command shall coordinate with—

(1) the Space Acquisition Council;

(2) the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency;

(3) the Chairman of the Joints Chiefs of Staff; and

(4) any other component of the Department of Defense, as jointly determined by the Chief of Space Operations and the Commander.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION PLANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief of Space Operations and the Commander of the United State Space Command shall ensure that, not later than one year after the finalization of the responsive space strategy, principles, and model architecture under subsection (a), each Space Force delta transmits to the Chief and the Commander a draft plan to implement such responsive space strategy, principles, and model architecture with respect to such delta.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each implementation plan under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, the following with respect to the Space Force delta covered by the plan:

(A) Specific acquisitions, implementations, instrumentations, and operational workflows to be implemented across responsive space architectures and infrastructures.

(B) A detailed schedule with target milestones and required expenditures.

(C) Interim and final metrics, including a phase mitigation plan.

(D) Identification of additional funding, authorities, organizational changes and policies, as may be required.

(E) Requested waivers, exceptions to policies of the Department of Defense, and expected delays.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION OVERSIGHT.—The Chief of Space Operations shall—

(1) assess the implementation plans under subsection (d)(1) for—

(A) adequacy and responsiveness to the responsive space strategy, principles, and model architecture under subsection (a); and

(B) appropriate use of enterprise-wide acquisitions;

(2) ensure, at a high level, the interoperability and compatibility of individual implementation plans of the Space Force deltas;

(3) track the use of waivers and exceptions to policy;

(4) develop a Responsive Space Scorecard to track and drive implementation of the plans by the Space Force Deltas; and

(5) leverage the authorities of the Commander of the United States Space Command to begin implementation of such responsive space strategy, principles, and model architecture.

(f) INITIAL BRIEFINGS.—

(1) RESPONSIVE SPACE STRATEGY, PRINCIPLES, AND MODEL ARCHITECTURE.—Not later than 90 days after finalizing the responsive space strategy, principles, and model architecture under subsection (a), the Chief of Space Operations and the Commander of the United States Space Command shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on such responsive

space strategy, principles, and model architecture.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION PLANS.—Not later than 90 days after the receipt by the Chief of Space Operations of an implementation plan transmitted under to subsection (d)(1), the Chief shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on such implementation plan.

(g) ANNUAL BRIEFING.—During each annual briefing provided by the Chief of Space Operations to the congressional defense committees on the budget occurring during the period beginning February 1, 2023, and ending January 1, 2031, the Chief shall provide updates on the implementation of the responsive space strategy, principles, and architecture under subsection (a).

(h) NOTIFICATION REFORMS.—Section 9021(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (2); and

(2) by striking ''(1) The Council'' and inserting ''The Council''.

SEC. 1605. RESPONSIVE SPACE DEMONSTRATIONS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that demonstrating the ability of the United States to rapidly respond to adversarial threats to the space systems of the United States serves as a compelling strategic deterrent to adversaries and informs how responsive, resilient, and affordable space and launch capabilities can help counter growing adversarial threats on an operationally relevant timeline.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chief of Space Operations and the Commander of the United States Space Command, shall establish a program to demonstrate responsive space capabilities through operational exercises, wargames, and table-top exercises.

(c) INITIAL DEMONSTRATION.—

(1) MISSION.—In carrying out the program under subsection (b), the Secretary shall conduct a rapid reconstitution deterrence demonstration mission to—

(A) design, develop, and understand the benefit of rapid space reconstitution and space augmentation;

(B) simulate real-world scenarios through wargames and table-top exercises, including contested environment scenarios, in which threats to the space capabilities of the United States may be offset or mitigated by responsive space capabilities;

(C) validate the ability to provide an end-to-end responsive space mission with responsive launch, satellite deployment, and data to users within rapid mission call-up timelines; and

(D) integrate such launches with the joint force under simulated contested conditions through the rapid deployment of launch infrastructure to existing Major Range and Test Facility Bases.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the mission under paragraph (1), including—

(A) an assessment of the mission with respect to the operational and strategic benefits to the space-related missions of the Department of Defense;

(B) a proposed organization and management structure of the mission;

(C) a timeline for implementing the demonstrations under the mission; and

(D) budget estimates and financial forecast for the demonstrations.

SEC. 1606. ALLIED RESPONSIVE SPACE CAPABILITIES.

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

(1) it is in the common interest of the United States and allies and partners of the United States to strive for accessibility and flexibility for delivering assets into space on a responsive timeline;

(2) the United States should implement joint United States-allied space missions that demonstrate rapid, rapid launch, reconstitution and satellite augmentation from locations in the Indo-Pacific, European, and other theaters of operations;

(3) the United States should leverage allied and partner spaceports to diversify and disaggregate launch sites across the world for a multitude of missions, including national security missions; and

(4) it is important for the United States to have operational and contracting steps established with allies and partners to ensure readiness and preparedness for responding to or deterring any unknown threats.

(b) INITIATIVES.—The Secretary of the Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly—

(1) ensure that responsive space capabilities of the Department of Defense align with initiatives by Five Eyes countries, member states of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and other allies to promote a globally responsive space architecture; and

(2) designate a single official responsible for coordinating responsive space activities with allied partners.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Commander of the United States European Command, the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, the Commander of the United States Space Command, and the Secretary of State, shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report assessing current investments and partnerships by the United States with allies of the United States with respect to responsive space efforts. The report shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the benefits of leveraging allied and partner spaceports for responsive launch.

(2) A discussion of current and future plans to engage with allies and partners with respect to activities ensuring rapid reconstitution or augmentation of the space capabilities of the United States and allies.

(3) An assessment of the shared costs and technology between the United States and allies, including leveraging investments from the Pacific Deterrence Initiative and the European Deterrence Initiative.

(d) FIVE EYES COUNTRIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Five Eyes countries'' means the following:

(1) Australia.

(2) Canada.

(3) New Zealand.

(4) The United Kingdom.

(5) The United States.

SEC. 1607. REPORT ON TACTICALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE CAPABILITIES.

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

(1) the Space Safari tactically responsive launch-2 mission of the Space Systems Command of the Space Force successfully demonstrated the ability of the Space Force to rapidly integrate, launch, and operate a satellite on orbit on a timeline that would be needed for rapid reconstitution or to respond to real-time hostile activities occurring in the domain;

(2) the Space Force should continue these efforts, and broaden the program beyond the logistics of launch and operations to also focus on lifecycle concepts of operation, as well as any contractual mechanisms that should be required in future programs to take into account the need for rapid reconstitution and responsiveness;

(3) the Chief of Space Operations should formalize tactically responsive requirements for all space capabilities carried out under title 10, United States Code; and

(4) to take into totality the effort required for tactically responsive launch, the Space Force should consider adding a corresponding budget line item for ''Tactically Responsive Space'' to fund areas beyond launch that would contribute to responsive space activities.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the budget of the President for fiscal year 2024 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Chief of Space Operations shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on planned tactically responsive space activities pursuant to section 1609 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 2271 note) included during the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted under section 221 of title 10, United States Code (as of the date of the report), including a detailed budget plan for launch activities and all other efforts needed to enable tactically responsive space capabilities.

SEC. 1608. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON RANGE OF THE FUTURE AND SUPPORT TO COMMERCIAL SPACE LAUNCH ACTIVITY.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) section 1610 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 contained a provision requiring the United States Space Force to deliver a report on its Range of the Future initiative;

(2) based on the details in that report, that the Nation's launch service providers, consistent with decades of national policy, now lead the world in space access, that United States leadership in this strategic capability is critical to national security and economic vitality, and that it is critical to the Nation to continue encouraging and enabling United States space access capabilities to flourish;

(3) the rapid growth of the commercial launch industry places a growing demand on Department of Defense resources at Federal space launch ranges, and that this demand growth will continue for the foreseeable future;

(4) the 1960s-era infrastructure of the two Department of Defense launch ranges primarily responsible for meeting its assured access to space mission under section 2273 of title 10, United States Code, and complying with section 2276 of such title, is under increasing strain, and needs to be replaced with a modern, state of the art launch infrastructure that encourages and enables continued growth and leadership in space access;

(5) maintenance of common use critical infrastructure like roads, culverts, bridges, deluge and water treatment facilities, supply lines, and electrical networks, among others, require immediate attention;

(6) investments in infrastructure have not kept pace with commercial demand primarily due to existing authorities which limit reimbursement, flexible financial investment facilities, and reinvestment of revenue in spaceport sustainment, modernization, and growth;

(7) the burgeoning commercial space industry requires a more holistic, responsive process leveraging public and private investment;

(8) the Department of Defense is constrained to provide services to commercial users only when not needed for public use, yet at the same time must promote commercial space launch capabilities as a critical enabler to national security;

(9) the United States Space Force has made great use of existing authorities and those provided by other non-Federal entities to leverage other sources of commercial and State investment to keep pace with demand;

(10) a similar State business development entity would be useful for supporting commercial space launch capability development in California at Vandenberg Space Force Base and other spaceports, and Congress looks forward to

assisting the Department of Defense in improving its ability to plan and support commercial innovation while continuing to provide world class launch and test facilities; and

(11) the Secretary and the Department should engage with all stakeholders, including NASA, other relevant Federal agencies, and the associated congressional authorizing committees of jurisdiction, in any reporting, negotiation, policy, and potential legislative proposals on this matter.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

SEC. 1621. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF CLANDESTINE ACTIVITIES THAT SUPPORT OPERATIONAL PREPARATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

Section 127f of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively; and

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

''(e) QUARTERLY BRIEFING.—On a quarterly basis, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing outlining the clandestine activities carried out pursuant to subsection (a) during the period covered by the briefing, including—

''(1) an update on such activities carried out in each geographic combatant command and a description of how such activities support the respective theater campaign plan;

''(2) an overview of the authorities and legal issues, including limitations, relating to such activities; and

''(3) any other matters the Under Secretary considers appropriate.''.

SEC. 1622. EXECUTIVE AGENT FOR EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE INTELLIGENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 21 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 430c. Executive agent for explosive ordnance intelligence

''(a) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency as the executive agent for explosive ordnance intelligence.

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'explosive ordnance intelligence' means technical intelligence relating to explosive ordnance (as defined in section 283(d) of this title), including with respect to the processing, production, dissemination, integration, exploitation, evaluation, feedback, and analysis of explosive ordnance using the skills, techniques, principles, and knowledge of explosive ordnance disposal personnel regarding fuzing, firing systems, ordnance disassembly, and development of render safe techniques, procedures and tools, publications, and applied technologies.

''(2) The term 'executive agent' has the meaning given the term 'DoD Executive Agent' in Directive 5101.1.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 430b the following new item:

''430c. Executive agent for explosive ordnance intelligence.''.

(c) DATE OF DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall make the designation under section 430c of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), by not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1623. INFORMATION ON COVER AND COVER SUPPORT ACTIVITIES.

(a) INFORMATION.—Not less frequently than quarterly, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees information on the cover and cover support activities of the Department of Defense, including commercial activities conducted pursuant to section 431 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the information provided under subsection (a) includes, with respect to the period covered by the information, the following:

(1) A detailed description of each activity, operation, or other initiative for which an element of the Department of Defense has provided cover or engaged in cover support activities, including—

(A) a description of the specific cover and cover support activities; and

(B) whether such cover and cover support activities began before or during such period.

(2) Any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) FORM.—The information under subsection (a) may be provided in classified form.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

Subtitle C—Nuclear Forces

SEC. 1631. IMPROVEMENTS TO NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL.

(a) MEETINGS.—Subsection (b) of section 179 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''and (4)'' after ''paragraph (2)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) At least once annually, the Council shall hold a meeting that includes the Deputy Secretary of Defense, who may serve as chair for that meeting.''.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (10), (11), and (12) as paragraphs (11), (12), and (13), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph (10):

''(10) With respect to nuclear warheads—

''(A) reviewing military requirements, performance requirements, and planned delivery schedules to evaluate whether such requirements and schedules create significant risks to cost, schedules, or other matters regarding production, surveillance, research, and other programs relating to nuclear weapons within the National Nuclear Security Administration; and

''(B) if any such risk exists, proposing and analyzing adjustments to such requirements and schedules.''; and

(3) by striking paragraph (13), as so redesignated, and inserting the following new paragraph (13):

''(13) Coordinating risk management efforts between the Department of Defense and the National Nuclear Security Administration relating to the nuclear weapons stockpile, the nuclear security enterprise (as defined in section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501)), and the delivery platforms for nuclear weapons, including with respect to identifying and analyzing risks and proposing actions to mitigate risks.''.

(c) REPORTS RELATING TO SAFETY.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended by striking ''conducted by the Council'' and inserting ''for which the Council has received a briefing''.

(d) PLANS AND BUDGET.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(f) REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT OF PLANS AND BUDGET TO SUPPORT NUCLEAR WEAPONS REQUIREMENTS.—(1) The Council shall annually review the plans and budget of the National Nuclear Security Administration and assess whether such plans and budget meet the current and projected requirements relating to nuclear weapons.

''(2) Not later than 30 days after the President submits to Congress the budget for a fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, the Council shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following:

''(A) The assessment conducted under paragraph (1) with respect to that budget.

''(B) An assessment of—

''(i) whether the funding requested for the National Nuclear Security Administration in such budget—

''(I) enables the Administrator for Nuclear Security to meet requirements relating to nuclear weapons for such fiscal year; and

''(II) is adequate (as determined pursuant to section 4717 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2757) to implement the objectives of the Department of Defense with respect to nuclear weapons for that fiscal year; and

''(ii) whether the plans and budget reviewed under paragraph (1) will enable the Administrator to meet the requirements to produce war reserve plutonium pits under section 4219(a) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a(a)).

''(C) If the assessment under subparagraph (B)(ii) determines that the plans and budget reviewed under paragraph (1) will not enable the Administrator to meet the requirements to produce war reserve plutonium pits under section 4219(a) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a(a))—

''(i) an explanation for why the plans and budget will not enable the Administrator to meet such requirements; and

''(ii) proposed alternative plans, budget, or requirements by the Council to meet such requirements.

''(3) If a member of the Council does not concur in an assessment under paragraph (2), the report under such paragraph shall include a written explanation from the non-concurring member describing the reasons for the member's non-concurrence.

''(4) In this subsection, the term 'budget' has the meaning given that term in section 231(f) of this title.''.

(e) UPDATES ON MEETINGS.—Subsection (g)(1)(A) of such section is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: ''and the members who attended each meeting''.

(f) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 4717(b)(2) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2757(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''and'' after the semicolon; and

(2) by striking subparagraphs (B) and (C) and inserting the following new subparagraph (B):

''(B) submit to the congressional defense committees the information required under section 179(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code.''.

SEC. 1632. PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR NUCLEAR FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 24 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section (and conforming the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter accordingly):

''§ 499c. Portfolio management framework for nuclear forces

''(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than January 1, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall—

''(1) implement a portfolio management framework for nuclear forces of the United States that—

''(A) specifies the portfolio of nuclear forces covered by the framework;

''(B) establishes a portfolio governance structure for such forces that takes advantage of, or is modeled on, an existing portfolio governance structure, such as the Deputy's Management Action Group described in Department of Defense Directive 5105.79;

''(C) outlines the approach of the Secretary for identifying and managing risk relating to such forces and prioritizing the efforts among such forces, including how the Secretary will coordinate such identification, management, and prioritization with the Secretary of Energy; and

''(D) incorporates the findings and recommendations identified by the Comptroller

General of the United States in the report titled 'Nuclear Enterprise: DOD and NNSA Could Further Enhance How They Manage Risk and Prioritize Efforts' (GAO–22–104061) and dated January 2022; and

''(2) complete a comprehensive assessment of the portfolio management capabilities required to identify and manage risk in the portfolio of nuclear forces.

''(b) ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—(1) In conjunction with the submission of the budget of the President to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31 for fiscal year 2025 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on identifying and managing risk relating to nuclear forces and prioritizing the efforts among such forces, including, with respect to the period covered by the briefing—

''(A) the current and projected operational requirements for nuclear forces that were used for such identification, management, and prioritization;

''(B) key areas of risk identified; and

''(C) a description of the actions proposed or carried out to mitigate such risk.

''(2) The Secretary may provide the briefings under paragraph (1) in classified form.

''(c) NUCLEAR FORCES DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'nuclear forces' includes, at a minimum—

''(1) nuclear weapons;

''(2) the delivery platforms and systems for nuclear weapons;

''(3) nuclear command, control, and communications systems; and

''(4) the supporting infrastructure for nuclear weapons, the delivery platforms and systems for nuclear weapons, and nuclear command, control, and communications systems, including related personnel, facilities, construction, operation, and maintenance.''.

(b) INITIAL BRIEFING.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than June 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the progress of the Secretary to—

(A) develop the portfolio management framework for nuclear forces under section 499c of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a); and

(B) complete the assessment described in subsection (a)(2) of such section.

(2) FORM.—The Secretary may provide the briefings under paragraph (1) in classified form.

SEC. 1633. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF CYBER RESILIENCE OF NUCLEAR COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.

(a) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—Subsection (d) of section 499 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(d) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—(1) Not less than once every quarter, the Deputy Secretary of Defense and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall jointly provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate—

''(A) a briefing on any intrusion or anomaly in the nuclear command, control, and communications system that was identified during the previous quarter, including—

''(i) an assessment of any known, suspected, or potential impacts of such intrusions and anomalies to the mission effectiveness of military capabilities as of the date of the briefing; and

''(ii) with respect to cyber intrusions of contractor networks known or suspected to have resulted in the loss or compromise of design information regarding the nuclear command, control, and communications system; or

''(B) if no such intrusion or anomaly occurred with respect to the quarter to be covered by that briefing, a notification of such lack of intrusions and anomalies.

''(2) In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'anomaly' means a malicious, suspicious or abnormal cyber incident that potentially threatens the national security or interests of the United States, or that is likely to result in demonstrable harm to the national security of the United States.

''(B) The term 'intrusion' means an unauthorized and malicious cyber incident that compromises a nuclear command, control, and communications system by breaking the security of such a system or causing it to enter into an insecure state.''.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 171a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (h); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (i) through (l) as subsections (h) through (k), respectively.

SEC. 1634. NUCLEAR-CAPABLE SEA-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Several senior military officers, including the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Commander of United States Strategic Command, have offered their support for continued research and development of a nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missile to strengthen nuclear deterrence.

(2) Deploying a nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missile on naval vessels would ''not come without a cost'', as was testified by Chief of Naval Operations Admiral Mike Gilday. Admiral Gilday described the challenges associated with training, sustainability, reliability, and readiness that would be associated with adding a nuclear mission and went on to say that he was ''not convinced yet that we need to make a $31,000,000,000 investment in that particular system to close that particular gap''. Instead, he recommended keeping ''a small amount of money'' for research and development of the nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missile as the Department of Defense seeks to better understand the implications of living with two nuclear-armed peer competitors.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) DETERRENCE.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that describes the approach by the Department of Defense for deterring theater nuclear employment by Russia and China, including—

(A) an assessment of the current and future theater nuclear capabilities and doctrine of Russia and China;

(B) an explanation of the strategy and capabilities of the United States for deterring theater nuclear employment; and

(C) a comparative assessment of options for strengthening deterrence of theater nuclear employment, including pursuit of the nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missile and other potential changes to the nuclear and conventional posture and capabilities of the United States.

(2) COST.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that describes the full cost of developing, producing, fielding, and maintaining nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missiles through at least 2050, including—

(A) the costs associated with research and development and production of the missile;

(B) the costs associated with modifications to port infrastructure;

(C) the costs associated with nuclear certification, personnel training, and operations; and

(D) any other incremental costs compared to sustaining and operating nonnuclear naval vessels.

(3) OPERATIONAL LIMITATIONS.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that describes any operational limitations and trade-offs that would be associated with deploying nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missiles on naval vessels, including—

(A) the effect of allocating missile or torpedo tubes from conventional munitions to nuclear munitions;

(B) operational constraints and trade-offs associated with reserving or limiting naval vessels on account of nuclear mission requirements;

(C) trade-offs in posture and capabilities that the Navy would likely face if the Navy had to allocate more resources to a nuclear-capable missiles; and

(D) any other issues identified by the Secretary.

(4) DEVELOPMENT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that describes the cost and timeline of developing and producing a warhead for a nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missile, including—

(A) the cost of developing, producing, and sustaining the warhead;

(B) the timeline for the design, production, and fielding of the warhead; and

(C) an assessment of how the pursuit of the warhead would affect other planned warhead activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration, including whether there would be risk to the cost and schedule of other warhead programs of the Administration if the Administrator added a nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missile warhead to the portfolio of such programs.

(5) PREFERRED COURSE OF ACTION.—To inform the reports under this subsection, not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report identifying one or more preferred courses of action from among the actions identified in the analysis of alternatives for a nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missile.

(c) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Defense or the National Nuclear Security Administration may be obligated or expended for a purpose specified in paragraph (2) until—

(A) each of the reports under subsection (b) have been submitted to the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Administrator for Nuclear Security, certifies to the congressional defense committees that the development and deployment of a nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missile is required to meet a valid military requirement and would not create significant risk to conventional or nuclear deterrence by constraining conventional military operations or trading-off with the pursuit of other conventional or nuclear military capabilities.

(2) FUNDS SPECIFIED.—The purposes specified in this paragraph are the following:

(A) With respect to the Department of Defense, system development and demonstration of a nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missile.

(B) With respect to the National Nuclear Security Administration, development engineering for a modified, altered, or new warhead for a sea-launched cruise missile.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''development engineering'' means activities under phase 3 of the joint nuclear weapons life cycle (as defined in section 4220 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538b) or phase 6.3 of a nuclear weapons life extension program.

(2) The term ''system development and demonstration'' means the activities occurring in the phase after a program achieves Milestone B approval (as defined in section 4172 of title 10, United States Code).

SEC. 1635. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDS UNTIL SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION RELATING TO PROPOSED BUDGET FOR NUCLEAR-ARMED SEA-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE.

In addition to the limitation under section 1640 of the National Defense Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2092), of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Office of the Secretary of the Navy for travel by the Secretary of the Navy, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees all written communications from or to personnel of the Department of the Navy regarding the proposed budget amount or limitation for the nuclear-armed sea-launched cruise missile contained in the defense budget materials (as defined by section 231(f) of title 10, United States Code) relating to the Navy for fiscal year 2023.

SEC. 1636. PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF THE INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for the following, and the Department may not otherwise take any action to do the following:

(1) Reduce, or prepare to reduce, the responsiveness or alert level of the intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States.

(2) Reduce, or prepare to reduce, the quantity of deployed intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States to a number less than 400.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any of the following activities:

(1) The maintenance or sustainment of intercontinental ballistic missiles.

(2) Ensuring the safety, security, or reliability of intercontinental ballistic missiles.

(3) Facilitating the transition from the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile to the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile (previously referred to as the ''ground-based strategic deterrent weapon'').

Subtitle D—Missile Defense Programs

SEC. 1641. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT TO TRANSITION BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAMS TO THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

Section 1676 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 4205 note) is amended by striking subsection (b).

SEC. 1642. FIRE CONTROL ARCHITECTURES.

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

(1) the new missile track and warning architecture in the budget request of the President for fiscal year 2023 makes a needed and significant shift to a more resilient and robust capability that will be necessary to address future threats in the domain;

(2) the tranche 1 and 2 capabilities of the Space Development Agency are critical to such new architecture and should continue to be funded appropriately to deliver missile track and warning capability from low-Earth orbit in the mid-2020s timeframe;

(3) section 1645 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4062) directs the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to develop a sensor payload to be integrated into architecture of the Space Development Agency or Space Force to provide fire control quality data that would enable the interception of both ballistic and hypersonic threats;

(4) as the Space Warfighting Analysis Center of the Space Force reviews candidate architectures for fire control quality data, the Center should take into account the investment made to date and capability being developed by the hypersonic and ballistic tracking space sensor program for integration into the future architecture; and

(5) the Center should also consider current or planned programs of the intelligence community that could be integrated to increase the ability to contribute to fire control architectures of the Department of Defense.

(b) FIRE CONTROL QUALITY DATA REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out the analysis of candidate fire control architectures, the Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure that the Director of the Space Warfighting Analysis Center of the Space Force, at a minimum, maintains the requirements needed for the missile defense command and control, battle management, and communications system to pass the needed quality data within the timelines needed for current and planned interceptor systems to support engagements of ballistic and hypersonic threats as described in section 1645 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4062).

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 14 days after the date on which the Director of the Space Warfighting Analysis Center concludes the analysis of candidate fire control architectures, the Director shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the results of the analysis, including the findings of the Director and the architecture recommended by the Director for a future fire control architecture to support engagement of ballistic and hypersonic threats.

SEC. 1643. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDS UNTIL REQUIRED ACQUISITION AUTHORITY DESIGNATION RELATING TO CAPABILITY TO DEFEND THE HOMELAND FROM CRUISE MISSILES.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that the Secretary of Defense has yet to designate a military department or Defense Agency with acquisition authority with respect to the capability to defend the homeland from cruise missiles in accordance with section 1684(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 4205 note).

(b) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Defense for travel by the Deputy Secretary of Defense, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense designates a military department or Defense Agency with acquisition authority with respect to the capability to defend the homeland from cruise missiles.

(c) DEFENSE AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Defense Agency'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(11) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1644. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS UNTIL SUBMISSION OF REPORT ON LAYERED DEFENSE FOR THE HOMELAND.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for operating the Office of Space Policy, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the report described in House Report 117–118 under the heading ''Layered Defense for the Homeland''.

SEC. 1645. MIDDLE EAST INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall seek to cooperate with allies and partners of the United States in the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command to improve integrated air and missile defense capability to protect the people, infrastructure, and territory of such allies and partners from cruise and ballistic missiles, manned and unmanned aerial systems, and rocket attacks from Iran. The Secretary shall seek to cooperate with countries that have the ability to contribute to, adopt, and maintain an integrated air and missile defense capability, and a commitment to countering air and missile threats to bring security to the region.

(b) STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy on increasing cooperation with allies and partners in the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command to implement an integrated air and missile defense architecture to protect the people, infrastructure, and territory of such allies and partners from cruise and ballistic missiles, manned and unmanned aerial systems, and rocket attacks from Iran.

(2) CONTENTS.—The strategy submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following for countries the Secretary determines meets the characteristics of subsection (a):

(A) An assessment of the threat of ballistic and cruise missiles, manned and unnamed aerial systems, and rocket attacks from Iran.

(B) A description of current efforts to coordinate indicators and warnings from such attacks with allies and partners in the region.

(C) An analysis of United States allied and partner systems currently in the region to defend against air and missile attacks

(D) An explanation of how an integrated regional air and missile defense architecture would improve collective security in the Central Command area of responsibility, similar to that of the European Command.

(E) A description of efforts to engage specified foreign partners in establishing such an architecture.

(F) An identification of any challenges in establishing an integrated air and missile defense architecture with specified foreign partners.

(G) A description of relevant coordination with the Secretary of State and the ways in which such an architecture advances United States regional diplomatic goals and objectives.

(H) Such other matters as the Secretary considers relevant.

(3) PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—Any activity carried out under paragraph (1) shall be conducted in a manner that appropriately protects sensitive information and the national security interests of the United States.

(4) FORMAT.—The strategy submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The congressional defense committees.

(2) The Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(3) The Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1646. STRATEGY TO USE ASYMMETRIC CAPABILITIES TO DEFEAT HYPERSONIC MISSILE THREATS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive layered strategy to use asymmetric capabilities to defeat hypersonic missile threats.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy under subsection (a) shall—

(1) address all asymmetric capabilities of the United States, including with respect to—

(A) directed energy, as described in section 1664 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 205 note) and including short-pulse laser technology;

(B) microwave systems;

(C) cyber capabilities; and

(D) any other capabilities determined appropriate by the Secretary and Director; and

(2) identify the funding required to implement the strategy during the period covered by the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, in 2023.

SEC. 1647. REPORT ON INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR OF UNITED STATES INDO-PACIFIC COMMAND.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the budget of the President for fiscal year 2023 submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code—

(1) includes funding to develop and procure an integrated air and missile defense architecture to defend Guam that includes multiple mobile components located across Guam, however, a full assessment of the manning and infrastructure needed to support those components, including items such as power, water, and availability of personnel housing, was not included in the overall determination of feasibility; and

(2) did not include funding for the continued development of the discrimination radar for homeland defense planned to be located in Hawaii because of an ongoing reevaluation of the missile defense posture and sensor architecture in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the review conducted by the Secretary of the integrated air and missile defense sensor architecture of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(2) INVESTMENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall identify the investments that should be made to increase the detection of non-ballistic threats and improve the discrimination of ballistic missile threats, particularly with regard to Hawaii.

(3) FORM.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, and may include a classified annex.

(c) REVIEW OF INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ARCHITECTURE TO DEFEND GUAM.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an independent assessment of the integrated air and missile defense architecture to defend Guam.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment under paragraph (1) shall include an analysis of each of the following:

(A) The proposed architecture capability to address non-ballistic and ballistic missile threats to Guam, including the sensor, command and control, and interceptor systems being proposed.

(B) The development and integration risk of the proposed architecture.

(C) The manning required to operate the proposed architecture, including the availability of housing and infrastructure on Guam to support the needed manning levels.

(3) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the assessment under paragraph (1), without change.

SEC. 1648. RISK REDUCTION IN PROCUREMENT OF GUAM MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM.

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

(1) the defense of Guam and the Armed Forces that operate there is of key strategic significance and is one of the top priorities for United States Indo-Pacific Command and the United States;

(2) the most severe adversary threat to Guam consists of long-range hypersonic and cruise missiles launched from a variety of air, land, and sea-based platforms;

(3) the current plan of the Missile Defense Agency using a mixed architecture which, when applied to the launcher systems, relies on numerous road-mobile transport erector launchers for launching, and is an unproven and high-risk plan; and

(4) the existing vertical launch system, which can accommodate the standard missile–3 and the standard missile–6, is a more capable and tested system and provides reasonable risk reduction to the short-term missile defense of Guam, and in the long term provides much needed capacity increase.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR PROCUREMENT.—Except as provided by subsection (c), not later than December 31, 2023, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, shall rapidly procure and field up to three vertical launching systems that can accommodate planned interceptors operated by the Navy as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the requirement under subsection (b) if—

(1) the Secretary determines that the waiver is in the best interest of the national security of the United States;

(2) the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a notification of such waiver, including a justification; and

(3) a period of 120 days has elapsed following the date of such notification.

SEC. 1649. PLAN ON DELIVERING SHARED EARLY WARNING SYSTEM DATA TO CERTAIN ALLIES AND PARTNERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Shared Early Warning System currently provides accurate and timely ballistic missile warning information generated by space-based infrared sensors to the United States and select foreign countries.

(2) As has been demonstrated in Russia's unlawful invasion of and war in Ukraine, missile warning data provided to allies and partners of the United States could allow for critical warning to prevent widespread civilian casualties.

(3) The rapid technical fielding of Shared Early Warning System capabilities should be prioritized in future bilateral defense negotiations with allies and partners of the United States.

(b) PLAN.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall develop a technical fielding plan to deliver information under the Shared Early Warning System regarding a current or imminent missile threat to allies and partners of the United States that, as of the date of the plan, do not receive such information.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on how rapid technical fielding of the Shared Early Warning System could be provided to allies and partners of the United States that—

(1) are not member states of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; and

(2) are under current or imminent hostile aggression and threat of missile attack.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The congressional defense committees.

(2) The Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(3) The Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1650. REPORTS ON GROUND-BASED INTERCEPTORS.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on a quarterly basis thereafter until the date on which the next generation interceptor achieves initial operating capability, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, with the concurrence of the Commander of the United States Northern Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(1) An identification of the number of ground-based interceptors operationally available to the Commander.

(2) If such number is different from the report previously submitted under this section, the reasons for such difference.

(3) Any anticipated changes to such number during the period covered by the report.

SEC. 1651. REPORT ON MISSILE DEFENSE INTERCEPTOR SITE IN CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than March 31, 2023, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(1) an updated assessment of the requirement for a missile defense interceptor site in the contiguous United States; and

(2) a funding profile, by year, of the total costs for the development and construction of such site, considering the designation of Fort Drum, New York, as the conditionally designated preferred site.

(b) FUNDING.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Missile Defense Agency for unspecified military construction planning and design, not more than $5,000,000 may be obligated or expended for activities associated with a missile defense interceptor site in the contiguous United States described in subsection (a).

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 1661. COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS.

(a) FUNDING ALLOCATION.—Of the $341,598,000 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2023 in section 301 and made available by the funding table in division D for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program established under section 1321 of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3711), the following amounts may be obligated for the purposes specified:

(1) For strategic offensive arms elimination, $6,859,000.

(2) For chemical security and elimination, $14,998,000.

(3) For global nuclear security, $18,088,000.

(4) For biological threat reduction, $225,000,000.

(5) For proliferation prevention, $45,890,000.

(6) For activities designated as Other Assessments/Administration Costs, $30,763,000.

(b) SPECIFICATION OF COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS.—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 and made available by the funding table in division D for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program shall be available for obligation for fiscal years 2023, 2024, and 2025.

SEC. 1662. STUDY OF WEAPONS PROGRAMS THAT ALLOW THE ARMED FORCES TO ADDRESS HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGETS.

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

(1) the ability of the United States to hold at risk hard and deeply buried targets now and in the future is critical; and

(2) while the Department of Defense is undertaking a study of nuclear and nonnuclear options to hold at risk this growing target set, Congress is concerned about the progress of this study.

(b) STUDY.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, and in consultation with the Administrator for Nuclear

Security, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a study on options to hold at risk hard and deeply buried targets.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The study under subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of the current and emerging hard and deeply buried target mission set and associated military requirements, including—

(A) the number and locations of the targets; and

(B) the associated military requirements for the United States Strategic Command, including the importance of threatening the targets to meeting the objectives of the United States.

(2) A study of weapons programs that allow the Armed Forces to address hard and deeply buried targets, including—

(A) any nuclear or nonnuclear weapon and delivery system the Secretary determines appropriate, including the cost, timeline for fielding, and likely effectiveness of any capability under consideration; and

(B) an assessment of a service life extension program of the B83 nuclear gravity bomb as one of the options.

(3) A proposed strategy for fielding capabilities and making other adjustments to the strategy and plans of the United States to account for the growing hard and deeply buried target set, including a five-year funding profile for the preferred alternative weapon and the secondary alternative weapon studied under paragraph (2).

(d) BRIEFING.—Upon completion of the study under subsection (b), the Secretary shall provide the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the findings and recommendations of the study.

TITLE XVII—MUNITIONS REPLENISHMENT AND FUTURE PROCUREMENT

SEC. 1701. MODIFICATION TO SPECIAL DEFENSE ACQUISITION FUND.

Section 114(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$2,500,000,000'' and inserting ''$3,500,000,000''.

SEC. 1702. DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGIES WITH RESPECT TO CRITICAL, PREFERRED, AND PRECISION-GUIDED CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force and the heads of the Defense Agencies, shall develop and invest in the following with respect to critical, preferred, and precision-guided conventional munitions:

(1) Technologies to—

(A) reduce the costs of such munitions;

(B) increase the reliability and lethality of such munitions; and

(C) simplify the manufacturing processes for such munitions.

(2) Technologies related to the diversification of the supply chains relevant to the production of such munitions.

(3) The development of novel methods to more easily and affordably manufacture such munitions, including the capability of rapid production scaling to meet required demand.

(b) TYPES OF TECHNOLOGIES.—The types of technologies developed under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the additive manufacturing of components, including energetics;

(2) expeditionary manufacturing;

(3) simplified supply chains, including, where possible, the use of open source, commercial, and commercial-derived technologies, including microelectronics; and

(4) such other technologies as the Under Secretaries determine appropriate.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretaries shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plan to carry out this section.

SEC. 1703. SENSE OF CONGRESS AND QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS ON REPLENISHMENT AND REVITALIZATION OF STOCKS OF TACTICAL MISSILES PROVIDED TO UKRAINE.

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

(1) the delivery of anti-tank and air defense missiles and munitions to Ukraine by the United States and numerous allies and partners around the world has had a crucial impact on the ability of Ukraine to resist Russia's illegal invasion;

(2) the war in Ukraine has demonstrated the utility of these weapons in contemporary military conditions;

(3) it is vital to continue providing Ukraine with such assistance, as needed, in an appropriately rapid and sustained manner;

(4) the ability of the Department of Defense to support replenishment of these stocks is a matter of major importance for—

(A) the provision of additional support, as needed, to Ukraine;

(B) the defense needs of the United States; and

(C) the defense needs of allies and partners that have provided, or are considering providing, their own stocks to assist Ukraine.

(5) in response to the March 18, 2022, letter sent by the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, the Department of Defense responded effectively with efforts to buy down strategic risk and accelerate production of air defense munitions;

(6) the effort to replace existing stocks while prioritizing the rapid development of a low-cost, exportable evolution of a short-range air defense system should proceed as quickly and efficiently as possible;

(7) the Department of Defense should continue to develop and pursue this strategy while providing full transparency into its efforts to buy down strategic risk and engaging in substantial dialogue regarding the path forward;

(8) the Department of Defense should use its authorities to work with allies and partners in a focused and sustained manner to advance the replenishment of munitions stocks for allies and partners that have provided, or are contemplating providing, such equipment to Ukraine, in order to ensure they are capable of meeting ongoing alliance and partnership deterrence and security needs.

(b) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to Congress quarterly briefings, in accordance with subsection (c), on the progress of the Department of Defense toward replenishing and sustaining the production capacity and stocks of covered systems that have been delivered to Ukraine as part of the effort to—

(1) support Ukraine's resistance against Russian aggression; and

(2) buy down strategic risks.

(c) ELEMENTS OF BRIEFINGS.—

(1) BRIEFINGS ON US STOCKS.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees quarterly briefings that include each of the following:

(A) A timeline and budgetary estimate for developing and procuring replacement stocks of covered systems for the United States.

(B) An identification of any opportunities to allow vendors to compete for agreements to produce next-generation short-range tactical missiles, launchers, fire controls, and any other supporting equipment.

(C) An analysis of risks within the industrial base that provides support for covered systems, and detailed options to mitigate those risks.

(D) A discussion of options to maximize competition among providers of covered systems and components thereof, and an identification of any gaps in legal authority to pursue and achieve the objectives of maximizing competition and replenishing and sustaining the production capacity of covered systems.

(E) An update on the use of the authorities of the Department of Defense to replenish and sustain the production capacity and stocks of covered systems referred to in subsection (b).

(2) BRIEFINGS ON STOCKS OF ALLIES AND PARTNERS.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate quarterly briefings that include each of the following:

(A) A timeline and budgetary estimate for developing and procuring replacement stocks of covered systems for allies and partners of the United States.

(B) An update on the efforts of the Department to work with allies and partners of the United States to advance the replenishment of munitions stocks for such allies and partners that have provided, or are contemplating providing, such stocks to Ukraine.

(d) COVERED SYSTEM.—In this section, the term ''covered system'' means any short-range tactical missile (including any SHORAD or anti-tank missile), loitering munition, drone, or ammunition.

(e) TERMINATION.—The requirement to provide quarterly briefings under this section shall terminate on December 31, 2026.

SEC. 1704. ASSESSMENT OF ACQUISITION OBJECTIVES FOR PATRIOT AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE BATTALIONS.

(a) FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(A) The unlawful Russian invasion of and war in Ukraine has highlighted the importance of lower tier air and missile defense capabilities in the European Area of Command.

(B) The emergency supplemental appropriations request by the President for the situation in Ukraine for fiscal year 2022 included funding for a 16th Patriot air and missile defense system battalion, which increases the long standing inventory requirement by one battalion.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that given the evolving cruise- and ballistic-missile threat from rogue nations and near-peer adversaries, particularly in regional scenarios, the Secretary of the Army should reassess the current battalion and interceptor acquisition objectives for the Patriot air and missile defense system to determine if 16 battalions and 3,376 Patriot advanced capability-3 missile segment enhancement missiles are still valid.

(b) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall assess and validate the battalion and interceptor acquisition objectives, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, for the Patriot air and missile defense system and Patriot advanced capability-3 missile segment enhancement missiles.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary completes the assessment under subsection (b), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the assessment, including whether the acquisition objectives described in such subsection are valid or should be modified.

(d) AUTHORITY.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, the Secretary of the Army may procure up to four additional Patriot air and missile defense battalions to achieve a total of up to 20 such battalions.

SEC. 1705. FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER ANALYSIS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY TO REPLENISH MISSILE AND MUNITION INVENTORIES.

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

(1) the ongoing war in Ukraine has highlighted the importance of understanding the defense industrial base gaps and limitations of replenishing inventories of critical, preferred, and precision-guided weapon systems; and

(2) the ability of the Department of Defense to replenish critical munitions in the event of a conflict with a strategic competitor lasting not less than six months is of critical importance to the national security interests of the United States.

(b) FFRDC STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with an appropriate federally funded research and development center for the conduct of a detailed analysis of the capability of the Department of Defense replenish inventory of the weapons described in paragraph (3) to address long-range strike capabilities, including against naval surface and subsurface, as well as land-based forces, air superiority, interdiction, air and missile defense, and hard and deeply buried target mission areas. Such an agreement shall provide that an analysis conducted pursuant to the agreement shall be completed within 180 days.

(2) MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION.—An analysis conducted pursuant to an agreement under paragraph (1) shall include a consideration of each of the following with respect to the weapons described in paragraph (3):

(A) Any gaps in current or near-term production capability through 2025 or capacity due to the loss, impending loss, or obsolescence of manufacturers or suppliers of items, raw materials, or software, along with recommendations to address the highest priority gaps.

(B) The capability to significantly increase current levels of production beyond steady-state demand requirements, including an assessment of sub-tier supplier capacity, capability, and rates of production.

(C) The predicted production capability and capacity during the time period beginning in 2025 and ending in 2035, including the capability and any recommendations to significantly increase production during that time period.

(D) The reliance of the United States on materials and parts that are produced or sourced in foreign countries, particularly in the case of such reliance on a sole-source producer or supplier, an identification of countries of origin of such materials and parts, and associated recommendations to address any priority vulnerabilities.

(E) The capacity of the organic industrial base, including both Government-operated and contractor-operated facilities, to support surge production, and an identification of the weapons that each such facilities is equipped, or could be equipped, to produce.

(3) WEAPONS DESCRIBED.—The weapons described in this paragraph are each of the following:

(A) Evolved sea sparrow missile.

(B) MK 48 heavyweight torpedo.

(C) Standard missile variants (SM-6, SM-3 block IB and SM-3 block IIA).

(D) Patriot guided missiles.

(E) Terminal high altitude area defense interceptors.

(F) Guided and ballistic missiles fired from the multiple launch rocket system (MLRS) or the high mobility artillery rocket system (HIMARS).

(G) Javelin missile.

(H) Stinger missile.

(I) Air intercept missile (AIM)-9X-Sidewinder.

(J) AIM-120D - Advanced medium range air-to-air missile (AMRAAM).

(K) Air to ground (AGM)-114 - hellfire missile.

(L) Small diameter bomb II.

(M) Joint direct attack munition.

(N) Advanced penetrating bombs.

(O) Enhanced fragmentation bombs.

(P) Low collateral damage bombs.

(Q) Tomahawk land attack missile.

(R) Maritime strike tomahawk.

(S) Long range anti-ship missile.

(T) Naval strike missile.

(U) Joint air-to-surface standoff missile-extended range.

(V) Harpoon anti-ship missile.

(W) Any other weapon that the Secretary of Defense or the federally funded research and development center determine should be included in the analysis.

(4) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after entering into an agreement under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the unaltered results of the analysis completed pursuant to the agreement.

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

SEC. 1706. OUT-YEAR UNCONSTRAINED TOTAL MUNITIONS REQUIREMENT, OUT-YEAR INVENTORY NUMBERS, AND CRITICAL MUNITIONS RESERVE.

(a) ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 222c of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''the chief of staff of each armed force (other than the Coast Guard)'' and inserting ''the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment'';

(B) by striking ''such armed force'' and inserting ''each armed force (other than the Coast Guard)''; and

(C) by inserting ''for each critical munitions program'' after ''the following'';

(2) by striking subsection (b);

(3) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively;

(4) by amending subsection (c), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

''(c) IMPLEMENTATION GUIDANCE USED.—A report required to be submitted under subsection (a) for a fiscal year shall include a description and explanation of the munitions requirements process implementation guidance developed by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and used by each armed force for the munitions requirements process for such armed force for that fiscal year. Such description and explanation shall include each of the following:

''(1) A list of configurations fielded as of the date of the submittal of the report.

''(2) The percentage of the total munitions inventory that is fielded, by configuration.

''(3) The average shelf life and age of the munitions in the inventory and the percentage of the munitions in the inventory that will exceed shelf life during the ten-year period following the date of the submittal of the report.

''(4) The number of years required to meet the out-year unconstrained total munitions requirement at the rate requested for the fiscal year covered by the report.

''(5) The average rate of procurement during the three-year period preceding the date of the submittal of the report, and the number of years required to meet the out-year unconstrained total munitions requirement at such three-year average rate.

''(6) The additional amount of funding that would be required, for each fiscal year, to meet the out-year unconstrained total munitions requirement for each munition by the end of the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted to Congress pursuant to section 221 of this title.

''(7) Such other information as the Under Secretary determines is appropriate.'';

(5) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

''(d) CRITICAL MUNITIONS RESERVE.—(1) For each critical munitions program, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall establish and maintain a critical munitions reserve, through which the Under Secretary shall procure longest lead sub-components, concurrent with year production, to provide the capability to quickly access the amount of critical munitions inventory required for one or more years in order to accelerate the delivery of such munitions.

''(2) A critical munitions reserve under paragraph (1) may take the form of a rotable pool to facilitate the timely use of critical munitions material while producing sufficient quantities of such material to maintain an ongoing reserve of such material.

''(3) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees quarterly reports on the critical munitions reserves maintained under this paragraph, which shall include the recommendations of the Under Secretary with respect to—

''(A) the management of the critical munition reserves, including any recommendations for legislative changes; and

''(B) critical munitions components for inclusion in the critical munitions reserves and funding requirements for each such component.''; and

(6) in subsection (e), as so redesignated, by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraph (1):

''(1) The term 'critical munition' means a munition that—

''(A) is considered to be among the most important for executing plan objectives in one or more conflict scenarios;

''(B) has an inventory that is insufficient to meet the requirements of the national defense strategy under section 113(g) of this title; and

''(C) has a projected inventory that is forecasted to remain insufficient at the end of the period covered by the future-years defense program most recently submitted to Congress pursuant to section 221 of this title.''.

(b) REPORT ON CRITICAL MUNITIONS RESERVE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the Under Secretary in establishing the critical munitions reserves required by subsection (d) of section 222c of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a)(5).

SEC. 1707. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBCONTRACTORS FOR CRITICAL MUNITIONS CONTRACTS.

(a) IDENTIFICATION OF SUBCONTRACTORS.—Not later than 210 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall carry out a pilot program to establish a process for identifying subcontractors (at any tier) that, on the date on which the process described in subsection (a) is implemented—

(1) are performing one or more critical munitions contracts; and

(2)(A) provide products to a prime contractor or a higher-tier subcontractor for such prime contractor under such a contract; or

(B) are responsible for the storage or handling of controlled unclassified information under such a contract.

(b) USE OF FRAMEWORK.—The Under Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, use the framework developed under section 4819 of title 10, United States Code, to carry out the pilot program established under this section.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees an implementation plan for the pilot program required by this section. Such plan shall include the following:

(1) Information on the practices that will be used to apply processes established under the pilot program, including an identification of any practices used by the Missile Defense Agency or the Strategic Capabilities Office that identify subcontractors (at any tier) for covered contracts.

(2) A list of programs of the Department of Defense to which the Under Secretary will apply the process established under this section.

(d) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the implementation of the pilot program required by this section, the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees recommendations on the feasibility of expanding, beginning on or after November 1, 2023, the pilot program established under this section to Department of Defense program under which a DO-rated order or a DX-rated order may be placed.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered contract'' means a critical munitions contract for which a subcontractor (at any tier)—

(A) provides products to a prime contractor or a higher-tier subcontractor for such prime contractor; or

(B) is responsible for the storage or handling of controlled unclassified information.

(2) The term ''critical munition'' has the meaning given such term in section 1705 of this Act.

(3) The term ''critical munitions contract'' means a contract between the Department of Defense and a prime contractor for the procurement of critical munitions.

(4) The term ''DO-rated order'' means an order with a priority rating of ''critical to national defense'' in the Defense Priorities and Allocation System pursuant to part 700 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

(5) The term ''DX-rated order'' means an order with a priority rating of ''highest national defense urgency'' in the Defense Priorities and Allocation System pursuant to part 700 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

SEC. 1708. STUDY ON STOCKPILES AND PRODUCTION OF CRITICAL GUIDED MUNITIONS.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall complete a study to determine how rapidly stockpiles of the United States of critical guided munitions would become depleted in the event of the involvement of the United States in a large-scale conflict.

(b) MATTERS.—The study under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Modeling of the monthly munitions expenditure of the United States in the scenario of a large-scale conflict (lasting for a period of at least 180 days) in Europe during fiscal year 2025, at various levels of conflict intensity, including conflicts involving 25, 50, and 75 percent of the force structure of the land, naval, and air forces of the active Armed Forces.

(2) Modeling of the monthly munitions expenditure of the United States in the scenario of a large-scale conflict (lasting for a period of at least 180 days) in East Asia during fiscal year 2025, at various levels of conflict intensity, including conflicts involving 25, 50, and 75 percent of the force structure of the land, naval, and air forces of the active Armed Forces.

(3) An analysis of how rapidly stockpiles of the United States of critical guided munitions would become depleted in each of the scenarios referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) for, at a minimum, the following munitions:

(A) Air Intercept Missile-260.

(B) Joint Direct Attack Munition.

(C) Long Range Anti-Ship Missile.

(D) Naval Strike Missile.

(E) Standard Missile-2.

(F) Standard Missile-6.

(G) Harpoon Anti-ship Missile.

(H) MK-48 torpedo.

(I) Each variant of the following:

(i) Air Intercept Missile-9.

(ii) Air Intercept Missile-120.

(iii) Army Tactical Missile System.

(iv) Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System.

(v) Javelin.

(vi) Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile.

(vii) Patriot Missile.

(viii) Precision Strike Missile.

(ix) Stinger.

(x) Tomahawk Cruise Missile.

(4) An analysis of the time and resources that would be necessary to restart production lines for the critical guided munitions specified in paragraph (3) that, as of the period during which the study is conducted, are not in production by the United States.

(5) An analysis of the time and resources that would be necessary to increase the monthly production of critical guided munitions to meet the expenditure rates projected pursuant to the modeling under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(c) REPORT AND BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the completion of the study under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report, and provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing, on the study. Such report shall contain the following:

(A) A summary of the findings of the study.

(B) Recommendations to expedite the production of the munitions specified in subsection (b)(3).

(2) FORM.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(d) CRITICAL GUIDED MUNITION.—In this section, the term ''critical guided munition'' means—

(1) any munition specified in subsection (b)(3); and

(2) any other munition designated as such by the Secretary of Defense.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division and title XLVI of division D may be cited as the ''Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023''.

SEC. 2002. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AND AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO BE SPECIFIED BY LAW.

(a) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AFTER THREE YEARS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), all authorizations contained in titles XXI through XXVII for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, and contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (and authorizations of appropriations therefor) shall expire on the later of—

(1) October 1, 2025; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to authorizations for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, and contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (and authorizations of appropriations therefor), for which appropriated funds have been obligated before the later of—

(1) October 1, 2025; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2026 for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, or contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

SEC. 2003. EFFECTIVE DATE AND AUTOMATIC EXECUTION OF CONFORMING CHANGES TO TABLES OF SECTIONS, TABLES OF CONTENTS, AND SIMILAR TABULAR ENTRIES.

(a) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Titles XXI through XXVII shall take effect on the later of—

(1) October 1, 2022; or

(2) the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) ELIMINATION OF NEED FOR CERTAIN SEPARATE CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) AUTOMATIC EXECUTION OF CONFORMING CHANGES.—When an amendment made by a provision of this division to a covered defense law adds a section or larger organizational unit to the covered defense law, repeals or transfers a section or larger organizational unit in the covered defense law, or amends the designation or heading of a section or larger organizational unit in the covered defense law, that amendment also shall have the effect of amending any table of sections, table of contents, or similar table of tabular entries in the covered defense law to alter the table to conform to the changes made by the amendment.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to an amendment described in such paragraph when—

(A) the amendment, or a separate clerical amendment enacted at the same time as the amendment, expressly amends a table of sections, table of contents, or similar table of tabular entries in the covered defense law to alter the table to conform to the changes made by the amendment; or

(B) the amendment otherwise expressly exempts itself from the operation of this section.

(3) COVERED DEFENSE LAW.—In this subsection, the term ''covered defense law'' means—

(A) titles 10, 32, and 37 of the United States Code;

(B) any national defense authorization Act or military construction authorization Act that authorizes funds to be appropriated for a fiscal year to the Department of Defense; and

(C) any other law designated in the text thereof as a covered defense law for purposes of application of this section.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2101. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Colorado	Fort Carson	$14,200,000
Louisiana	Fort Polk	$32,000,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	$34,000,000
New Jersey	Picatinny Arsenal	$3,654,000
Pennsylvania	Letterkenny Army Depot	$38,000,000

Army: Inside the United States—*Continued*

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Texas	Corpus Christi Army Depot	$103,000,000
	Fort Bliss	$15,000,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	$49,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

State	Installation	Amount
Germany	East Camp Grafenwoehr	$168,000,000
Kwajalein	Kwajalein Atoll	$69,000,000

SEC. 2102. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installation, in the number of units or for the purpose, and in the amount set forth in the following table:

Army: Family Housing

Country	Installation or Location	Units	Amount
Germany	Baumholder	Family Housing New Construction	$57,000,000
Italy	Vincenza	Family Housing New Construction	$95,000,000

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed $17,339,000.

SEC. 2103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2022, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Army as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2101 may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2104. DEMOLITION OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FORT MCNAIR QUARTERS 4, 13, AND 15.

Not later than one year after the date on which all the individuals occupying District of Columbia Fort McNair Quarters 4, 13, and 15, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, have moved out of such Quarters, the Secretary of the Army shall demolish such Quarters.

SEC. 2105. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2242) for Camp Tango, Korea, for construction of a command and control facility at the installation, the Secretary of the Army may increase scope for a dedicated, enclosed egress pathway out of the underground facility to facilitate safe escape in case of fire.

SEC. 2106. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—(1) Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorization set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2101(b) of that Act (131 Stat. 1819), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

(2) The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2018 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Korea	Kunsan Air Base	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Hangar	$53,000,000

(b) ARMY FAMILY HOUSING.—(1) Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorization set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2102 of that Act (131 Stat. 1820), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

(2) The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2018 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Kwajalein	Kwajalein Atoll	Family Housing Replacement Construction	$31,000,000

SEC. 2107. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECTS.

(a) KUNSAN AIR BASE, KOREA.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1819) for Kunsan Air Base, Korea, for construction of an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Hangar at the installation, the Secretary of the Army may—

(1) construct the hangar at Camp Humphries, Korea; and

(2) remove primary scope associated with the relocation of the air defense artillery battalion facilities to include a ground based missile defense equipment area, fighting positions, a missile resupply area air defense artillery facility, a ready building and command post, a battery command post area, a safety shelter, and a guard booth.

(b) KWAJALEIN ATOLL, HWAJALEIN.—Section 2879(a)(1)(A) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1874) is amended by striking ''at least 26 family housing units'' and inserting ''not more than 26 family housing units''.

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2201. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
California	Marine Corps Base Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms	$120,382,000
	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	$85,210,000
	Naval Air Station Lemoore	$201,261,000
	Naval Base Point Loma	$56,450,000
Connecticut	Naval Submarine Base New London	$15,514,000
Florida	Naval Air Station Jacksonville	$86,232,000
	Naval Air Station Whiting Field	$57,789,000
Georgia	Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay	$279,171,000
Guam	Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz	$330,589,000
Hawaii	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	$87,930,000
	Joint Base Pearl Harbor- Hickam	$3,637,692,000
North Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	$38,415,000
	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	$47,475,000
Nevada	Naval Air Station Fallon	$97,865,000
Virginia	Naval Station Norfolk	$16,863,000
Washington	Naval Air Station Whidbey Island	$37,461,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installation outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Australia	Royal Australian Air Base Darwin	$258,831,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	$195,400,000

SEC. 2202. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, in the number of units or for the purposes, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Navy: Family Housing

Location	Installation	Units or Purpose	Amount
Guam	Naval Support Activity Anderson	Family housing new construction	$248,634,000

(b) IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.—Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $74,540,000.

(c) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed $24,224,000.

SEC. 2203. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2022, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Navy, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2201 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2204. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (a), as provided in section 2201(a) of that Act (131 Stat. 1822), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2018 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	Navy-Commercial Tie-in Hardening	$37,180,000

SEC. 2205. TRANSFER OF CUSTOMERS FROM ELECTRICAL UTILITY SYSTEM OF THE NAVY AT FORMER NAVAL AIR STATION BARBER'S POINT, HAWAII, TO NEW ELECTRICAL SYSTEM IN KALAELOA, HAWAII.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, the Secretary of the Navy shall pay the reasonable costs to transfer all customers off of the electrical utility system of the Navy located at former Naval Air Station Barber's Point, Hawaii, to the new electrical system in Kalaeloa, Hawaii, operated by Hawaii Electric.

(b) FACILITATION OF TRANSFER.—To facilitate the transfer of customers described in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy shall provide the following to the State of Hawaii:

(1) A load analysis and design necessary to complete such transfer.

(2) Such rights of way and easements as may be necessary to support the construction of replacement electrical infrastructure.

(c) DISPOSAL OF NAVY ELECTRICAL SYSTEM.—After all customers have been transferred as required under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy may dispose of the electrical system of the Navy located at former Naval Air Station Barber's Point, Hawaii.

(d) AUTHORITY FOR THIRD-PARTY AGREEMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into a cooperative agreement or other appropriate instrument with a non-Department of Defense entity under which—

(1) such entity shall agree to facilitate the transfer of customers under subsection (a); and

(2) subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, the Secretary of the Navy shall agree to reimburse such entity for the reasonable costs of such transfer.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2301. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alaska	Clear Air Force Station	$68,000,000
Alabama	Maxwell Air Force Base	$15,000,000
California	Travis Air Force Base	$7,500,000
	Vandenberg Air Force Base	$89,000,000
Florida	Patrick Space Force Base	$97,000,000
Hawaii	Kirtland Air Force Base, Maui Experimental Site	$89,000,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	$29,000,000
Oklahoma	Altus Air Force Base	$4,750,000
	Tinker Air Force Base	$43,600,000
South Carolina	Shaw Air Force Base	$10,000,000
South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	$328,000,000
Tennessee	Arnold Air Force Base	$38,000,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio-Randolph	$29,000,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	$84,000,000
Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	$176,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 230__(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Hungary	Papa Air Base	$71,000,000
Iceland	Keflavik	$94,000,000
Italy	Aviano Air Base	$46,500,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	$307,000,000
Jordan	Azraq Air Base	$50,000,000
Norway	Rygge	$8,200,000
Spain	Moron Air Base	$29,000,000

SEC. 2302. FAMILY HOUSING AND IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

(a) IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.—Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 230__(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $230,058,000.

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 230__(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed $2,730,000.

SEC. 2303. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, AIR FORCE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2022, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Air Force, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2301 may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2304. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2301(a) of that Act (131 Stat. 1825), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2018 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Florida	Tyndall Air Force Base	Fire Station	$17,000,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT Classrooms/Dining	$38,000,000

Air Force: Extension of 2018 Project Authorizations—*Continued*

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Wyoming	Joint Base San Antonio	Camp Bullis Dining Facility	$18,500,000
	F. E. Warren Air Force Base	Consolidated Helo/TRF Ops/AMU and Alert Fac.	$62,000,000

(b) OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.—

(1) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorizations set forth in the table in paragraph (2), as provided in section 2903 of that Act (131 Stat. 1876), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

(2) TABLE.—The table referred to in paragraph (1) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2018 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Hungary	Kecskemet Air Base	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	$12,900,000
	Kecskemet Air Base	ERI: Construct Parallel Taxiway	$30,000,000
	Kecskemet Air Base	ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity	$12,500,000
Luxembourg	Sanem	ERI: ECAOS Deployable Airbase System Storage	$67,400,000
Slovakia	Malacky	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	$4,000,000
	Malacky	ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity	$20,000,000
	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	Construct Combat Arms Training and Maintenance Facility	$22,000,000

SEC. 2305. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4299) for Hill Air Force Base, Utah, for construction of GBSD Organic Software Sustainment Center, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(1) up to 7,526 square meters of Surface Parking Lot in lieu of constructing a 13,434 square meters vehicle parking garage; and

(2) up to 402 square meters of Storage Igloo.

SEC. 2306. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AT TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA.

In the case of the authorization contained in section 2912(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1913) for Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida—

(1) for construction of Lodging Facilities Phases 1-2, as specified in such funding table and modified by section 2306(a)(7) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4302), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct two emergency backup generators;

(2) for construction of Dorm Complex Phases 1-2, as specified in such funding table and modified by section 2306(a)(8) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4302), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct an emergency backup generator;

(3) for construction of Site Development, Utilities, and Demo Phase 2, as specified in such funding table and modified by section 2306(a)(6) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4302), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct—

(A) up to 6,248 lineal meters of storm water utilities;

(B) up to 55,775 square meters of roads;

(C) up to 4,334 lineal meters of gas pipeline; and

(D) up to 28,958 linear meters of electrical;

(4) for construction of Tyndall AFB Gate Complex, as specified in such funding table and modified by section 2306(a)(9) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4302), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct up to 55,694 square meters of roadway with serpentines; and

(5) for construction of Deployment Center/Flight Line Dining/AAFES, as specified in such funding table and modified by section 2306(a)(11) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4303), the Secretary of the Air Force may construct up to 164 square meters of AAFES (Shoppette).

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2401. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
California	Coronado	$75,712,000
Florida	Hurlburt Field	$9,100,000
	MacDill Air Force Base	$50,000,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	$34,470,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio	$58,600,000
Virginia	Dam Neck	$26,600,000
	Pentagon	$18,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installation or location outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Germany	Baumholder	$149,023,000
Japan	Yokota Air Base	$72,154,000

SEC. 2402. AUTHORIZED ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conservation projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

ERCIP Projects: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	$10,700,000
California	Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Bridgeport	$25,560,000
	Naval Base Ventura County, PT Magu	$13,360,000
Florida	Naval Air Station Jacksonville	$2,400,000
	Patrick Space Force Base	$18,000,000
Georgia	Fort Stewart-Hunter Army Airfield	$25,400,000
	Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay	$11,200,000
Guam	Naval Base Guam	$34,360,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor- Hickam	$25,000,000
Kansas	Fort Riley	$25,780,000
Maryland	Fort George G. Meade	$23,310,000
Texas	Fort Hood	$31,500,000
	U.S. Army Reserve Center, Conroe	$9,600,000
Virginia	Naval Support Activity, Hampton Roads	$22,400,000
	NCE Springfield, Fort Belvoir	$1,100,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conservation projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

ERCIP Projects: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Djibouti	Camp Lemmonier	$24,000,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	$780,000
Kuwait	Camp Arifjan	$26,850,000
Norway	Rygge	$8,200,000
Spain	Moron Air Base	$29,000,000

SEC. 2403. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, DEFENSE AGENCIES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2022, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2401 may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2404. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401(b) of that Act (131 Stat. 1829), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2017 Project Authorization

Country	Installation	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Japan	Iwakuni	Construct Bulk Storage Tanks PH 1	$30,800,000
Puerto Rico	USCG Station; Punta Borinquen	Ramey Unit School Replacement	$61,071,000

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

SEC. 2501. AUTHORIZED NATO CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program as provided in section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount authorized to be appropriated for this purpose in section 2502 and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

SEC. 2502. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATO.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2022, for contributions by the Secretary of Defense under section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, for the share of the United States of the cost of projects for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program authorized by section 2501 as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind Contributions

SEC. 2511. REPUBLIC OF KOREA FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea for required in-kind contributions, the Secretary of Defense may accept military construction projects for the installations or locations in the Republic of Korea, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects

Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Army	Camp Humphreys	Quartermaster Laundry/Dry Cleaner Facility	$24,000,000
Army	Camp Humphreys	MILVAN CONNEX Storage Yard	$20,000,000
Navy	Camp Mujuk	Replace Ordnance Storage Magazines	$150,000,000
Navy	Fleet Activities Chinhae	Water Treatment Plant Relocation	$6,000,000

***Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects**—Continued*

Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Air Force	Gimhae Air Base	Refueling Vehicle Shop	$8,800,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Combined Air and Space Operations Intelligence Center	$306,000,000
Air Force	Osan Air Base	Upgrade Electrical Distribution West, Phase 3	$235,000,000

SEC. 2512. REPEAL OF AUTHORIZED APPROACH TO CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.

Section 2511 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2177) is amended—

(1) by striking ''(a) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT PROJECTS.—''; and

(2) by striking subsection (b).

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

SEC. 2601. AUTHORIZED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2605 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army National Guard installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army National Guard

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Delaware	New Castle	$16,000,000
Florida	Palm Coast	$12,000,000
	Camp Blanding	$24,700,000
Hawaii	Kapolei	$29,000,000
Iowa	West Des Moines	$15,000,000
Indiana	Atlanta	$20,000,000
Michigan	Camp Grayling	$16,000,000
Minnesota	New Ulm	$17,000,000
North Carolina	McLeansville	$15,000,000
Nevada	Reno	$18,000,000
New York	Troy	$17,000,000
Vermont	Bennington	$14,800,000
West Virginia	Buckhannon	$14,000,000
Wyoming	Sheridan	$14,800,000

SEC. 2602. AUTHORIZED ARMY RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army Reserve installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army Reserve

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Florida	Perrine	$46,000,000
Puerto Rico	Fort Buchanan	$24,000,000

SEC. 2603. AUTHORIZED AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Air National Guard installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air National Guard

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama	Birmingham International Airport	$7,500,000
Arizona	Morris Air National Guard Base	$12,000,000
	Tucson International Airport	$10,000,000
Florida	Jacksonville International Airport	$22,200,000
Indiana	Fort Wayne International Airport	$12,800,000
Tennessee	Mcghee-Tyson Airport	$23,800,000

SEC. 2604. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force Reserve

State	Installation	Amount
California	Beale Air Force Base	$33,000,000
Virginia	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	$10,500,000

SEC. 2605. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2022, for the costs of acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve Forces, and for contributions therefor, under chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code (including the cost of acquisition of land for those facilities), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2606. CORRECTIONS TO AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECTS.

The authorization table in section 2601 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2178) is amended—

(1) in the item relating to Redstone Arsenal, Alabama, by striking ''Redstone Arsenal'' and inserting ''Huntsville'';

(2) in the item relating to Jerome National Guard Armory, Idaho, by striking ''Jerome National Guard Armory'' and inserting ''Jerome'';

(3) in the item relating to Nickell Memorial Armory Topeka, Kansas, by striking ''Nickell Memorial Armory Topeka'' and inserting ''Topeka'';

(4) in the item relating to Lake Charles National Guard Readiness Center, Louisiana, by striking ''Lake Charles National Guard Readiness Center'' and inserting ''Lake Charles'';

(5) in the item relating to Camp Grayling, Michigan, by striking ''Camp Grayling'' and inserting ''Grayling'';

(6) in the item relating to Butte Military Entrance Testing Site, Montana, by striking ''Butte Military Entrance Testing Site'' and inserting ''Butte'';

(7) in the item relating to Mead Army National Guard Readiness Center, Nebraska, by striking ''Mead Army National Guard Readiness Center'' and inserting ''Mead Training Site'';

(8) in the item relating to Dickinson National Guard Armory, North Dakota, by striking ''Dickinson National Guard Armory'' and inserting ''Dickinson'';

(9) in the item relating to Bennington National Guard Armory, Vermont, by striking ''Bennington National Guard Armory'' and inserting ''Bennington''; and

(10) in the item relating to Camp Ethan Allen Training Site, Vermont, by striking ''Camp Ethan Allen Training Site'' and inserting ''Ethan Allen Air Force Base TS''.

SEC. 2607. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (division B of Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1817), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2604 of that Act (131 Stat. 1836), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2023, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2024, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2018 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Indiana	Hulman Regional Airport	Construct Small Arms Range	$8,000,000
South Dakota	Joe Foss Field	Aircraft Maintenance Shops	$12,000,000
Wisconsin	Dane County Regional/Airport Truax Field	Construct Small Arms Range	$8,000,000

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 2701. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2022, for base realignment and closure activities, including real property acquisition and military construction projects, as authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) and funded through the Department of Defense Base Closure Account established by section 2906 of such Act (as amended by section 2711 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2140)), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2702. AUTHORIZATION TO FUND CERTAIN DEMOLITION AND REMOVAL ACTIVITIES THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2906(c)(1) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) To carry out the demolition or removal of any building or structure under the control of the Secretary of the Navy that is not designated as historic under a Federal, State, or local law and is located on a military installation closed or realigned under a base closure law (as such term is defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code) at which the sampling or remediation of radiologically contaminated materials has been the subject of substantiated allegations of fraud, without regard to—

''(i) whether the building or structure is radiologically impacted; or

''(ii) whether such demolition or removal is carried out, as part of a response action or otherwise, under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program specified in subparagraph (A) or CERCLA (as such term is defined in section 2700 of title 10, United States Code).''.

(b) FUNDING.—The amendment made by this section may only be carried out using funds authorized to be appropriated in the table in section 4601.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program Changes

SEC. 2801. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL LOCALITY ADJUSTMENT OF DOLLAR THRESHOLDS APPLICABLE TO UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITIES.

Section 2805(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''or the Commonwealth'' and inserting ''Wake Island, the Commonwealth''; and

(2) by inserting '', or a former United States Trust Territory now in a Compact of Free Association with the United States'' after ''Mariana Islands''.

SEC. 2802. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FOR INNOVATION, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2809 the following new section:

''§2810. Military construction projects for innovation, research, development, test, and evaluation

''(a) PROJECT AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out such military construction projects for innovation, research, development, test, and evaluation as are authorized by law, using funds appropriated or otherwise made available for that purpose.

''(b) SUBMISSION OF PROJECT PROPOSALS.—As part of the Department of Defense Form 1391 submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress for a military construction project covered by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall include the following information:

''(1) The project title.

''(2) The location of the project.

''(3) A brief description of the scope of work.

''(4) The original project cost estimate and the current working cost estimate, if different.

''(5) Such other information as the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(c) APPLICATION TO MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—This section shall apply to military construction projects covered by subsection (a) for which a Department of Defense Form 1391 is submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress in connection with the budget of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2023 and thereafter.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2809 the following new item:

''2810. Military construction projects for innovation, research, development, test, and evaluation.''.

SEC. 2803. FURTHER CLARIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO AUTHORIZED COST AND SCOPE OF WORK VARIATIONS.

(a) CLARIFICATIONS AND TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS RELATING TO EXCEPTIONS TO COST VARIATION AND SCOPE OF WORK.—Subsection (c)(1) of section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 2802 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81), is further amended—

(1) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following new subparagraph (A):

''(A) The Secretary concerned may waive the percentage or dollar cost limitation applicable to a military construction project or a military family housing project under subsection (a) and approve an increase in the cost authorized for the project in excess of that limitation only if—

''(i) the total cost of the project is less than $500,000,000;

''(ii) the cost increase is an amount equal to or less than 50 percent of the original authorized amount; and

''(iii) the Secretary notifies the appropriate committees of Congress of such waiver and approval in the manner provided in this paragraph.''; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (D) and redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (D).

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTION RELATED TO EXCEPTIONS TO LIMITATION ON SCOPE OF WORK INCREASES.—Subsection (d)(4) of such section, as so amended, is further amended by striking ''and approve an increase in the scope of work for the project that would increase the scope of work''.

SEC. 2804. USE OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) PERMANENT AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1723), as amended, including most recently by section 2806 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81), is amended—

(1) by striking '', inside the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command or certain countries in the area of responsibility of the United States Africa Command,'';

(2) by inserting ''outside the United States'' after ''construction project''; and

(3) in paragraph (2), by striking '', unless the military installation is located in Afghanistan, for which projects using this authority may be carried out at installations deemed as supporting a long-term presence''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking ''subsection (f)'' and inserting ''subsection (d)'';

(2) by striking subsection (e);

(3) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively;

(4) in subsection (e), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (f)'' and inserting ''subsection (d)''; and

(5) by striking subsections (h) and (i).

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended as follows:

(1) The section heading for such section is amended—

(A) by striking ''TEMPORARY, LIMITED''; and

(B) by inserting ''CERTAIN'' before ''CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS''.

(2) The subsection heading for subsection (a) of such section is amended by striking ''TEMPORARY AUTHORITY'' and inserting ''IN GENERAL''.

(d) CLASSIFICATION.—The Law Revision Counsel is directed to classify section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1723), as amended by subsection (a), as a note following section 2804 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2805. INCREASE IN MAXIMUM APPROVED COST OF UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Section 2805(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$6,000,000'' and inserting ''$12,000,000''.

SEC. 2806. INCREASE IN UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY FOR LABORATORY REVITALIZATION PROJECTS.

(a) LABORATORY REVITALIZATION.—Subsection (d) of section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''$6,000,000'' both places it appears and inserting ''$12,000,000'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''$6,000,000'' and inserting ''$12,000,000, incrementally across multiple fiscal years''; and

(3) by striking paragraph (5).

(b) ADJUSTMENT OF DOLLAR LIMITATIONS FOR LOCATION.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$12,000,000''; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (3).

SEC. 2807. PERMANENT APPLICATION OF DOLLAR LIMITS FOR LOCATION AND APPLICATION TO PROJECTS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

Section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following new subsection (f):

''(f) ADJUSTMENT OF DOLLAR LIMITS FOR LOCATION.—Each fiscal year, the Secretary concerned shall adjust the dollar limitations specified in this section applicable to an unspecified minor military construction project to reflect the area construction cost index for military construction projects published by the Department of Defense during the prior fiscal year for the location of the project, except that no limitation specified in this section may exceed $16,000,000 as the result of any adjustment made under this paragraph.''.

SEC. 2808. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for the Commander of Special Operations Command for military construction in Baumholder, Germany.

(b) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the Secretary—

(A) determines that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; and

(B) not later than 14 days after issuing the waiver, submits to the congressional defense committees a detailed justification for the waiver in accordance with paragraph (2).

(2) ELEMENTS.—A justification under paragraph (1)(B) shall include each of the following:

(A) The determination of the Secretary that none of the following countries would provide preferable host nation funding for an equivalent project in such country:

(i) Romania.

(ii) Poland.

(iii) Latvia.

(iv) Estonia.

(v) Lithuania.

(B) The determination of the Secretary that hosting such forces in Germany would provide greater deterrence or greater operational utility than host nation support in Romania, Poland, Latvia, Estonia or Lithuania.

(C) An explanation for how the waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

(D) Any other information the Secretary determines appropriate.

SEC. 2809. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO CERTAIN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) SUPERVISION OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2851 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting ''or appropriated'' after ''funds authorized'' each place such term appears;

(B) in subsection (c)(2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting '', deadline for bid submissions,'' after ''solicitation date'';

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''(including the address of such recipient)'' after ''contract recipient''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(H) Any subcontracting plan required under paragraph (4) or (5) of section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)) for the project submitted by the contract recipient to the Secretary of Defense.

''(I) A detailed written statement describing and justifying any exception applied or waiver granted under—

''(i) chapter 83 of title 41;

''(ii) section 4862 of this title; or

''(iii) section 4863 of this title.''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The information required to be published on the Internet website under subsection (c) shall constitute a record for the purposes of chapters 21, 29, 31, and 33 of title 44.''.

(2) FEDERAL PROCUREMENT DATA SYSTEM.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that there is a clear and unique indication of any covered contract with subcontracting work of an estimated value of $250,000 or more in the Federal Procurement Data System established pursuant to section 1122(a)(4) of title 41, United States Code (or any successor system).

(b) INCREASED TRANSPARENCY AND PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION REGARDING SOLICITATION AND AWARD OF SUBCONTRACTS UNDER MILITARY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS.—

(1) AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN INFORMATION RELATING TO MILITARY CONSTRUCTION SUBCONTRACTS.—Section 2851 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (g);

(B) by inserting after subsection (c) (as amended by this section) the following new subsections:

''(d) INFORMATION AND NOTICE REQUIREMENTS REGARDING SOLICITATION AND AWARD OF SUBCONTRACTS.—

''(1) The recipient of a contract for a construction project described in subsection (c)(1) to be carried out in a State shall make publicly available on a website of the General Services Administration or the Small Business Administration, as applicable, any solicitation made by the contract recipient under the contract for a subcontract with an estimated value of $250,000 or more.

''(2) The Secretary of Defense shall—

''(A) maintain on the Internet site required by subsection (c)(1) information regarding the solicitation date and award date (or anticipated date) for each subcontract described in paragraph (1); and

''(B) submit written notice of the award of the original contract for a project described in subsection (c)(1) to be carried out in a State, and each subcontract described in paragraph (1) under the contract, to each State agency that enforces workers' compensation or minimum wage laws in the State in which the contract or subcontract will be carried out.

''(e) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—In the case of the award of a contract for a project described in subsection (c)(1) to be carried out in a State, and any subcontract described in subsection (d)(1) under the contract, where such award has an estimated value of $2,000,000 or more, the Secretary of Defense shall submit written notice of such award within 30 days after the award to each Senator of the State in which the contract or subcontract will be carried out and the Member of the House of Representatives representing the congressional district in which the contract or subcontract will be carried out.

''(f) EXCLUSION OF CLASSIFIED PROJECTS.—Subsections (c), (d), and (e) do not apply to a classified construction project otherwise described in subsection (c)(1).''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'Member of the House of Representatives' includes a Delegate to the House of Representatives and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

''(2) The term 'State' means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.''.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—Subsections (d) and (e) of section 2851 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (ba)(2), shall apply with respect to a contract for a construction project described in subsection (c)(1) of such section that—

(A) is entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(B) was entered into before the date of the enactment of this Act, if the first solicitation made by the contract recipient under the contract for a subcontract with an estimated value of $250,000 or more is made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE AWARD OF COVERED MILITARY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS.—Subchapter III of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2851a the following new section:

"§ 2851b. Requirements relating to the award of covered military construction contracts

''(a) PUBLICATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION RELATING TO COVERED MILITARY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS.—A contractor that has been awarded a covered military construction contract shall—

''(1) make publicly available on a website of the General Services Administration or the Small Business Administration, as applicable, any solicitation under that covered military construction contract for a subcontract of an estimated value of $250,000 or more; and

''(2) submit written notification of the award of the covered military construction contract, and of any subcontract awarded under the covered military construction contract, to the relevant agency of a covered State that enforces workers' compensation or minimum wage laws in such covered State.

''(b) NOTICE.—Upon award of a covered military construction contract with an estimated value greater than or equal to $2,000,000, the Secretary concerned shall notify any applicable Member of Congress representing the covered State in which that covered military construction contract is to be performed of such award in a timely manner.''.

Subtitle B—Continuation of Military Housing Reforms

SEC. 2811. STANDARDIZATION OF MILITARY INSTALLATION HOUSING REQUIREMENTS AND MARKET ANALYSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2836 the following new section:

"§ 2837. Housing Requirements and Market Analysis

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than once every five years, and in accordance with the requirements of this section, the Secretary concerned shall conduct a Housing Requirements and Market Analysis (in this section referred to as an 'HRMA') for each military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary that is located in the United States.

''(b) PRIORITIZATION OF INSTALLATIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary concerned shall prioritize the conduct of HRMAs for installations—

''(A) for which an HRMA has not been conducted for five years or longer; or

''(B) in locations with housing shortages.

''(2) EXISTING 5-YEAR REQUIREMENT.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a military department that required an HRMA to be conducted for each installation not less frequently than once every five years before the date of the enactment of this section.

''(c) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of Defense shall include with the budget for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2024 and each subsequent fiscal year, as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, a list of the military installations for which the Secretary concerned plans to conduct an HRMA during such fiscal year.

''(d) HOUSING REQUIREMENTS AND MARKET ANALYSIS.—The term 'Housing Requirements and Market Analysis'or 'HRMA' means, with respect to a military installation, a structured analytical process under which an assessment is made of both the suitability and availability of the private sector rental housing market using assumed specific standards related to affordability, location, features, physical condition, and the housing requirements of the total military population of the installation.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2836 the following new item:

''2837. Housing Requirements and Market Analysis.''.

(c) TIME FRAME.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027, the Secretary concerned shall conduct an HRMA for 20 percent of the military installations under the jurisdiction of the Secretary located in the United States.

(2) SUBMITTAL OF INFORMATION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than January 15, 2023, the Secretary concerned shall submit to the congressional defense committees a list of military installations for which the Secretary plans to conduct an HRMA during fiscal year 2023.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''HRMA'' means, with respect to a military installation, a structured analytical process under which an assessment is made of both the suitability and availability of the private sector rental housing market using assumed specific standards related to affordability, location, features, physical condition, and the housing requirements of the total military population of the installation.

(2) The term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2812. NOTICE REQUIREMENT FOR MHPI GROUND LEASE EXTENSIONS.

Section 2878 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) NOTICE OF LEASE EXTENSIONS.—Not later than 90 days before extending the term of any ground lease of property or facilities under this section, the Secretary concerned shall provide to the congressional defense committees notice in writing of the extension and a briefing. Such notice and briefing shall include each of the following:

''(1) A description of any material differences between the extended ground lease and the original ground lease, including with respect to—

''(A) the length of the term of the lease, as extended; and

''(B) any new provisions that materially affect the rights and responsibilities of the ground lessor or the ground lessee under the original ground lease.

''(2) The number of housing units or facilities subject to the ground lease that, during the lease extension, are to be—

''(A) constructed;

''(B) demolished; or

''(C) renovated.

''(3) The source of any additional financing the lessor has obtained, or intends to obtain, during the term of the ground lease extension that will be used for the development of the property or facilities subject to the ground lease.

''(4) The following information, displayed annually, for the five-year period preceding the date of the notice and briefing:

''(A) The debt-to-net operating income ratio for the property or facility subject to the ground lease.

''(B) The occupancy rates for the housing units subject to the ground lease.

''(C) An report on maintenance response times and completion of maintenance requests for the housing units subject to the ground lease.

''(D) The occupancy rates and debt-to-net operating income ratios of any other military privatized housing initiative projects managed by a company that controls, or that is under common control with, the ground lessee entering into the lease extension.''.

SEC. 2813. ANNUAL BRIEFINGS ON MILITARY HOUSING PRIVATIZATION PROJECTS.

Section 2884 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—Not later than February 1 of each year, the Secretary concerned shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on military housing privatization projects under the jurisdiction of the Secretary. Such briefing shall include, for the 12-month period preceding the date of the briefing, each of the following:

''(1) The information described in paragraphs (1) through (14) of subsection (c) with respect to all military housing privatization projects under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

''(2) A review of any such project that is expected to require the restructuring of a loan, including any public or private loan.

''(3) For any such project expected to require restructuring, a timeline for when such restructuring is expected to occur.

''(4) Such other information as the Secretary determines appropriate.''.

SEC. 2814. PRIVATIZATION OF NAVY AND AIR FORCE TRANSIENT HOUSING.

(a) PRIVATIZATION REQUIRED.—Beginning on the date that is 11 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned shall begin the process of privatizing all transient housing in the United States under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned through the conveyance of the transient housing to one or more eligible entities. Such process shall be completed by not later than the date that is 15 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) APPLICABLE PRIVATIZATION LAWS.—The Secretary concerned shall carry out this section using the authority provided by section 2872 of title 10, United States Code, consistent with subchapters IV and V of chapter 169 of such title.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—No Government direct loans, Government guarantees, or Government equity may be extended in consideration of any privatization carried out pursuant to subsection (a).

(d) CONSULTATIONS.—In establishing a plan to carry out the privatization of transient housing pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary concerned shall—

(1) consult with the Secretary of the Army; and

(2) to the greatest extent possible, incorporate into such plan the best practices and efficiencies of the Secretary of the Army in carrying out the privatization of transient housing under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army.

(d) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the privatization required under subsection (a) is complete, the Secretary concerned shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report that includes—

(1) detailed plans for the privatization of all transient housing under the jurisdiction of the Secretary; and

(2) timelines for conveyances and other critical milestones.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect any transient housing or lodging program administered by the Coast Guard.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''eligible entity'' has the meaning given that term in section 2871 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''transient housing'' means lodging intended to be occupied by members of the Armed Forces on temporary duty.

(3) The term ''Secretary concerned'' means—

(A) the Secretary of the Navy, with respect to transient housing under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy; and

(B) the Secretary of the Air Force, with respect to transient housing under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Air Force.

SEC. 2815. MILITARY HOUSING FEEDBACK TOOL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide for a feedback tool, such as a rating system or similar mechanism, under which

members of the Armed Forces and their spouses may anonymously identify, rate, and compare housing under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (including privatized military housing).

(b) COMPONENTS.—The tool required under subsection (a) shall include the following components:

(1) The capability for users to—

(A) rate housing using multiple quality measures, including safety, the timeliness and quality of maintenance services, and the responsiveness of management;

(B) upload visual media, including images; and

(C) include written comments.

(2) A comparison feature that can be used to compare ratings for different housing communities.

(3) Accessibility by members of the Armed Forces, their family members, and members of Congress.

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, and make available to the Secretary concerned, an annual report that includes a summary of the data collected using the feedback tool required under this section during the year covered by the report.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

Subtitle C—Real Property and Facilities Administration

SEC. 2821. AUTHORIZED LAND AND FACILITIES TRANSFER TO SUPPORT CONTRACTS WITH FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 159 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2668a the following new section:

''§ 2669. Transfer of land and facilities to support contracts with federally-funded research and development centers

''(a) LEASE OF LAND, FACILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS.—(1) The Secretary of a military department may lease, for no consideration, land, facilities, and improvements to a covered FFRDC if the lease is to further the purposes of a contract between the Department of Defense and the covered FFRDC.

''(2) A lease entered into under paragraph (1) shall terminate on the earlier of the following dates:

''(A) The date that is 50 years after the date on which the Secretary enters into the lease.

''(B) The date of the termination or non-renewal of the contract between the Department of Defense and the covered FFRDC.

''(b) CONVEYANCE OF FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS.—(1) The Secretary of a military department may convey, for no consideration, ownership of facilities and improvements located on land leased to a covered FFRDC to further the purposes of a contract between the Department of Defense and the covered FFRDC.

''(2) The ownership of any facilities and improvements conveyed under this subsection shall revert to the United States upon the termination or non-renewal of the underlying land lease.

''(c) COVERED FFRDC.—In this section, the term 'covered FFRDC' means a federally-funded research and development center that is sponsored by, and has entered into a contract with, the Department of Defense.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2668a the following new item:

''2669. Transfer of land and facilities to support contracts with federally-funded research and development centers.''.

SEC. 2822. RESTORATION OR REPLACEMENT OF DAMAGED, DESTROYED, OR ECONOMICALLY UNREPAIRABLE FACILITIES.

(a) INCLUSION OF APPROPRIATIONS ACCOUNT IN CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REGARDING FUNDING.—Subsection (b) of section 2854 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''military construction appropriations account that is the'' before ''source of funds''.

(b) ECONOMICALLY UNREPAIRABLE FACILITIES.—Subsection (c)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or is economically unrepairable'' after ''damaged or destroyed'';

(2) in subparagraph (A), by inserting '', or the situation that rendered the facility economically unrepairable,'' after ''facility''; and

(3) in subparagraph (B)(iii), by striking ''damage to a facility rather than destruction'' and inserting ''a facility that has been damaged or rendered economically unrepairable rather than destroyed''.

SEC. 2823. DEFENSE ACCESS ROAD PROGRAM ENHANCEMENTS TO ADDRESS TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE IN VICINITY OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2816 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''this Act'' and inserting ''the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''this Act'' and inserting ''the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(d) PETITION FOR CERTIFICATION OF ROADS AS DEFENSE ACCESS ROADS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a formal mechanism under which—

''(A) a State, county, or municipality may petition the Secretary to certify roads as defense access roads under section 210 of title 23, United States Code; and

''(B) the Secretary shall respond, in writing, to any such petition by not later than 90 days after receiving the petition.

''(2) STATE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'State' means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the United States Virgin Islands.

''(e) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall maintain and update regularly on an appropriate website of the Federal Government, a list of all roads certified as important to the national defense by the Secretary or by such other official as the President may designate. Such website shall include, for each such road, each of the following:

''(1) The military installation (as such term is defined in section 2687(g)(1) of title 10, United States Code) that is in closest proximity to the road.

''(2) The date on which the road was so certified.

''(3) Any fiscal year for which the President transmitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, a budget request that included an amount for such road.

''(4) Any fiscal year for which Congress appropriated an amount for such road.

''(f) TREATMENT OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—Nothing in subsection (d) or (e) shall be construed as a requirement for the Secretary of Defense to make publicly available any classified information.''.

(b) REPORT ON DEFENSE ACCESS ROADS.—Section 2814(b) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417) is amended—

(1) by striking ''April 1, 2009'' and inserting ''one year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023''; and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''and name any road that the commander of a military installation (as such term is defined in section 2687(g)(1) of title 10, United States Code) or the Secretary of a military department has recommended that the Secretary of Defense certify as a defense access road during the period beginning on April 1, 2009, and ending on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023''.

(c) REPORT ON DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN HIGHWAYS AS DEFENSE ACCESS ROADS.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 2023, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the results of a study on the advisability of designating each of the roads identified under paragraph (2) as defense access roads for purposes of section 210 of title 23, United States Code.

(2) ROADS IDENTIFIED.—The roads identified under this subsection are each of the following:

(A) For Beale Air Force Base, California:

(i) Chuck Yeager Road.

(ii) North Beale Road.

(iii) Spenceville Road, also known as Camp Beale Highway.

(iv) South Beale Road.

(B) For Travis Air Force Base, California:

(i) Air Base Parkway.

(ii) Canon Road.

(iii) Gate Road, including North Gate Road.

(iv) Petersen Road.

(v) Vanden Road.

Subtitle D—Military Facilities Master Plan Requirements

SEC. 2831. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS PENDING COMPLETION OF MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE COMPONENT OF MASTER PLANS FOR AT-RISK MAJOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for administration and service-wide activities, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the each Secretary of a military department has satisfied the requirements of section 2833 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 2864 note).

Subtitle E—Matters Related to Unified Facilities Criteria and Military Construction Planning and Design

SEC. 2841. CONSIDERATION OF INSTALLATION OF INTEGRATED SOLAR ROOFING TO IMPROVE ENERGY RESILIENCY OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

The Secretary of Defense shall amend the Unified Facilities Criteria/DoD Building Code (UFC 1– 200–01) to require that planning and design for military construction projects inside the United States include consideration of the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of installing integrated solar roofing as part of the project, for the purpose of—

(1) promoting on-installation energy security and energy resilience;

(2) providing grid support to avoid energy disruptions; and

(3) facilitating implementation and greater use of the authority provided by subsection (h) of section 2911 of title 10, United States Code, as added and amended by section 2825 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283).

Subtitle F—Land Conveyances

SEC. 2851. EXTENSION OF TIME FRAME FOR LAND CONVEYANCE, SHARPE ARMY DEPOT, LATHROP, CALIFORNIA.

Section 2833(g) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended by striking ''one year'' and inserting ''three years''.

SEC. 2852. AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION, CASTNER RANGE, FORT BLISS, TEXAS.

Section 2844 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by redesignating the text beginning with ''convey'' and ending with ''Franklin Mountains State Park.'' as subparagraph (B);

(ii) by striking ''may'' and inserting ''may—''; and

(iii) by inserting after subparagraph (B), as redesignated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the following new subparagraph (A):

''(A) transfer administrative jurisdiction of approximately 7,081 acres at Fort Bliss, Texas, to the Secretary of the Interior (acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management) which shall be managed in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) and any other applicable laws; or''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting ''transfer of administrative jurisdiction or'' before ''conveyance'';

(ii) by inserting ''transfer to the Secretary of the Interior or'' before ''convey to the Department''; and

(iii) by striking ''Department's'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by inserting ''conveys the real property under subsection (a)(1)(B) and'' after ''If the Secretary''; and

(B) by striking ''conveyed under subsection (a)'';

(3) in the first subsection (c), by striking ''the land conveyance under this section'' and inserting ''a land conveyance under subsection (a)(1)(B)'';

(4) by redesignating the second subsection (c) and subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (d), (e), and (f), respectively;

(5) in subsection (d), as so redesignated, by inserting ''transferred or'' before ''conveyed'';

(6) in subsection (e), as so redesignated, by striking ''the conveyances under subsection (a)'' and inserting ''a conveyance under subsection (a)(1)(B)'';

(7) in subsection (f), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''federal'' each place it appears and inserting ''Federal'';

(B) by striking ''non-federal'' each place it appears and inserting ''non-Federal''; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''transferred or'' before ''conveyed''; and

(8) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Secretary may enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Secretary of the Interior (acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management) regarding any transfer of administrative jurisdiction under subsection (a)(1)(A).''.

SEC. 2853. CONVEYANCE, JOINT BASE CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Air Force (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary'') may convey to the City of North Charleston, South Carolina (in this section referred to as the ''City'') all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 26 acres known as the Old Navy Yard at Joint Base Charleston, South Carolina, for the purpose of permitting the City to use the property for economic development.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the City shall pay to the United States an amount at least equal to the fair market value, as determined by the Secretary, based on an appraisal of the property to be conveyed under such subsection. Consideration may be cash payment, in-kind consideration as described under paragraph (2), or a combination thereof. The consideration paid to the Secretary must be sufficient, as determined by the Secretary, to provide replacement space for, and for the relocation of, any personnel, furniture, fixtures, equipment, and personal property of any kind and belonging to any military department, located upon the property to be conveyed under subsection (a). All cash consideration must be paid in full, and any in-kind consideration must be complete and useable, and delivered to the satisfaction of the Secretary at or prior to date of the conveyance under subsection (a).

(2) IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.—In-kind consideration described in this paragraph may include the acquisition, construction, provision, improvement, maintenance, repair, or restoration (including environmental restoration), or combination thereof, of any facilities or infrastructure within proximity to the Joint Base Charleston Weapons Station (South Annex) and located on Joint Base Charleston, that the Secretary considers acceptable.

(3) TREATMENT OF CASH CONSIDERATION RECEIVED.—Any cash payment received by the United States under paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the special account in the Treasury referred to in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of section 572 of title 40, United States Code, and shall be available in accordance with subparagraph (B) of such paragraph.

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary may require the City to cover all costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, appraisal costs, costs related to environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts paid by the City to the Secretary in advance exceed the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the City.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for costs incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance, or to an appropriate fund or account that is available to the Secretary for the purposes for which the costs were paid. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary.

(e) CONDITION OF CONVEYANCE.—The conveyance under subsection (a) shall be subject to all valid existing rights and the condition that the City accept the property (and any improvements thereon) in its condition at the time of the conveyance (commonly known as a conveyance ''as is'').

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(g) OLD NAVY YARD.—In this section, the term ''Old Navy Yard'' includes the facilities used by the Naval Information Warfare Center Atlantic including, buildings 1602, 1603, 1639, 1648, and such other facilities, infrastructure, and land along or near the Cooper River waterfront at Joint Base Charleston as the Secretary considers to be appropriate.

SEC. 2854. LAND CONVEYANCE, NAVAL AIR STATION OCEANA, DAM NECK ANNEX, VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy may convey to the Hampton Roads Sanitation District (in this section referred to as the ''HRSD'') all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of installation real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 7.9 acres located at Naval Air Station Oceana in Dam Neck Annex, Virginia Beach, Virginia. The Secretary may void any land use restrictions associated with the property to be conveyed under this subsection.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) AMOUNT AND DETERMINATION.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the HRSD shall pay to the Secretary of the Navy an amount that is not less than the fair market value of the property conveyed, as determined by the Secretary. The Secretary's determination of fair market value shall be final. In lieu of all or a portion of cash payment of consideration, the Secretary may accept in-kind consideration.

(2) TREATMENT OF CASH CONSIDERATION.—The Secretary of the Navy shall deposit any cash payment received under paragraph (1) in the special account in the Treasury established for the Secretary of the Navy under subsection (a) of paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of section 2667 of title 10, United States Code. The entire amount deposited shall be available for use in accordance with subparagraph (D) of such paragraph.

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Navy shall require the HRSD to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs related to environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the HRSD.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover those costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the parcel of real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Navy may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2855. LAND EXCHANGE, MARINE RESERVE TRAINING CENTER, OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

(a) LAND EXCHANGE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy may convey to the Metropolitan Community College Area, a political subdivision of the State of Nebraska, (in this section referred to as the ''College''), all right, title,

and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, known as the Marine Reserve Training Center in Omaha, Nebraska.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the College shall convey to the Secretary of the Navy real property interests either adjacent or proximate, to Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska.

(c) LAND EXCHANGE AGREEMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy and the College may enter into a land exchange agreement to implement this section.

(d) VALUATION.—The value of each property interest to be exchanged by the Secretary of the Navy and the College described in subsections (a) and (b) shall be determined—

(1) by an independent appraiser selected by the Secretary; and

(2) in accordance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions and the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(e) CASH EQUALIZATION PAYMENTS.—

(1) TO THE SECRETARY.—If the value of the property interests described in subsection (a) is greater than the value of the property interests described in subsection (b), the values shall be equalized through either of the following or a combination thereof:

(A) A cash equalization payment from the College to the Department of the Navy.

(B) In-kind consideration provided by the College, which may include the acquisition, construction, provision, improvement, maintenance, repair, or restoration (including environmental restoration), or combination thereof, of any facilities or infrastructure, or delivery of services relating to the needs of Marine Corps Reserve Training Center Omaha.

(2) NO EQUALIZATION.—If the value of the property interests described in subsection (b) is greater than the value of the property interests described in subsection (a), the Secretary may not make a cash equalization payment to equalize the values.

(f) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Navy shall require the College to pay all costs to be incurred by the Secretary to carry out the exchange of property interests under this section, including such costs related to land survey, environmental documentation, real estate due diligence such as appraisals, and any other administrative costs related to the exchange of property interests, including costs incurred preparing and executing a land exchange agreement authorized under subsection (c). If amounts are collected from the College in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the exchange of property interests, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the College.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received by the Secretary of the Navy under paragraph (1) shall be used in accordance with section 2695(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(g) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property interests to be exchanged under this section shall be determined by surveys that are satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy.

(h) CONVEYANCE AGREEMENT.—The exchange of real property interests under this section shall be accomplished using an appropriate legal instrument and upon terms and conditions mutually satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy and the College, including such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(i) EXEMPTION FROM SCREENING REQUIREMENTS FOR ADDITIONAL FEDERAL USE.—The authority under this section is exempt from the screening process required under section 2696(b) of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle G—Miscellaneous Studies and Reports

SEC. 2861. FFRDC STUDY ON PRACTICES WITH RESPECT TO DEVELOPMENT OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center for the conduct of a study on the practices of the Department of Defense with respect to the development of military construction projects.

(b) ELEMENTS.—An agreement under subsection (a) shall specify that the study conducted pursuant to the agreement shall address each of the following:

(1) Practices with respect to adoption of United Facilities Criteria changes and their inclusion into advanced planning, DD form 1391 budget justifications, and planning and design.

(2) Practices with respect to how sustainable materials, such as mass timber and low carbon concrete, are assessed and included in advanced planning, DD form 1391 budget justifications, and planning and design.

(3) Barriers to incorporating innovative techniques, including 3D printed building techniques.

(4) Whether the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program or the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program could be used to validate such materials and techniques to provide the Army Corps of Engineers and the Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command with confidence in the use of such materials and techniques.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 60 days after the completion of a study pursuant to an agreement under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

SEC. 2871. DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM.

Section 2391(e)(4)(A)(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or on property subject to a real estate agreement with a military installation, including a lease or easement'' after ''installation''.

SEC. 2872. INCLUSION IN DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PILOT PROGRAM OF CERTAIN PROJECTS FOR ROTC TRAINING.

Section 2391 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(1)(B)—

(A) by redesignating clauses (ii) and (iii) as clauses (iii) and (iv), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after clause (i) the following new clause (ii):

''(ii) Projects that will contribute to the training of cadets enrolled in an independent Reserve Officer Training Corps program at a covered educational institution.''; and

(2) in subsection (e), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) The term 'covered educational institution' means a college or university that is—

''(A) a part B institution, as defined in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061);

''(B) an 1890 Institution, as defined in section 2 of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7601);

''(C) not affiliated with a consortium; and

''(D) located at least 40 miles from a major military installation.''.

SEC. 2873. BASING DECISION SCORECARD CONSISTENCY AND TRANSPARENCY.

Section 2883(h) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 1781b note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(4) COORDINATION WITH SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—In establishing a scorecard under this subsection, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall coordinate with the Secretary of Defense to ensure consistency among the military departments.

''(5) PUBLICATION IN FEDERAL REGISTER.—The methodology and criteria for establishing each scorecard under this subsection shall be published in the Federal Register for public comment.''.

SEC. 2874. LEASE OR USE AGREEMENT FOR CATEGORY 3 SUBTERRANEAN TRAINING FACILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a lease or use agreement with a category 3 subterranean training facility that—

(1) is located in close proximity to air assault and special forces units; and

(2) has the capacity to—

(A) provide brigade or large full-mission profile training;

(B) rapidly replicate full-scale underground venues;

(C) support helicopter landing zones; and

(D) support underground live fire.

(b) USE OF FACILITY.—A lease or use agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a) shall provide that the category 3 subterranean training facility shall be available for—

(1) the hosting of training and testing exercises for—

(A) for members of the Armed Forces, including special operations forces;

(B) personnel of combat support agencies, including the Defense Threat Reduction Agency; and

(C) such other personnel as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate; and

(2) for such other purposes as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(c) DURATION.—The duration of any lease or use agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a) shall be for a period of not less than 5 years.

(d) CATEGORY 3 SUBTERRANEAN TRAINING FACILITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''category 3 subterranean training facility'' means an underground structure designed and built—

(1) to be unobserved and to provide maximum protection; and

(2) to serve as a command and control, operations, storage, production, and protection facility.

SEC. 2875. REQUIRED CONSULTATION WITH STATE AND LOCAL ENTITIES ON ISSUES RELATED TO INCREASE IN NUMBER OF MILITARY PERSONNEL AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

If any decision of the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department would result in a significant increase in the number of members of the Armed Forces assigned to a military installation, the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department concerned, during the development of the plans to implement the decision with respect to that installation, shall consult with appropriate State and local entities to ensure that matters affecting the local community, including requirements for transportation, utility infrastructure, housing, education, and family support activities, are considered.

SEC. 2876. REQUIRED INVESTMENTS IN IMPROVING CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

(a) INVESTMENTS IN CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.—Of the total amount authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization activities of a military department, the Secretary of that military department shall reserve the following amounts of the estimated replacement cost of the total inventory of child development centers under the jurisdiction of that Secretary for the purpose of carrying out projects for the improvement of child development centers:

(1) An amount equal to one percent of such cost for fiscal year 2023.

(2) An amount equal to two percent of such cost for fiscal year 2024.

(3) An amount equal to three percent of such cost for fiscal year 2025.

(4) An amount equal to five percent or such cost for fiscal year 2026.

(b) CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER DEFINED.—The term ''child development center'' has meaning given the term ''military child development center'' in section 1800(1) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2877. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR CLOSURE OF COMBAT READINESS TRAINING CENTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to close, or prepare to close, any combat readiness training center.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of the Air Force may waive the limitation under subsection (a) with respect to a combat readiness training center, if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees each of the following:

(1) A certification that—

(A) the closure of the center would not be in violation of section 2687 of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) the support capabilities provided by the center will not be diminished as a result of the closure of the center.

(2) A report that includes—

(A) a detailed business case analysis for the closure of the center; and

(B) an assessment of the effects the closure of the center would have on unit training, including active duty units that may use the center.

SEC. 2878. PILOT PROGRAM ON USE OF MASS TIMBER IN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of each of the military departments shall carry out a pilot program to evaluate how the use of mass timber as the primary construction material in military construction projects affects the environmental sustainability, infrastructure resilience, cost effectiveness, and construction timeliness of such projects. The Secretary of a military department may carry out a military construction project under the pilot program using the authorities available to the Secretary of Defense under section 2914 of title 10, United States Code, regarding military construction projects for energy resilience, energy security, and energy conservation.

(b) PROJECT SELECTION AND LOCATION.—

(1) MINIMUM NUMBER.—Each Secretary of a military department shall carry out at least one military construction project under the pilot program.

(2) PROJECT LOCATIONS.—The pilot program shall be conducted at military installations in the United States—

(A) that are identified as vulnerable to extreme weather events; and

(B) for which a military construction project is authorized but a request for proposal has not been released.

(3) MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.—In selecting military construction projects for the pilot program, the Secretaries of the military departments shall coordinate to ensure that at least one of the projects involves the construction of military unaccompanied housing.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter until December 31, 2025, the Secretaries of the military departments shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the pilot program.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall include each of the following:

(A) A description of the status of the military construction projects selected to be conducted under the pilot program.

(B) An explanation of the reasons for the selection of such military construction projects.

(C) An analysis of the projected or actual carbon footprint, including stored carbon in building materials, resilience to extreme weather events, construction timeliness, and cost effectiveness, of the military construction projects conducted under the pilot program using mass timber as compared to other materials historically used in military construction.

(D) Any updated guidance the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment has released in relation to the procurement policy for future military construction projects based on comparable benefits realized from use of mass timber, including guidance on prioritizing sustainable materials in establishing evaluation criteria for military construction project contracts when technically feasible.

(d) MASS TIMBER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''mass timber'' means any of the following:

(1) Cross-laminated timber.

(2) Nail-laminated timber.

(3) Glue-laminated timber.

(4) Laminated strand lumber.

(5) Laminated veneer lumber,

(e) TERMINATION.—The authority of the Secretary of a military department to carry out a military construction project under this section shall expire on September 30, 2025. Any construction commenced under the pilot program before such date may continue until completion.

SEC. 2879. CONTRIBUTIONS FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE FOR NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATIONS SECURITY INVESTMENT.

Section 2806(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''and construction'' and inserting ''construction, and climate resilience''.

SEC. 2880. SCREENING AND REGISTRY OF INDIVIDUALS WITH HEALTH CONDITIONS RESULTING FROM UNSAFE HOUSING UNITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter V of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2895. Screening and registry of individuals with health conditions resulting from unsafe housing units

''(a) SCREENING.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with appropriate scientific agencies as determined by the Secretary, may ensure that all military medical treatment facilities screen eligible individuals for covered conditions.

''(2) The Secretary may establish procedures through which screening under paragraph (1) may allow an eligible individual to be included in the registry under subsection (b).

''(b) REGISTRY.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish and maintain a registry of eligible individuals who have a covered condition.

''(2) The Secretary shall include any information in the registry under paragraph (1) that the Secretary determines necessary to ascertain and monitor the health of eligible individuals and the connection between the health of such individuals and an unsafe housing unit.

''(3) The Secretary shall develop a public information campaign to inform eligible individuals about the registry under paragraph (1), including how to register and the benefits of registering.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered armed force' means the following:

''(A) The Army.

''(B) The Navy.

''(C) The Marine Corps.

''(D) The Air Force.

''(E) The Space Force.

''(2) The term 'covered condition' means a medical condition that is determined by the Secretary of Defense to have resulted from residing in an unsafe housing unit.

''(3) The term 'eligible individual' means a member of a covered armed force or a family member of a member of a covered armed force who has resided in an unsafe housing unit.

''(4) The term 'unsafe housing unit' means a dwelling unit that—

''(A) does not meet the housing quality standards established under section 8(o)(8)(B) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(8)(B)); or

''(B) is not free from dangerous air pollution levels from mold.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2894a the following new item:

''2895. Screening and registry of individuals with health conditions resulting from unsafe housing units.''.

SEC. 2881. RECOGNITION OF MEMORIAL, MEMORIAL GARDEN, AND K9 MEMORIAL OF THE NATIONAL NAVY UDT-SEAL MUSEUM IN FORT PIERCE, FLORIDA, AS A NATIONAL MEMORIAL, MEMORIAL GARDEN, AND K9 MEMORIAL, RESPECTIVELY, OF NAVY SEALS AND THEIR PREDECESSORS.

The Memorial, Memorial Garden, and K9 Memorial of the National Navy UDT-SEAL Museum, located at 3300 North Highway A1A, North Hutchinson Island, in Fort Pierce, Florida, are recognized as a national memorial, memorial garden, and K9 memorial, respectively, of Navy SEALs and their predecessors.

TITLE XXIX—SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2901. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out the military construction projects for the installations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Inside the United States

Country	*Installation*	*Amount*
Alabama	*Redstone Arsenal*	*$50,000,000*
Maryland	*Aberdeen*	*$85,000,000*
Mississippi	*Vicksburg*	*$20,000,000*
New Jersey	*Picatinny Arsenal*	*$12,000,000*

SEC. 2902. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECT.

The Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out the military construction project for the installation inside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Inside the United States

Country	Installation	Amount
California	Corona	$15,000,000
Maryland	Carderock	$2,073,000
	Indian Head	$8,039,000
Virginia	Dahlgren	$2,503,000

SEC. 2903. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out the military construction projects for the installations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Inside the United States

Country	Installation	Amount
Hawaii	AFRL Maui	$89,000,000
New York	AFRL Rome	$4,200,000

SEC. 2904. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2022, for the military construction projects inside the United States authorized by this title as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—National Security Programs and Authorizations

SEC. 3101. NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2023 for the activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF NEW PLANT PROJECTS.—From funds referred to in subsection (a) that are available for carrying out plant projects, the Secretary of Energy may carry out new plant projects for the National Nuclear Security Administration as follows:

Project 23–D–516, Energetic Materials Characterization Facility, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $19,000,000.

Project 23–D–517, Electrical Power Capacity Upgrade, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $24,000,000.

Project 23–D–518, Plutonium Modernization Operations & Waste Management Office Building, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $48,500,000.

Project 23–D–519, Special Materials Facility, Y–12 National Security Complex, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, $49,500,000.

Project 23–D–533, Component Test Complex Project, Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory, West Mifflin, Pennsylvania, $57,420,000.

SEC. 3102. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2023 for defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF NEW PLANT PROJECTS.—From funds referred to in subsection (a) that are available for carrying out plant projects, the Secretary of Energy may carry out, for defense environmental cleanup activities, the following new plant projects:

Project 23–D–402, Calcine Construction, Idaho National Laboratory, Idaho Falls, Idaho, $10,000,000.

Project 23–D–403, Hanford 200 West Area Tank Farms Risk Management Project, Office of River Protection, Richland, Washington, $45,000,000.

Project 23–D–404, 181D Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade, Hanford Site, Richland, Washington, $6,770,000.

Project 23–D–405, 181B Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade, Hanford Site, Richland, Washington, $480,000.

SEC. 3103. OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2023 for other defense activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

SEC. 3104. NUCLEAR ENERGY.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2023 for nuclear energy as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, Limitations, and Other Matters

SEC. 3111. PLUTONIUM PIT PRODUCTION CAPACITY.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that the National Nuclear Security Administration and the Nuclear Weapons Council have acknowledged that producing 80 war reserve plutonium pit per year by 2030 is not achievable.

(b) REQUIREMENT.—Subsection (a) of section 4219 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a) is amended to read as follows:

''(a) PRODUCTION.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Energy shall produce the annual number of war reserve plutonium pits that the Secretary of Defense identifies as a requirement of the Department of Defense.

''(2) CAPACITY.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary of Energy shall—

''(A) ensure that Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, has the ability to—

''(i) produce 30 war reserve plutonium pits during any year that the Secretary of Defense identifies such production amount as a requirement of the Department of Defense; and

''(ii) implement surge efforts to produce more than 30 war reserve plutonium pits during any year that the Secretaries identifies such production amount as a requirement of the Department of Defense;

''(B) ensure that the Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility at the Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, has a sustainable ability to—

''(i) produce 50 war reserve plutonium pits during any year the Secretary of Defense identifies such production amount as a requirement of the Department of Defense; and

''(ii) implement surge efforts to produce more than 50 war reserve plutonium pits during any year that the Secretaries identifies such production amount as a requirement of the Department of Defense; and

''(C) maintain the Los Alamos National Laboratory as the Plutonium Science and Production Center of Excellence for the United States.''.

(c) CERTIFICATIONS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by striking subsections (b) and (c);

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) through (f) as subsections (c) through (e), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

''(b) ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND PLANS.—

''(1) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Not later than March 1, 2023, and each year thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Secretary of Energy and the appropriate congressional committees of the following:

''(A) The requirement of the Department of Defense with respect to the total minimum number of war reserve plutonium pits to be produced during the 10-year period following the notification and a justification of the requirement.

''(B) The year, if any, in which not fewer than 80 war reserve plutonium pits are needed to be produced to meet the requirement of the Department of Defense.

''(2) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Energy receives a notification under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the following:

''(A) A certification of whether the programs and budget of the Secretary will enable the nuclear security enterprise to meet the requirements identified by the Secretary of Defense in the notification.

''(B) A plan by the Secretary of Energy to meet such requirements, including an identification of the number of war reserve plutonium pits the Secretary will produce during each year covered by the notification and a cost estimate to meet such requirements.''; and

(4) by striking subsection (e), as so redesignated, and inserting the following new subsection:

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'appropriate congressional committees' means the following:

''(A) The congressional defense committees.

''(B) The Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

''(2) The term 'covered project' means—

''(A) the Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina (Project 21–D–511); or

''(B) the Plutonium Pit Production Project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico (Project 21–D–512).''.

(d) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 3120 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2292) is repealed.

SEC. 3112. NUCLEAR WARHEAD ACQUISITION PROCESS.

(a) EXPANSION OF REPORTING AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 4223 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538e), as amended by section 3114, is further amended as follows:

(1) By striking ''the W93 nuclear weapon'' each place it appears and inserting ''a covered nuclear weapon''.

(2) By striking ''a W93 nuclear weapon program'' each place it appears and inserting ''a program for that nuclear weapon''.

(3) In subsection (b)(2), by striking ''for the sub-surface ballistic nuclear (SSBN) force''.

(4) By striking subsection (d) and inserting the following new subsection (d):

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered nuclear weapon' means the following:

''(A) The W93 nuclear weapon.

''(B) A modified nuclear weapon.

''(C) A new nuclear weapon.

''(2) The term 'joint nuclear weapons life cycle' has the meaning given that term in section 4220.

''(3) The terms 'modified nuclear weapon' and 'new nuclear weapon' have the meaning given those terms in section 4209.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Such Act is further amended by striking the section heading for section 4223 and inserting the following (and conforming the table of contents at the beginning of such Act accordingly): ''**NUCLEAR WARHEAD ACQUISITION PROCESS**''.

SEC. 3113. AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL LEVELS OF THE OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR.

(a) MODIFICATION OF AUTHORIZED LEVELS.—Subsection (a) of section 3241A of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2441a) is amended to read as follows:

''(a) FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT PERSONNEL LEVELS.—

''(1) AUTHORIZED LEVEL.—For fiscal year 2023 and each fiscal year thereafter, the total number of employees of the Office of the Administrator may not exceed 110 percent of the total number of employees of the Office during the previous fiscal year unless, during each fiscal year in which such number is exceeded, the Administrator submits to the congressional defense committees a report justifying such excess.

''(2) NOTIFICATION OF TOTAL NUMBER.—Not later than December 31, 2022, and each year thereafter, the Administrator shall notify the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate of the total number of employees of the Office of the Administrator during the previous fiscal year, broken down by the office in which the employees are assigned.''.

(b) REPORT.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(f) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Administrator shall include in the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the budget of the Administration for each fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) a report containing the following information:

''(1) A projection of the expected number of employees of the Office of the Administrator, as counted under subsection (a), for the fiscal year covered by the budget justification materials and the four subsequent fiscal years, broken down by the office in which the employees are projected to be assigned.

''(2) With respect to the most recent fiscal year for which data is available—

''(A) the number of service support contracts of the Administration and whether such contracts are funded using program or program direction funds;

''(B) the number of full-time equivalent contractor employees working under each contract identified under subparagraph (A);

''(C) the number of full-time equivalent contractor employees described in subparagraph (B) that have been employed under such a contract for a period greater than two years;

''(D) with respect to each contract identified under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) identification of each appropriations account that supports the contract; and

''(ii) the amount obligated under the contract during the fiscal year, listed by each such account; and

''(E) with respect to each appropriations account identified under subparagraph (D)(i), the total amount obligated for contracts identified under subparagraph (A).''.

SEC. 3114. MODIFICATION TO CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) REPORTS ON NUCLEAR WARHEAD ACQUISITION PROCESS.—Section 4223 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538e) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)(A), by striking ''submit to the congressional defense committees a plan'' and inserting ''provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on a plan''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''certify to the congressional defense committees that'' and inserting ''provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing that includes certifications that—''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting '', or provide to such committees a briefing on,'' after ''a report containing''; and

(ii) by inserting ''or briefing, as the case may be'' after ''date of the report''.

(b) REPORTS ON TRANSFERS OF CIVIL NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY.—Section 3136 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (42 U.S.C. 2077a) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (j); and

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

''(i) COMBINATION OF REPORTS.—The Secretary of Energy may submit the annual reports required by subsections (a), (d), and (e) as a single annual report, including by providing portions of the information so required as an annex to the single annual report.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 161 n. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (50 U.S.C. 2201(n)) is amended by striking ''section 3136(i) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (42 U.S.C. 2077a(i)))'' and inserting ''section 3136 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (42 U.S.C. 2077a(j)))''.

SEC. 3115. MODIFICATIONS TO LONG-TERM PLAN FOR MEETING NATIONAL SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR UNENCUMBERED URANIUM.

(a) TIMING.—Subsection (a) of section 4221 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538c) is amended—

(1) by striking ''each even-numbered year through 2026'' and inserting ''each odd-numbered year through 2029''; and

(2) by striking ''2065'' and inserting ''2070''.

(b) PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''through 2070'' after ''unencumbered uranium'';

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (8) as paragraphs (5) through (9), respectively;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

''(4) An assessment of current and projected unencumbered uranium production by private industry in the United States that could support future defense requirements.''; and

(4) by striking paragraphs (8) and (9), as so redesignated, and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(8) An assessment of—

''(A) whether, and if so when, additional enrichment of uranium will be required to meet national security requirements; and

''(B) the options the Secretary is considering to meet such requirements, including an estimated cost and timeline for each option and a description of any changes to policy or law that the Secretary determines would be required for each option.

''(9) An assessment of whether, and how, options to provide additional enriched uranium to meet national security requirements could, as an additional benefit, contribute to the establishment of a sustained domestic enrichment capacity and allow the commercial sector of the United States to reduce reliance on importing uranium from adversary countries.''.

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

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

''(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the congressional defense committees receive each plan under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing that includes an assessment of the plan.''.

SEC. 3116. MODIFICATION OF MINOR CONSTRUCTION THRESHOLD FOR PLANT PROJECTS.

Section 4701(2) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2741(2)) is amended by striking ''$25,000,000'' and inserting ''$30,000,000''.

SEC. 3117. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS TO RECONVERT OR RETIRE W76–2 WARHEADS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the National Nuclear Security Administration may be obligated or expended to reconvert or retire a W76–2 warhead.

(b) WAIVER.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security may waive the prohibition in subsection (a) if the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees—

(1) that Russia and China do not possess naval capabilities similar to the W76–2 warhead in the active stockpiles of the respective country; and

(2) that the Department of Defense does not have a valid military requirement for the W76–2 warhead.

SEC. 3118. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY ON NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION CONTRACTING PROCESS.

(a) STUDY AND REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct a study to identify and assess the process by which the Administrator for Nuclear Security awards management and operation contracts for Kansas City National Security

Campus, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Nevada National Security Site, Y–12 National Security Complex, Pantex Plant, Sandia National Laboratories, and Savannah River Site; and

(2) submit to the Administrator, the Nuclear Weapons Council, and the congressional defense committees a report containing the findings of such study and any recommendations that the Comptroller General identifies based on its analysis.

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

(1) An evaluation of the process by which management and operation contracts are awarded to contractors for National Nuclear Security Administration facilities.

(2) A detailed analysis of the impact that transitioning to a new contractor has on the mission and workforce of the National Nuclear Security Administration, including an assessment of—

(A) costs incurred when a management and operation contract is awarded and then later canceled;

(B) cost estimates for the contract award process; and

(C) any impact to the overall mission of the facility.

(3) An identification of factors involved in the awarding of the contract that could negatively affect the workforce.

(4) A review of any recent successful protests against the award of a management and operation contract.

(5) Such other matters as may be determined appropriate by the Comptroller General.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Administrator receives the report submitted under subsection (a), the Administrator, in coordination with the Nuclear Weapons Council, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on any statutory changes the Administrator determines necessary to improve the management and operation contract awarding process and to conduct the process in a more cost effective manner.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SEC. 3201. AUTHORIZATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2023, $41,401,000 for the operation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board under chapter 21 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286 et seq.).

SEC. 3202. CONTINUATION OF FUNCTIONS AND POWERS DURING LOSS OF QUORUM.

Section 311(e) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286(e)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''Three members'' and inserting ''(1) Three members''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(2) During a covered period, the Chairperson may carry out the functions and powers of the Board under sections 312 through 316, notwithstanding that a quorum does not exist.

''(3) In carrying out the functions and powers of the Board during a covered period pursuant to paragraph (2), the Chairperson shall consult with any other member of the Board who is serving during the covered period and not incapacitated, except that the Chairperson may make recommendations to the Secretary of Energy and initiate investigations under section 312 only with the concurrence of any such other member.

''(4) In this subsection, the term 'covered period' means a period beginning on the date on which a quorum specified in paragraph (1) does not exist by reason of either or both a vacancy in the membership of the Board or the incapacity of a member of the Board and ending on the earlier of—

''(A) the date that is one year after such beginning date; or

''(B) the date on which a quorum exists.''.

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

SEC. 3401. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AMOUNT.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy $13,004,000 for fiscal year 2023 for the purpose of carrying out activities under chapter 869 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the naval petroleum reserves.

(b) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME SECURITY

Subtitle A—Maritime Administration

SEC. 3501. AUTHORIZATION OF THE MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Transportation for fiscal year 2023 for programs associated with maintaining the United States merchant marine, the following amounts:

(1) For expenses necessary for operations of the United States Merchant Marine Academy, $99,748,000, of which—

(A) $87,848,000 shall be for Academy operations; and

(B) $11,900,000 shall be for capital asset management at the Academy.

(2) For expenses necessary to support the State maritime academies, $120,700,000, of which—

(A) $2,400,000 is for the Student Incentive Program;

(B) $6,000,000 is for direct payments;

(C) $6,800,000 is for training ship fuel assistance;

(D) $30,500,000 for school ship maintenance and repair; and

(E) $75,000,000 for the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel.

(3) For expenses necessary to support Maritime Administration operations and programs, Headquarters Operations, $67,433,000.

(4) For expenses necessary to dispose of vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet, $6,000,000.

(5) For expenses necessary to maintain and preserve a United States flag merchant marine to serve the national security needs of the United States under chapter 531 of title 46, United States Code, $318,000,000.

(6) For expenses necessary for the loan guarantee program authorized under chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, $33,000,000, of which—

(A) $30,000,000 may be used for the cost (as defined in section 502(5) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a(5))) of loan guarantees under the program; and

(B) $3,000,000 may be used for administrative expenses relating to loan guarantee commitments under the program.

(7) For expenses necessary to provide for the Tanker Security Fleet, as authorized under chapter 534 of title 46, United States Code, $60,000,000.

(8) For expenses necessary to support maritime environmental and technical assistance activities authorized under section 50307 of title 46, United States Code, $15,000,000.

(9) For expenses necessary to support marine highway program activities authorized under chapter 556 of such title, $15,000,000.

(10) For expenses necessary to provide assistance to small shipyards and for the maritime training program authorized under section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, $25,000,000.

(11) For expenses necessary to implement the port infrastructure development activities authorized under subsections (a) and (b) of section 54301 of title 46, United States Code, $685,000,000.

(12) For expenses necessary to provide for sealift contested environment evaluation, $2,000,000.

(13) For expenses necessary to provide for National Defense Reserve Fleet resiliency, $800,000.

(14) For expenses necessary to provide for training ship State of Michigan maritime training platform requirements, $1,200,000.

(b) LIMITATION.—None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for port infrastructure development activities under subsection (a)(11) may be used to provide a grant to purchase fully automated cargo handling equipment that is remotely operated or remotely monitored, with or without the exercise of human intervention or control, if the Secretary of Transportation determines such equipment would result in a net loss of jobs within a port or port terminal.

SEC. 3502. SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION RESPONSIBILITY WITH RESPECT TO CARGOES PROCURED, FURNISHED, OR FINANCED BY OTHER FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Maritime Administration shall issue a final rule to implement and enforce section 55305(d) of title 46, United States Code.

(b) PROGRAMS OF OTHER AGENCIES.—Section 55305(d)(2)(A) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after ''section'' the following: ''and annually submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the administration of such programs''.

SEC. 3503. UNITED STATES MARINE HIGHWAY PROGRAM.

(a) UNITED STATES MARINE HIGHWAY PROGRAM.—Section 55601 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 55601. United States marine highway program

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is in the Department of Transportation a program, to be known as the 'United States marine highway program'.

''(b) CRITERIA.—In order to be designated as a marine highway transportation route under subsection (c) or as a marine highway transportation project under subsection (d), a route or project shall—

''(1) provide a coordinated and capable alternative to landside transportation;

''(2) mitigate or relieve landside congestion; or

''(3) promote marine highway transportation.

''(c) MARINE HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION ROUTES.—The Secretary may—

''(1) designate a route that meets the criteria under subsection (b) as a marine highway transportation route; and

''(2) collect and disseminate data related to such designation.

''(d) PROJECT DESIGNATION.—The Secretary may—

''(1) designate a project that meets the criteria under subsection (b) as a marine highway transportation project if the Secretary determines that such project uses vessels documented under chapter 121 and—

''(A) develops, expands, or promotes—

''(i) marine highway transportation services;

''(ii) shipper utilization of marine highway transportation; or

''(iii) port and landside infrastructure for which assistance is not available under section 54301; or

''(B) implements strategies developed under section 5560; and

''(2) conduct research on solutions to impediments to such projects.

''(e) ASSISTANCE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make grants, or enter into contracts or cooperative agreements, to implement a marine highway transportation project designated under subsection (e) or a component of such a project.

''(2) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant or to enter into a contract or cooperative agreement under this subsection, an applicant shall—

''(A) submit to the Secretary an application in such form and manner, at such time, and containing such information as the Secretary may require; and

''(B) demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Secretary that—

''(i) the proposed project is financially viable;

''(ii) the funds received under the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement will be spent or used efficiently and effectively; and

''(iii) a market exists for the services of the proposed project, as evidenced by contracts or written statements of intent from potential customers.

''(3) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—Not more than 80 percent of the funding for any project for which funding is provided under this subsection may come from Federal sources.

''(4) PREFERENCE FOR FINANCIALLY VIABLE PROJECTS.— In awarding grants or entering in contracts or cooperative agreements under this subsection, the Secretary shall give a preference to those projects or components that present the most financially viable transportation services and require the lowest percentage Federal share of the costs.

''(f) ADDITIONAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the program established under subsection (a), the Secretary of Transportation may—

''(1) coordinate with ports, State departments of transportation, localities, other public agencies, and appropriate private sector entities on the development of landside facilities and infrastructure to support marine highway transportation; and

''(2) develop performance measures for the program.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 556 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 55601 and inserting the following:

''55601. United States marine highway program.''.

SEC. 3504. MULTISTATE, STATE, AND REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING.

(a) MULTISTATE, STATE, AND REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING.—Chapter 556 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 55602 the following:

''§ 55603. Multistate, State, and regional transportation planning

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with Federal entities, State and local governments, and appropriate private sector entities, may develop strategies to encourage the use of marine highway transportation for transportation of passengers and cargo.

''(b) STRATEGIES.—If the Secretary develops strategies under subsection (a), the Secretary may—

''(1) assess the extent to which States and local governments include marine highway transportation and other marine transportation solutions in transportation planning;

''(2) encourage State departments of transportation to develop strategies, where appropriate, to incorporate marine highway transportation, ferries, and other marine transportation solutions for regional and interstate transport of freight and passengers in transportation planning; and

''(3) encourage groups of States and multistate transportation entities to determine how marine highways can address congestion, bottlenecks, and other interstate transportation challenges.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 556 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 55603 and inserting the following:

''55603. Multistate, State, and regional transportation planning.''.

Subtitle B—Merchant Marine Academy

SEC. 3511. APPOINTMENT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.

Subsection (c) of section 51301 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(c) SUPERINTENDENT.—The immediate command of the United States Merchant Marine Academy shall be in the Superintendent of the Academy, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of Transportation and subject to the direction of the Maritime Administrator under the general supervision of the Secretary of Transportation.''.

SEC. 3512. EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN STUDENTS FROM REQUIREMENT TO OBTAIN MERCHANT MARINER LICENSE.

Section 51309 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) EXEMPTION FROM REQUIREMENT TO OBTAIN LICENSE.—The Secretary may modify or waive the requirements of section 51306(a)(2) for students who provide reasonable concerns with obtaining a merchant mariner license, including fear for safety while at sea after instances of trauma, medical condition, or inability to obtain required sea time or endorsement so long as such inability is not due to a lack of proficiency or violation of Academy policy. The issuance of a modification or waiver under this subsection shall not delay or impede graduation from the Academy.''.

SEC. 3513. PROTECTION OF CADETS FROM SEXUAL ASSAULT ONBOARD VESSELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 51322 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

''(a) SAFETY CRITERIA.—The Maritime Administrator, after consulting with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall establish—

''(1) criteria, to which an owner or operator of a vessel engaged in commercial service shall adhere prior to carrying a cadet performing their Sea Year service from the United States Merchant Marine Academy, that addresses prevention of, and response to, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and

''(2) a process for collecting pertinent information from such owners or operators and verifying their compliance with the criteria.

''(b) MINIMUM STANDARDS.—At a minimum, the criteria established under subsection (a) shall require the vessel owners or operators to have policies that address—

''(1) communication between a cadet and an individual ashore who is trained in responding to incidents of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;

''(2) the safety and security of cadet staterooms while a cadet is onboard the vessel;

''(3) requirements for crew to report complaints or incidents of sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking consistent with the requirements in section 10104;

''(4) the maintenance of records of reports of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking onboard a vessel carrying a cadet;

''(5) the maintenance of records of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking training as required under subsection (f);

''(6) a requirement for the owner or operator provide each cadet a copy of the policies and procedures related to sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking policies that pertain to the vessel on which they will be employed; and

''(7) any other issues the Maritime Administrator determines necessary to ensure the safety of cadets during Sea Year training.

''(c) SELF-CERTIFICATION BY OWNERS OR OPERATORS.—The Maritime Administrator shall require the owner or operator of any commercial vessel that is carrying a cadet from the United States Merchant Marine Academy to annually certify that—

''(1) the vessel owner or operator is in compliance with the criteria established under subsection (a); and

''(2) the vessel is in compliance with the International Convention of Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (32 UST 47) and sections 8106 and 70103(c).

''(d) INFORMATION, TRAINING, AND RESOURCES.—The Maritime Administrator shall ensure that a cadet participating in Sea Year—

''(1) receives training specific to vessel safety, including sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and response training, prior to the cadet boarding a vessel for Sea Year training;

''(2) is equipped with an appropriate means of communication and has been trained on its use;

''(3) has access to a helpline to report incidents of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking that is monitored by trained personnel; and

''(4) is informed of the legal requirements for vessel owners and operators to provide for the security of individuals onboard, including requirements under section 70103(c) and chapter 81.'';

(2) by redesignating subsections (b) through (d) as subsections (e) through (g), respectively;

(3) in subsection (e), as so redesignated, by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(2) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—The vessel operator shall make available to staff conducting a vessel check such information as the Maritime Administrator determines is necessary to determine whether the vessel is being operated in compliance with the criteria established under subsection (a).

''(3) REMOVAL OF STUDENTS.—If staff of the Academy or staff of the Maritime Administration determine that a commercial vessel is not in compliance with the criteria established under subsection (a), the staff—

''(A) may remove a cadet of the Academy from the vessel; and

''(B) shall report such determination of noncompliance to the owner or operator of the vessel.'';

(4) in subsection (f), as so redesignated, by striking ''or the seafarer union'' and inserting ''and the seafarer union''; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

''(h) NONCOMMERCIAL VESSELS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A public vessel (as defined in section 2101) shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.

''(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTICIPATION.—The Maritime Administrator may establish criteria and requirements that the operators of public vessels shall meet to participate in the Sea Year program of the United States Merchant Marine Academy that addresses prevention of, and response to, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.''.

(b) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Maritime Administrator may prescribe rules necessary to carry out the amendments made by this section.

(2) INTERIM RULES.—The Maritime Administrator may prescribe interim rules necessary to carry out the amendments made by this section. For this purpose, the Maritime Administrator in prescribing rules under paragraph (1) is excepted from compliance with the notice and comment requirements of section 553 of title 5, United States Code. All rules prescribed under the authority of the amendments made by this section shall remain in effect until superseded by a final rule.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SEA YEAR COMPLIANCE.—Section 3514 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (46 U.S.C. 51318 note) is repealed.

(2) ACCESS OF ACADEMY CADETS TO DOD SAFE OR EQUIVALENT HELPLINE.—Section 3515 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (46 U.S.C. 51518 note) is amended by striking subsection (b) and redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

SEC. 3514. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO TRAINING OF MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY CADETS ON CERTAIN VESSELS.

(a) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO PROTECTION OF CADETS FROM SEXUAL ASSAULT ONBOARD VESSELS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 51307 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(b) SEA YEAR CADETS ON CERTAIN VESSELS.—

''(1) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall require an operator of a vessel participating in the Maritime Security Program under chapter 531 of this title, the Cable Security Fleet under chapter 532 of this title, or the Tanker Security Fleet under chapter 534 of this title to—

''(A) carry on each Maritime Security Program vessel, Cable Security Fleet vessel, or Tanker Security Fleet vessel 2 United States Merchant Marine Academy cadets, if available, on each voyage; and

''(B) implement and adhere to policies, programs, criteria, and requirements established pursuant to section 51322 of this title.

''(2) FAILURE TO IMPLEMENT OR ADHERE TO REQUIREMENTS.—Failure to implement or adhere to the policies, programs, criteria, and requirements referred to in paragraph (1)(B) may, as determined by the Maritime Administrator, constitute a violation of an operating agreement entered into under chapter 531, 532, or 533 of this title and the Maritime Administrator may—

''(A) require the operator to take corrective actions; or

''(B) withhold payment due to the operator until the violation, as determined by the Maritime Administrator, has been remedied.

''(3) WITHHELD PAYMENTS.—Any payment withheld pursuant to paragraph (2)(B) may be paid, upon a determination by the Maritime Administrator that the operator is in compliance with the policies, programs, criteria, and requirements referred to in paragraph (1)(B).''.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—Paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of section 51307, as amended by paragraph (1), shall apply with respect to any failure to implement or adhere to the policies, programs, criteria, and requirements referred to in paragraph (1)(B) of such subsection that occurs on or after the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR GOVERNMENT-OWNED VESSELS.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading by striking ''MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND VESSELS'' and inserting ''GOVERNMENT-OWNED VESSELS'';

(2) in paragraph (1), by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(4) by inserting before subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with the purpose of the United States Merchant Marine Academy, as described in section 51301(b) of this chapter, vessels owned or chartered by the United States Government, including vessels of the United States Coast Guard, United States Navy, Military Sealift Command, are proper vessels for training cadets.

''(2) MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND VESSELS.—'';

(5) in subparagraph (A), as so redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (B)''; and

(6) in subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (A)''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title 46, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) in section 53106(a)(2), by inserting ''or section 51307(b)'' after ''this section'';

(2) in section 53206(a)(2), by inserting ''or section 51307(b)'' after ''this section''; and

(3) in section 53406(a), by inserting ''or section 51307(b)'' after ''this section''.

SEC. 3515. REPORTS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.

(a) REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF NAPA RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with paragraph (3), the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees reports on the status of the implementation of the recommendations specified in paragraph (4).

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the status of the implementation of each recommendation specified in paragraph (4), including whether the Secretary—

(i) concurs with the recommendation;

(ii) partially concurs with the recommendation; or

(iii) does not concur with the recommendation.

(B) An explanation of—

(i) with respect to a recommendation with which the Secretary concurs, the actions the Secretary intends to take to implement such recommendation, including—

(I) any rules, regulations, policies, or other guidance that have been issued, revised, changed, or cancelled as a result of the implementation of the recommendation; and

(II) any impediments to the implementation of the recommendation;

(ii) with respect to a recommendation with which the Secretary partially concurs, the actions the Secretary intends to take to implement the portion of such recommendation with which the Secretary concurs, including—

(I) intermediate actions, milestone dates, and the expected completion date for the implementation of the portion of the recommendation; and

(II) any rules, regulations, policies, or other guidance that are expected to be issued, revised, changed, or cancelled as a result of the implementation of the portion of the recommendation;

(iii) with respect to a recommendation with which the Secretary does not concur, an explanation of why the Secretary does not concur with such recommendation; and

(iv) any statutory changes that may be necessary—

(I) to fully implement the recommendations specified in paragraph (4) with which the Secretary concurs; or

(II) to partially implement the recommendations specified in such paragraph with which the Secretary partially concurs.

(C) A visual depiction of the status of the completion of the recommendations specified in paragraph (4).

(3) TIMING OF REPORTS.—The Secretary of Transportation shall submit an initial report under paragraph (1) not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. Following the submittal of the initial report, the Secretary shall submit updated versions of the report not less frequently than once every 180 days until the date on which the Secretary submits to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that each recommendation specified in paragraph (4)—

(A) with which the Secretary concurs—

(i) has been fully implemented; or

(ii) cannot be fully implemented, including an explanation of why; and

(B) with which the Secretary partially concurs—

(i) has been partially implemented; or

(ii) cannot be partially implemented, including an explanation of why.

(4) RECOMMENDATIONS SPECIFIED.—The recommendations specified in this paragraph are the recommendations set forth in the report prepared by a panel of the National Academy of Public Administration pursuant to section 3513 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1979) titled ''Organizational Assessment of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy: A Path Forward'', dated November 2021.

(b) REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICY RELATING TO SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND OTHER MATTERS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the status of the implementation the policy on sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking at the United States Merchant Marine Academy as required under section 51318 of title 46, United States Code.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle C—Vessels

SEC. 3521. WAIVER OF NAVIGATION AND VESSEL-INSPECTION LAWS.

Section 501 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1) by inserting ''on a vessel specific basis'' after ''those laws''; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) by inserting ''and the individual requesting such waiver (if not the owner or operator of the vessel)'' before ''shall submit'';

(B) in subparagraph (C) by striking ''and'';

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D), as subparagraphs (C), (D), and (G), respectively;

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

''(B) the name of the owner and operator of the vessel;''; and

(E) by inserting after subparagraph (D), as so redesignated, the following:

''(E) a description of the cargo carried;

''(F) an explanation as to why the waiver is necessary in the interest of national defense; and''.

SEC. 3522. CERTIFICATES OF NUMBERS FOR UNDOCUMENTED VESSELS.

Section 12304(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''shall be pocketsized,''; and

(2) by inserting ''in hard copy or digital form. Any certificate issued in hard copy under this section shall be pocketsized. The certificate shall be'' after ''and may be''.

SEC. 3523. RECAPITALIZATION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE RESERVE FLEET.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Coast Guard, shall direct the Maritime Administrator to carry out a program under which the Administrator—

(1) shall complete the design of a roll-on, roll-off cargo vessel for the National Defense Reserve Fleet to allow for the construction of such vessel to begin in fiscal year 2024; and

(2) subject to the availability of appropriations, shall have an entity enter into a contract for the construction of not more than ten such vessels in accordance with this section.

(b) CONSTRUCTION AND DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS.—A vessel constructed pursuant to this section shall meet the requirements for and be issued a certificate of documentation and a coastwise endorsement under chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code.

(c) DESIGN STANDARDS AND CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES.—Subject to subsection (b), a vessel constructed pursuant to this section shall be constructed using commercial design standards and commercial construction practices that are consistent with the best interests of the Federal Government.

(d) CONSULTATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL ENTITIES.—The Maritime Administrator may consult and coordinate with the Secretary of the Navy regarding the vessel described in subsection (a) and activities associated with such vessel.

(e) CONTRACTING.—The Maritime Administrator shall provide for an entity other than the Maritime Administration to contract for the construction of the vessel described in subsection (a).

(f) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR USED VESSELS.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by this or any other Act for use by the Maritime Administration to carry out this section may not be used for the procurement of any used vessel.

(g) BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENT.—Section 4864 of title 10, United States Code, shall apply to all components of a vessel constructed under this section.

SEC. 3524. CARGOES PROCURED, FURNISHED, OR FINANCED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 55305 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a);

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (a);

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking ''The President'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The President''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—At least once each fiscal year, the President or the Secretary of Defense, as applicable, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, in writing, a notice of any waiver granted under this subsection and the reasons for granting such waiver.'';

(4) by redesignating subsections (c) through (e) as subsections (d) through (f), respectively;

(5) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

''(b) ELIGIBLE VESSELS.—To be eligible to carry cargo under this section, a privately-owned commercial vessel—

''(1) shall be documented under the laws of the United States for at least 3 years; or

''(2) may be documented under the laws of the United States for less than 3 years if the vessel owner signs an agreement with the Secretary providing that—

''(A) the vessel shall remain documented under the laws of the United States for at least 3 years; and

''(B) the vessel owner shall, upon request of the Secretary, agree to enroll the vessel in an Emergency Preparedness Program under chapter 531 or voluntary agreement authorized under section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4558) and shall remain so enrolled until the vessel ceases to be documented under the laws of the United States.

''(c) VIOLATION OF AGREEMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A vessel under an agreement described in subsection (b)(2) may be seized by and forfeited to the United States if, in violation of such agreement—

''(A) the vessel owner places the vessel under foreign registry; or

''(B) a person operates the vessel under the authority of a foreign country.

''(2) INAPPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAW.—Section 12112 of title 46, United States Code, shall not apply to the seizure and forfeiture of a vessel pursuant to paragraph (1).''; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

''(g) AUDIT AND REPORT.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall annually—

''(1) audit the list of vessels that are operating under an agreement described in subsection (b)(2); and

''(2) submit to Congress a report describing—

''(A) each of the vessels operating under paragraph (2) of section 55305(b) and each agreement signed by the Secretary pursuant to such paragraph;

''(B) the results of any audit described in paragraph (1); and

''(C) any other pertinent information that the Secretary determines to be of interest to Congress.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—

(1) CHAPTER ANALYSIS.—The analysis for chapter 553 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to subchapter I and inserting the following:

''SUBCHAPTER I—GOVERNMENT IMPELLED TRANSPORTATION''.

(2) CARGOES PROCURED, FURNISHED, OR FINANCED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.—Section 55305(d)(2)(D) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 25(c)(1) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 1303(a)(1))'' and inserting ''section 1303(a)(1) of title 41, United States Code,''.

Subtitle D—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 3532. NATIONAL MARITIME TRANSPORTATION REPORT AND STRATEGY.

(a) NATIONAL MARITIME TRANSPORTATION REPORT.—Not later than October 31, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a national maritime transportation report. Such report shall include each of the following:

(1) An analysis of the causes for the decline in the number of vessels documented under chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code and operating in the international trade.

(2) An examination of the national security and economic requirements for the United States merchant marine during peacetime and during surge and sustained national defense sealift that addresses—

(A) whether existing United States-flag shipping, maritime labor, and shipbuilding and repair capacity is sufficient to fulfill such sealift requirements; and

(B) if such capacity is not sufficient, the capacity, including naval auxiliary ships, that would be needed during a major conflict by—

(i) the military for strategic sealift; and

(ii) the private sector to sustain the economy.

(3) An evaluation of the contracting procedures for United States Government cargo transport and a determination of whether such policies ensure sufficient access to vessels documented under chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code.

(4) A review of the objectives under section 50101(a) of title 46, United States Code, and a determination of the extent to which legislation, programs, policies, and regulations adopted since the adoption of such objectives in the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 have aligned with such objectives.

(5) A comparison between the subsidy programs of other beneficial flag programs and the existing support programs in the United States.

(b) NATIONAL MARITIME TRANSPORTATION STRATEGY.—Not later than October 31, 2024, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a national maritime transportation strategy. Such strategy shall include each of the following:

(1) Recommendations to encourage the growth of shipping by United States-flag and United States-owned vessels and the growth of the United States shipbuilding industrial base that are—

(A) sufficient for national and economic security;

(B) consistent with the objectives and policy under section 50101 of title 46, United States Code;

(C) compatible with international treaties and agreements governing maritime safety, security, and environmental protection; and

(D) compatible with rapidly evolving maritime transportation technology.

(2) Recommendations to increase the size of the United States-flagged fleet and increase the pool of United States mariners through—

(A) bolstering existing funding sources;

(B) new funding; or

(C) new programs.

(c) INDEPENDENT ENTITY PREPARATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with an appropriate non-Department of Defense entity that specializes in maritime research under which such entity shall prepare the report and strategy required under this section.

(d) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall consult with—

(1) the Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Maritime Administrator; and

(2) the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard operating, acting through the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of the Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation of the Senate.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

SEC. 4001. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS IN FUNDING TABLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever a funding table in this division specifies a dollar amount authorized for a project, program, or activity, the obligation and expenditure of the specified dollar amount for the project, program, or activity is hereby authorized, subject to the availability of appropriations.

(b) MERIT-BASED DECISIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A decision to commit, obligate, or expend funds with or to a specific entity on the basis of a dollar amount authorized pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(A) except as provided in paragraph (2), be based on merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of sections 2304(k) and 2374 of title 10, United States Code, or on competitive procedures; and

(B) comply with other applicable provisions of law.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1)(A) does not apply to a decision to commit, obligate, or expend funds on the basis of a dollar amount authorized pursuant to subsection (a) if the project, program, or activity involved—

(A) is listed in section 4201; and

(B) is identified as Community Project Funding through the inclusion of the abbreviation ''CPF'' immediately before the name of the project, program, or activity.

(c) RELATIONSHIP TO TRANSFER AND PROGRAMMING AUTHORITY.—An amount specified in the funding tables in this division may be transferred or reprogrammed under a transfer or reprogramming authority provided by another provision of this Act or by other law. The transfer or reprogramming of an amount specified in such funding tables shall not count against a ceiling on such transfers or reprogrammings under section 1001 of this Act or any other provision of law, unless such transfer or reprogramming would move funds between appropriation accounts.

(d) APPLICABILITY TO CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—This section applies to any classified annex that accompanies this Act.

(e) ORAL AND WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS.—No oral or written communication concerning any amount specified in the funding tables in this division shall supersede the requirements of this section.

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	FIXED WING		
002	MQ–1 UAV		350,000
	Program increase—MQ–1 for Army National Guard		[350,000]
005	SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	10,598	20,598
	Short Range Reconnaissance acceleration		[10,000]
	ROTARY		
007	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	524,661	524,661
008	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN AP	169,218	169,218
010	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	650,406	706,806
	Add 2 aircraft—combat loss replacement		[57,400]
	Unjustified growth- program management administration		[–1,000]
011	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP) AP	68,147	68,147
012	UH–60 BLACK HAWK L AND V MODELS	178,658	178,658
013	CH–47 HELICOPTER	169,149	366,849
	Three additional aircraft		[197,700]
014	CH–47 HELICOPTER AP	18,749	18,749
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
016	MQ–1 PAYLOAD	57,700	177,700
	Program increase—recapitalize 12 MQ–1 aircraft		[120,000]
018	GRAY EAGLE MODS2	13,038	13,038
019	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON	21,380	21,380
020	AH–64 MODS	85,840	122,849
	AH–64 Link 16 modifications		[22,009]
	Manned-unmanned teaming		[15,000]
021	CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	11,215	36,215
	Degraded visual environment system		[25,000]
024	EMARSS SEMA MODS	1,591	1,591
026	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS	21,346	33,346
	Load stabilization systems		[12,000]
027	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN	44,526	44,026
	Unjustified growth—program management administration		[–500]
028	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE	72,387	72,387
030	AVIATION ASSURED PNT	71,130	71,130
031	GATM ROLLUP	14,683	14,683
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS		
034	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	167,927	167,927
035	SURVIVABILITY CM	6,622	6,622
036	CMWS	107,112	107,112
037	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	288,209	288,209
	OTHER SUPPORT		
039	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	20,823	20,823
040	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	25,773	25,773
041	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	27,492	27,492
042	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET	1,275	1,275
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**2,849,655**	**3,657,264**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM		
001	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SEN	4,260	4,260
002	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SEN AP	9,200	9,200
003	M-SHORAD—PROCUREMENT	135,747	410,809
	Additional units—Army UPL		[111,100]
	Hellfire pod replacement—Army UPL		[55,740]
	Production line—Army UPL		[108,222]
004	MSE MISSILE	1,037,093	1,037,093
005	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM)	213,172	213,172
006	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2–I	18,924	20,174
	Force Protection Systems—Indirect Fire Protection Capability		[1,250]
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM		
007	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	111,294	111,294
008	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLS (JAGM)	216,030	216,030
010	LONG-RANGE HYPERSONIC WEAPON	249,285	249,285
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS		
011	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	162,968	258,868
	Program increase—CLU		[95,900]
012	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	105,423	105,423
013	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	785,028	750,028
	Prior Year carryover		[–35,000]
014	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	4,354	4,354
015	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS	155,705	155,705
016	LETHAL MINIATURE AERIAL MISSILE SYSTEM (LMAMS	37,937	112,937
	Procurement of Switchblade 600 variant		[75,000]
	MODIFICATIONS		
017	PATRIOT MODS	253,689	1,253,689
	4 Additional Fire Units to Equip 16th Patriot Battalion		[1,000,000]
020	ITAS/TOW MODS	5,154	5,154
021	MLRS MODS	218,359	208,359
	Program decrease		[–10,000]
022	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS	20,468	20,468
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
023	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	6,508	6,508

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
024	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	11,317	11,317
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**3,761,915**	**5,164,127**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	380,677	780,677
	Program increase		[400,000]
002	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE (ABV)	3,852	3,852
003	MOBILE PROTECTED FIREPOWER	356,708	356,708
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
004	STRYKER UPGRADE	671,271	891,171
	Program increase modifications—Army UPL		[219,900]
005	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	279,531	335,631
	Improved Bradley Acquisition Subsystem upgrade—Army UPL		[56,100]
006	M109 FOV MODIFICATIONS	3,028	3,028
007	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	493,003	653,003
	Procure 40 additional sets		[160,000]
008	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	138,759	138,759
012	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	36,990	36,990
014	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	656,340	1,289,934
	Program increase modifications—Army UPL		[108,994]
	Program increase upgrades—Army UPL		[524,600]
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		
017	MULTI-ROLE ANTI-ARMOR ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPON S	26,627	26,627
018	MORTAR SYSTEMS	8,516	8,516
019	LOCATION & AZIMUTH DETERMINATION SYSTEM (LADS	48,301	48,301
020	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	11,703	11,703
021	PRECISION SNIPER RIFLE	6,436	6,436
024	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON	221,293	221,293
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH		
028	M777 MODS	3,374	3,374
029	M4 CARBINE MODS		8,000
	M4 Carbine Upper Receivers		[8,000]
033	M119 MODIFICATIONS	2,263	2,263
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
036	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	2,138	2,138
037	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	225,220	225,220
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**3,576,030**	**5,053,624**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	59,447	71,067
	Program increase		[11,620]
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	90,019	110,589
	Program increase		[20,570]
003	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON AMMUNITION	128,662	128,662
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	317	317
005	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	35,849	65,355
	Program increase		[29,506]
006	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	11,761	21,761
	CRAM Program increase		[10,000]
007	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	10,270	10,270
008	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	143,045	163,045
	Program increase—M-SHORAD ground vehicle programs		[20,000]
009	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	85,213	85,213
	MORTAR AMMUNITION		
010	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	33,338	33,338
011	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	56,577	56,577
012	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	127,168	127,168
	TANK AMMUNITION		
013	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES	296,943	293,443
	120mm MPT—Unit cost growth		[–3,500]
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
014	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES	7,647	5,647
	Artillery Cartridge unit cost growth		[–2,000]
015	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	182,455	172,455
	Proj Arty 155mm HE RAP M1210—Early to need		[–10,000]
017	PRECISION ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	166,334	166,334
018	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	143,763	143,763
	MINES		
019	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES	80,920	65,920
	M58A4 Linear Demolition Charge—Program Reduction		[–10,000]
	MK22 rocket—Program Reduction		[–5,000]
020	CLOSE TERRAIN SHAPING OBSTACLE	53,579	53,579
	ROCKETS		
021	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	18,159	18,159
022	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	171,697	171,697
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
023	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES	7,643	7,643
024	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	29,796	29,796
025	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	36,251	36,251

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
026	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	13,852	13,852
027	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	9,350	9,350
028	REACTIVE ARMOR TILES		6,025
	Additional Bradley tiles—Army UPL		[6,025]
	MISCELLANEOUS		
029	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	3,823	3,823
030	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (AMMO)	19,921	19,921
031	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	13,001	13,001
032	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	17,528	17,528
033	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES	101	101
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		
034	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	499,613	678,063
	Construction of Automated Contaminated Waste Plant, Lake City AAP		[10,000]
	Construction of Electrical System Upgrade Phase I, Scranton AAP		[3,000]
	Construction of Erie 1—Unload Manipulator, Scranton AAP		[700]
	Construction of Forge Shop – Process Smog Removal System, Scranton AAP		[500]
	Construction of Forge Shop—Replace Pipes (Subway Area), Scranton AAP		[1,250]
	Construction of Industrial Sewer Modernization, Iowa AAP		[1,600]
	Construction of Infrastructure Repairs Phase I, Scranton AAP		[4,300]
	Construction of Infrastructure Repairs Phase II, Scranton AAP		[3,030]
	Construction of Medium Cal X-Ray Equipment & Infrastructure, Iowa AAP		[2,400]
	Construction of Replace Internal Water/Condensate Lines, Bldgs 1, 2, & 3, Lake City AAP		[8,530]
	Construction of Small Caliber Automated Primer Design, Lake City AAP		[8,000]
	Construction of Storage Yard K Mod & Automation, Iowa AAP		[3,300]
	Construction of Ultra Violet Fire Detection System, Iowa AAP		[3,740]
	Construction of Upgrade Laundry Facility, Holston AAP		[5,600]
	Construction of Water Distribution System, Radford AAP		[25,000]
	Construction of Water In-take Pumps (B. 407), Radford AAP		[2,500]
	Urgent Safety Upgrades to LCAAP		[95,000]
035	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION	80,970	80,970
036	ARMS INITIATIVE	4,039	4,039
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**2,639,051**	**2,884,722**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
002	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	23,021	23,021
003	SEMITRAILERS, TANKERS	21,869	21,869
004	HI MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD VEH (HMMWV)	6,121	6,121
005	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV)	34,316	47,116
	Program increase		[12,800]
007	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICL	703,110	703,110
008	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)		30,000
	Program increase		[30,000]
009	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	74,086	157,746
	Program increase		[83,660]
010	FAMILY OF COLD WEATHER ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE (C	23,772	23,772
011	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP	39,950	39,950
012	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	96,112	239,612
	Program increase		[143,500]
013	PLS ESP	54,674	54,674
016	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	31,819	214,819
	HMMWV safety upgrades		[183,000]
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES		
017	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	1,286	1,286
018	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER	15,059	15,059
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS		
019	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	179,853	169,853
	Equipment Cost Growth		[–5,000]
	Software Cost Growth		[–5,000]
020	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC	382,007	417,007
	Program acceleration (mobile networking for three maneuver battalions)		[35,000]
022	DISASTER INCIDENT RESPONSE COMMS TERMINAL (DI	4,066	4,066
023	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USRDECOM)	5,505	5,505
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
026	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	107,228	107,228
027	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	119,259	119,259
028	SHF TERM	23,173	23,173
029	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING	184,911	204,911
	MAPS—Army UPL		[20,000]
030	EHF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION	5,853	5,853
031	SMART-T (SPACE)	4,916	4,916
032	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS	3,179	3,179
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM		
034	COE TACTICAL SERVER INFRASTRUCTURE (TSI)	94,287	87,287
	Unjustified cost growth		[–7,000]
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		
035	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)	728,366	728,366
037	ARMY LINK 16 SYSTEMS	47,581	47,581
039	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE	20,178	20,178
040	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	320,595	320,595
041	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE	7,621	7,621
042	ARMY COMMUNICATIONS & ELECTRONICS	59,705	59,705

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Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM		
043	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE-INTEL	13,891	13,891
045	MULTI-DOMAIN INTELLIGENCE	20,637	20,637
	INFORMATION SECURITY		
046	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	1,019	1,019
047	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	125,692	125,692
049	INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM—UNIT ACTIVITY MONITO	1,796	1,796
051	BIOMETRIC ENABLING CAPABILITY (BEC)	816	816
052	ARCYBER DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS	18,239	18,239
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS		
054	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	10,262	25,262
	CONUS land mobile radio		[15,000]
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
055	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	116,522	140,522
	IT Network Refresh		[24,000]
056	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	5,036	5,036
059	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	214,806	214,806
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
062	TITAN	84,821	0
	Army requested realignment to OPA line 66		[–19,680]
	Army Requested Realignment to RDTE		[–50,900]
	Funding ahead of need		[–14,241]
063	JTT/CIBS-M	2,352	2,352
064	TERRESTRIAL LAYER SYSTEMS (TLS)	88,915	88,915
066	DCGS-A-INTEL	76,771	116,451
	Additional systems—Army UPL		[20,000]
	Army requested realignment from OPA line 62		[19,680]
067	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATION (JTAGS)-INTEL	349	349
068	TROJAN	20,562	69,282
	Add 15—Army UPL		[48,720]
069	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT)	30,424	59,724
	Prophet Enhanced ESP Kits		[20,000]
	Service Tactical SIGINT upgrades—INDOPACOM UPL		[9,300]
070	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES	2,269	2,269
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
073	AIR VIGILANCE (AV)	5,688	5,688
074	MULTI-FUNCTION ELECTRONIC WARFARE (MFEW) SYST	3,060	3,060
076	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	19,519	19,519
077	CI MODERNIZATION	437	437
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
078	SENTINEL MODS	166,736	166,736
079	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	424,253	619,953
	ENVGB program extension		[100,000]
	IVAS—Army UPL		[95,700]
080	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	11,357	11,357
082	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)	202,258	194,258
	Program decrease		[–8,000]
083	ENHANCED PORTABLE INDUCTIVE ARTILLERY FUZE SE	5,116	5,116
084	FORWARD LOOKING INFRARED (IFLIR)	37,914	37,914
085	COUNTER SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM (C-SUAS)	326,364	448,364
	Coyote BLK2+ interceptors—Army UPL		[122,000]
086	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	186,515	176,515
	Program growth		[–10,000]
087	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)	10,304	10,304
088	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32	3,038	3,038
089	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	4,879	4,879
090	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS MODIFICATIONS	4,370	4,370
091	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	162,208	162,208
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
092	ARMY COMMAND POST INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE (	60,455	60,455
093	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	9,676	9,676
094	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	72,619	72,619
095	IAMD BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM	438,967	438,967
096	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	4,586	4,586
097	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	37,199	37,199
098	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)	4,102	4,102
099	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP	6,926	6,926
101	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)	4,076	15,076
	GPS laser leveling system		[11,000]
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION		
102	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	8,033	8,033
103	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	96,554	106,554
	AFRICOM Enterprise C2 Network Resiliency		[10,000]
104	ACCESSIONS INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (AIE)	43,767	33,767
	Insufficient justification		[–10,000]
105	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEMS FAM	97	97
106	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)	73,655	73,655
107	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	17,701	17,701
108	CSS COMMUNICATIONS	88,141	88,141
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT		
111	BCT EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES	12,853	12,853
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		

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Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
111A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,596	1,596
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
113	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	47,960	47,960
114	CBRN DEFENSE	56,129	56,129
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT		
116	TACTICAL BRIDGING	13,785	13,785
118	BRIDGE SUPPLEMENTAL SET	6,774	6,774
119	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER (CBT) RECAP	10,379	10,379
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
124	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS	52,340	37,340
	SMETS program delay		[–15,000]
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
127	HEATERS AND ECU'S	7,672	7,672
129	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	4,691	4,691
130	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	124,953	124,953
131	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER	15,933	15,933
132	FORCE PROVIDER		58,000
	Program increase		[58,000]
134	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	42,444	42,444
136	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (ENG SPT)	4,155	4,155
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT		
137	QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	2,845	2,845
138	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	26,433	45,733
	Modular Fuel System—Tank Rack Module - Army UPL		[19,300]
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
139	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	75,606	75,606
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
140	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	3,936	3,936
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
147	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	31,341	31,341
148	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)		18,300
	Program increase		[18,300]
149	FAMILY OF DIVER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,256	3,256
150	CONST EQUIP ESP	9,104	9,104
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT		
151	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP	47,889	47,889
152	MANEUVER SUPPORT VESSEL (MSV)	104,676	104,676
153	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)	10,131	10,131
	GENERATORS		
154	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	54,400	54,400
155	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION	8,293	8,293
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
156	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	8,819	8,819
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
157	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	48,046	48,046
158	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	201,966	194,966
	Program decrease		[–7,000]
159	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT (STE)	255,670	295,670
	One World Terrain (STE-OWT)—Army UPL		[40,000]
160	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING	9,546	9,546
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)		
162	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	36,514	36,514
164	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	32,734	32,734
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
166	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	102,556	110,706
	Force Protection Systems—Physical Security Systems		[14,150]
	Program decrease		[–6,000]
167	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	31,417	31,417
168	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)	24,047	24,047
169	BUILDING, PRE-FAB, RELOCATABLE	32,151	32,151
170	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR TEST AND EVALUATION	84,779	80,779
	Program decrease		[–4,000]
	OPA2		
172	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	10,463	10,463
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**8,457,509**	**9,448,798**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT		
001	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	90,865	737,065
	8 aircraft—USNR		[666,000]
	Program decrease		[–19,800]
002	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	1,663,515	1,704,115
	TR–3 Organic Depot Standup		[40,600]
003	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV AP	387,596	387,596
004	JSF STOVL	1,909,635	1,950,235
	TR–3 Organic Depot Standup		[40,600]
005	JSF STOVL AP	200,118	200,118
006	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT)	1,669,986	1,913,986
	Add 2 aircraft		[250,000]
	Unjustified cost growth—Other ILS		[–2,000]
	Unjustified cost growth—Pubs/ Tech data		[–4,000]
007	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT) AP	357,824	357,824

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Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
008	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	31,795	243,795
	Unit quantity increase—2 aircraft		[212,000]
011	P–8A POSEIDON	41,521	31,521
	Program decrease		[–10,000]
012	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	842,401	1,242,301
	2 additional E–2D aircraft—Navy UPL		[399,900]
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
014	MULTI-ENGINE TRAINING SYSTEM (METS)	123,217	123,217
015	ADVANCED HELICOPTER TRAINING SYSTEM	119,816	119,816
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
016	KC–130J	439,501	1,138,601
	2 additional USMC C–130 aircraft—USMC UPL		[252,900]
	3 additional Navy C–130 aircraft—Navy UPL		[446,200]
017	KC–130J AP	29,122	44,522
	Advanced Procurement for USMC aircraft—USMC UPL		[15,400]
019	MQ–4 TRITON	587,820	567,820
	Program decrease		[–20,000]
020	MQ–4 TRITON AP	75,235	75,235
021	MQ–8 UAV		21,000
	Costs associated with restoring 5 LCS		[21,000]
022	STUASL0 UAV	2,703	2,703
023	MQ–25	696,713	696,713
024	MQ–25 AP	51,463	51,463
025	MARINE GROUP 5 UAS	103,882	93,882
	Program decrease		[–10,000]
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
027	F–18 A-D UNIQUE	141,514	141,514
028	F–18E/F AND EA–18G MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINM	572,681	572,681
029	MARINE GROUP 5 UAS SERIES	86,116	86,116
030	AEA SYSTEMS	25,058	25,058
031	AV–8 SERIES	26,657	26,657
032	INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	144,699	144,699
033	ADVERSARY	105,188	105,188
034	F–18 SERIES	480,663	480,663
035	H–53 SERIES	40,151	40,151
036	MH–60 SERIES	126,238	126,238
037	H–1 SERIES	122,498	135,798
	H–1 Digital Interoperability (DI) Link–16		[13,300]
038	EP–3 SERIES	8,492	8,492
039	E–2 SERIES	188,897	188,897
040	TRAINER A/C SERIES	9,568	9,568
042	C–130 SERIES	132,170	132,170
043	FEWSG	695	695
044	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	10,902	10,902
045	E–6 SERIES	129,049	129,049
046	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES	55,265	55,265
047	T–45 SERIES	201,670	201,670
048	POWER PLANT CHANGES	24,685	24,685
049	JPATS SERIES	19,780	19,780
050	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT MODS	1,143	1,143
051	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	129,722	129,722
052	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	136,883	136,883
053	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM	6,373	6,373
054	ID SYSTEMS	3,828	3,828
055	P–8 SERIES	249,342	310,042
	2 additional kits for P–8 increment 3—Navy UPL		[60,700]
056	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION	24,684	24,684
057	MQ–8 SERIES	9,846	17,146
	Costs associated with restoring 5 LCS		[7,300]
058	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY	207,621	290,121
	V–22 Nacelle Improvement		[82,500]
059	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	401,563	468,563
	Program increase—2 shipsets - Navy UPL		[67,000]
060	F–35 STOVL SERIES	216,356	216,356
061	F–35 CV SERIES	208,336	208,336
062	QRC	47,864	47,864
063	MQ–4 SERIES	94,738	94,738
064	RQ–21 SERIES	6,576	6,576
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
068	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,872,417	2,071,365
	Costs associated with restoring 5 LCS		[1,200]
	F–35B Engine/Lift System—USMC UPL		[117,000]
	MH–60R spares		[23,143]
	MH–60S spares		[7,605]
	Various systems—Navy UPL		[50,000]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES		
069	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	542,214	542,214
070	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	101,559	101,559
071	WAR CONSUMABLES	40,316	40,316
072	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	46,403	46,403
073	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	423,280	423,280
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**16,848,428**	**19,556,976**

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Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
001	TRIDENT II MODS	1,125,164	1,125,164
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	7,767	7,767
	STRATEGIC MISSILES		
003	TOMAHAWK	160,190	403,790
	Expeditionary VLS Reload System—Navy UPL		[1,600]
	Unit quantity increase		[242,000]
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
004	AMRAAM	335,900	335,900
005	SIDEWINDER	63,288	89,188
	Additional missiles—Navy UPL		[25,900]
006	STANDARD MISSILE	489,123	489,123
008	JASSM	58,481	58,481
009	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	108,317	108,317
010	RAM	92,131	92,131
011	JOINT AIR GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	78,395	78,395
012	HELLFIRE	6,603	6,603
013	AERIAL TARGETS	183,222	183,222
014	DRONES AND DECOYS	62,930	62,930
015	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	3,524	3,524
016	LRASM	226,022	259,122
	Additional missiles—Navy UPL		[33,100]
017	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM)	59,034	59,034
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
018	TOMAHAWK MODS	435,308	435,308
019	ESSM	282,035	282,035
020	AARGM	131,275	131,275
021	STANDARD MISSILES MODS	71,198	71,198
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
022	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	1,976	1,976
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
025	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	40,793	40,793
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
026	SSTD	3,789	3,789
027	MK–48 TORPEDO	151,128	200,128
	MK 48 Heavyweight Torpedo Procurement—Navy UPL		[49,000]
028	ASW TARGETS	14,403	14,403
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
029	MK–54 TORPEDO MODS	106,772	126,772
	Program increase		[20,000]
030	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	18,502	18,502
031	MARITIME MINES	9,282	9,282
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
032	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	87,044	87,044
033	ASW RANGE SUPPORT	3,965	3,965
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		
034	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	5,315	5,315
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
035	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	13,859	13,859
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
036	CIWS MODS	2,655	2,655
037	COAST GUARD WEAPONS	34,259	34,259
038	GUN MOUNT MODS	81,725	81,725
039	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	4,580	4,580
040	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS	8,710	8,710
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
042	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	170,041	170,041
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**4,738,705**	**5,110,305**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	47,198	47,198
002	JDAM	76,688	76,688
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	70,005	70,005
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	20,586	20,586
005	PRACTICE BOMBS	51,109	51,109
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	72,534	72,534
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	114,475	114,475
008	JATOS	7,096	7,096
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	30,018	30,018
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION	40,089	40,089
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	42,707	42,707
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	49,023	49,023
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	9,480	9,480
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION	1,622	1,622
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
015	MORTARS	71,214	71,214
016	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	65,169	65,169
017	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION	225,271	225,271

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
018	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	19,691	19,691
019	AMMO MODERNIZATION	17,327	17,327
020	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	15,514	15,514
021	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	5,476	5,476
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	**1,052,292**	**1,052,292**
	SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY		
	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS		
001	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE	3,079,223	3,079,223
002	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE AP	2,778,553	2,778,553
	OTHER WARSHIPS		
003	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	1,481,530	1,466,530
	Program decrease		[–15,000]
004	CVN–81	1,052,024	1,037,024
	Program decrease		[–15,000]
005	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	4,534,184	4,534,184
006	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE AP	2,025,651	2,025,651
008	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS AP	618,295	618,295
009	DDG 1000	72,976	72,976
010	DDG–51	4,376,537	5,814,806
	Large Surface Combatant Shipyard Infrastructure		[250,000]
	One additional ship		[1,188,269]
011	DDG–51 AP	618,352	748,352
	Third DDG in FY 2024		[130,000]
013	FFG-FRIGATE	1,085,224	2,082,473
	One additional ship		[923,849]
	Wholeness for FFG–62 Procurement—Navy UPL		[73,400]
014	FFG-FRIGATE AP	74,949	74,949
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS		
015	LPD FLIGHT II	1,673,000	1,673,000
016	LPD FLIGHT II AP		250,000
	LPD–33 Advanced Procurement		[250,000]
020	LHA REPLACEMENT	1,085,470	1,374,470
	LHA 10 advance procurement		[289,000]
021	EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT (EPF)		695,000
	EMS		[695,000]
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST		
022	TAO FLEET OILER	794,719	1,540,719
	One additional ship		[746,000]
024	TOWING, SALVAGE, AND RESCUE SHIP (ATS)	95,915	95,915
027	OUTFITTING	707,412	707,412
028	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR	190,433	391,838
	Unit quantity increase		[201,405]
029	SERVICE CRAFT	68,274	68,274
030	LCAC SLEP	36,301	36,301
031	AUXILIARY VESSELS (USED SEALIFT)	140,686	140,686
032	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS	1,328,146	1,373,146
	CVN 73 RCOH Cost-to-Complete—Navy UPL		[45,000]
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY	**27,917,854**	**32,679,777**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT		
001	SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT	46,478	46,478
	GENERATORS		
002	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E	84,615	84,615
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		
003	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	98,079	78,079
	Program decrease		[–20,000]
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		
004	SUB PERISCOPE, IMAGING AND SUPT EQUIP PROG	266,300	226,300
	Unjustified growth		[–40,000]
005	DDG MOD	770,341	770,341
006	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	19,687	19,687
007	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	2,406	2,406
008	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE	38,200	53,700
	LHD and LHA Class Electric Plant Wholeness—Navy UPL		[15,500]
009	LCC 19/20 EXTENDED SERVICE LIFE PROGRAM	20,028	15,028
	Program decrease		[–5,000]
010	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	17,682	17,682
011	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	117,799	117,799
012	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	32,300	32,300
013	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	15,238	10,238
	Unjustified growth		[–5,000]
014	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	24,137	24,137
015	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	54,496	54,496
016	DDG 1000 CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	314,333	284,333
	Program decrease		[–30,000]
017	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	13,504	13,504
018	DSSP EQUIPMENT	3,660	3,660
019	CG MODERNIZATION	59,054	59,054
020	LCAC	17,452	17,452
021	UNDERWATER EOD EQUIPMENT	35,417	35,417

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Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
022	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	60,812	60,812
023	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	3,202	3,202
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT		
025	SHIP MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND MODERNIZATION	1,242,532	1,242,532
026	REACTOR POWER UNITS	4,690	4,690
027	REACTOR COMPONENTS	408,989	408,989
	OCEAN ENGINEERING		
028	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	11,773	11,773
	SMALL BOATS		
029	STANDARD BOATS	57,262	78,730
	Six additional 40-foot Patrol Boats		[21,468]
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT		
030	OPERATING FORCES IPE	174,743	174,743
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT		
031	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT	57,313	57,313
032	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES	94,987	97,187
	Mine Countermeasures Mission Package Capacity and Wholeness—Navy UPL		[2,200]
033	LCS ASW MISSION MODULES	3,594	0
	Program decrease		[–3,594]
034	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES	5,100	5,100
035	LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION	76,526	111,526
	Costs associated with restoring 5 LCS		[65,000]
	Program decrease		[–30,000]
036	SMALL & MEDIUM UUV	49,763	44,763
	Unjustified growth		[–5,000]
	SHIP SONARS		
037	SPQ–9B RADAR	12,063	12,063
038	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	141,591	141,591
039	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT	446,653	446,653
040	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	17,424	17,424
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
041	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	31,708	31,708
042	SSTD	14,325	14,325
043	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	266,228	266,228
044	SURTASS	25,030	46,130
	Navy UPL		[21,100]
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT		
045	AN/SLQ–32	292,417	292,417
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT		
046	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	311,210	316,910
	Counter-Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Combat Systems Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance and Targeting (C-C5ISR&T)—Navy UPL.		[5,700]
047	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)	2,487	2,487
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
048	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	34,500	34,500
049	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	19,038	19,038
050	ATDLS	73,675	73,675
051	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)	3,435	3,435
052	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	16,336	16,336
054	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	30,439	30,439
055	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE	2,724	2,724
056	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	6,266	6,266
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
057	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT	89,396	89,396
058	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT	86,732	86,732
059	ID SYSTEMS	59,226	59,226
060	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM (	8,186	8,186
061	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	26,778	26,778
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
062	MARITIME INTEGRATED BROADCAST SYSTEM	3,520	3,520
063	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	31,840	31,840
064	DCGS-N	15,606	15,606
065	CANES	402,550	382,550
	Insufficient justification		[–40,000]
	Intel secure data links		[20,000]
066	RADIAC	9,062	9,062
067	CANES-INTELL	48,665	48,665
068	GPETE	23,479	23,479
069	MASF	11,792	11,792
070	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	6,053	6,053
071	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	4,219	4,219
072	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	102,846	102,846
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS		
073	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	36,941	36,941
074	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	101,691	101,691
075	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M	55,290	55,290
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS		
076	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	91,150	91,150
077	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	74,569	74,569
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
078	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	39,827	39,827
079	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)	24,586	24,586

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Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS		
080	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	4,699	4,699
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT		
081	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	156,034	156,034
082	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM	1,055	1,055
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT		
083	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	18,832	20,332
	Service Tactical SIGINT Upgrades—INDOPACOM UPL		[1,500]
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT		
092	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT	68,556	68,556
	SONOBUOYS		
094	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	291,670	303,521
	Program increase		[11,851]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
095	MINOTAUR	5,247	5,247
096	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	106,209	106,209
097	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	275,461	275,461
098	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	22,717	22,717
099	ELECTROMAGNETIC AIRCRAFT LAUNCH SYSTEM (EMALS	18,594	18,594
100	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	15,175	15,175
101	LEGACY AIRBORNE MCM	4,689	4,689
102	LAMPS EQUIPMENT	1,610	1,610
103	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	86,409	86,409
104	UMCS-UNMAN CARRIER AVIATION(UCA)MISSION CNTRL	136,647	136,647
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT		
105	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT	5,902	5,902
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		
106	HARPOON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	217	217
107	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	286,788	292,788
	SPY–1 Low Noise Amplyfier		[6,000]
108	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	95,856	95,856
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
109	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	279,430	279,430
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
110	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	128,874	128,874
111	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	26,920	35,720
	Secure Autonomous Data Link for USW Portable Ranges		[8,800]
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
112	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	17,048	20,548
	Dismounted Reconnaissance—Sets, Kits and Outfits (DR-SKO)		[3,500]
113	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	5,938	5,938
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE		
114	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM	86,264	86,264
115	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	80,591	80,591
116	SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	198,695	198,695
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
117	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	4,799	4,799
118	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	2,542	2,542
119	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	50,619	61,019
	GPS laser leveling system		[9,200]
	VLS training equipment—Navy UPL		[1,200]
120	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	16,305	16,305
121	TACTICAL VEHICLES	28,586	33,386
	Program increase—Navy UPL		[4,800]
122	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	2,840	2,840
123	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	64,311	64,311
124	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	1,263	1,263
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
125	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	32,338	32,338
126	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	6,255	6,255
127	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	613,039	613,039
	TRAINING DEVICES		
128	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,285	1,285
129	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT	44,618	44,618
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
130	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	55,728	55,728
131	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,325	5,325
133	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	6,077	6,077
134	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	16,252	16,252
135	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	6,497	6,497
136	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	36,592	36,592
137	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	118,598	114,598
	Program decrease		[–4,000]
138	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	29,407	29,407
	OTHER		
142	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE	201,314	201,314
143	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	5,018	5,018
144	CYBER MISSION FORCES	17,115	17,115
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
144A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	17,295	17,295
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
145	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	532,313	532,313

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**11,746,503**	**11,761,728**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	AAV7A1 PIP	5,653	5,653
002	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICLES	536,678	536,678
003	LAV PIP	57,099	57,099
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS		
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	1,782	1,782
005	ARTILLERY WEAPONS SYSTEM	143,808	143,808
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION	11,118	11,118
	GUIDED MISSILES		
007	TOMAHAWK	42,958	42,958
008	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM)	174,369	174,369
009	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE	173,801	230,601
	MADIS Inc 1 fielding—USMC UPL		[56,800]
010	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-JAVELIN	18,495	18,495
011	FAMILY ANTI-ARMOR WEAPON SYSTEMS (FOAAWS)	21,419	21,419
012	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-TOW	663	663
013	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	7,605	7,605
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS		
014	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (C	30,292	30,292
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		
015	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	58,024	58,024
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
016	MODIFICATION KITS	293	293
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
017	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	83,345	83,345
018	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	11,048	11,048
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
019	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	61,943	441,943
	Additional G/ATOR radars—USMC UPL		[380,000]
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
020	GCSS-MC	1,663	1,663
021	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	48,322	48,322
022	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	182,894	177,894
	Program decrease		[–5,000]
024	UNMANNED AIR SYSTEMS (INTEL)	47,595	47,595
025	DCGS-MC	47,998	47,998
026	UAS PAYLOADS	8,619	8,619
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		
029	MARINE CORPS ENTERPRISE NETWORK (MCEN)	276,763	276,763
030	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	40,096	40,096
031	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	58,314	58,314
032	RADIO SYSTEMS	612,450	600,450
	Program decrease		[–12,000]
033	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	51,976	51,976
034	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	26,029	26,029
035	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	17,759	17,759
036	CYBER MISSION FORCES	4,036	4,036
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
038A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,884	3,884
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES		
039	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	35,179	35,179
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
040	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	17,807	17,807
041	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	222,257	339,657
	Accelerate HMMWV replacement—USMC UPL		[117,400]
043	TRAILERS	2,721	2,721
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
045	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	7,854	7,854
046	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	5,841	5,841
047	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	38,120	38,120
048	EOD SYSTEMS	201,047	191,047
	Unjustified growth—MEGFoS		[–10,000]
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
049	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	69,967	69,967
	GENERAL PROPERTY		
050	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	21,780	21,780
051	TRAINING DEVICES	86,272	111,272
	Program increase (Force on Force Training System)		[25,000]
052	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	27,605	27,605
053	ULTRA-LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (ULTV)	15,033	15,033
	OTHER SUPPORT		
054	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	26,433	26,433
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
055	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	34,799	34,799
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**3,681,506**	**4,233,706**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	STRATEGIC OFFENSIVE		
001	B–21 RAIDER	1,498,431	1,498,431

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Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
002	B–21 RAIDER AP	288,165	288,165
	TACTICAL FORCES		
003	F–35	3,320,757	3,516,957
	Technical realignment		[115,000]
	TR–3 Organic Depot Standup		[81,200]
004	F–35 AP	594,886	479,886
	Technical realignment		[–115,000]
005	F–15EX	2,422,348	2,422,348
006	F–15EX AP	264,000	264,000
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT		
007	KC–46A MDAP	2,684,503	2,684,503
	OTHER AIRLIFT		
008	C–130J	75,293	75,293
009	MC–130J	40,351	40,351
	UPT TRAINERS		
011	ADVANCED TRAINER REPLACEMENT T-X	10,507	10,507
	HELICOPTERS		
012	MH–139A	156,192	152,492
	Unjustified growth—government costs		[–3,700]
013	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	707,018	707,018
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT		
015	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	2,952	11,600
	Program increase		[8,648]
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
016	TARGET DRONES	128,906	128,906
017	COMPASS CALL		553,700
	Add 4 EC–37B aircraft		[553,700]
018	E–11 BACN/HAG	67,260	66,847
	Technical realignment		[–413]
019	MQ–9	17,039	7,012
	Early to need—production shutdown		[–10,027]
021	AGILITY PRIME PROCUREMENT	3,612	3,612
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		
022	B–2A	106,752	106,752
023	B–1B	36,313	38,813
	Additional Pylon Purchases		[5,000]
	Program decrease		[–2,500]
024	B–52	127,854	120,908
	Technical realignment		[–6,946]
025	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	25,286	25,286
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT		
026	A–10	83,972	83,972
027	E–11 BACN/HAG	10,309	10,309
028	F–15	194,379	194,379
029	F–16	700,455	700,455
030	F–22A	764,222	764,222
031	F–35 MODIFICATIONS	414,382	414,382
032	F–15 EPAW	259,837	259,837
034	KC–46A MDAP	467	467
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
035	C–5	46,027	5,673
	Program decrease		[–10,000]
	Technical realignment		[–30,354]
036	C–17A	152,009	157,509
	Technical realignment		[5,500]
037	C–32A	4,068	4,068
038	C–37A	6,062	6,062
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
039	GLIDER MODS	149	149
040	T–6	6,215	6,215
041	T–1	6,262	6,262
042	T–38	111,668	161,168
	Ejection Seat Upgrade		[49,500]
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
044	U–2 MODS	81,650	81,650
045	KC–10A (ATCA)	3,443	3,443
046	C–21	2,024	2,024
047	VC–25A MOD	2,146	2,146
048	C–40	2,197	2,197
049	C–130	114,268	131,768
	Technical realignment		[17,500]
050	C–130J MODS	112,299	112,299
051	C–135	149,023	163,523
	Program decrease		[–5,000]
	Technical realignment		[19,500]
052	COMPASS CALL	16,630	346,630
	Add 4 EC–37B A & B kits, spares, and installation		[330,000]
053	RC–135	212,828	252,828
	M-code compliance		[39,400]
	Service Tactical SIGINT Upgrades—INDOPACOM UPL		[600]
054	E–3	54,247	54,247
055	E–4	5,973	5,973

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Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
056	E–8	16,610	0
	Program decrease		[–16,610]
059	H–1	1,757	1,757
060	H–60	10,820	10,820
061	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER MODIFICATION	3,083	3,083
062	RQ–4 MODS	1,286	1,286
063	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS	138,956	118,956
	Technical realignment		[–20,000]
064	OTHER AIRCRAFT	29,029	70,296
	Maritime Patrol Aircraft		[28,500]
	Technical realignment		[12,767]
065	MQ–9 MODS	64,370	215,095
	Multi-Domain Operations modernization		[156,725]
	Unjustified cost—MQ–9 Upgrade		[–6,000]
066	MQ–9 UAS PAYLOADS		40,000
	Program increase—electronic support measure payload		[40,000]
067	SENIOR LEADER C3, SYSTEM—AIRCRAFT	24,784	24,784
068	CV–22 MODS	153,026	168,826
	CV–22 Reliability Acceleration		[15,800]
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
069	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	623,661	725,407
	Program increase—Compass Call spare engines (4) - USAF UPL		[94,800]
	Technical realignment		[6,946]
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
070	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	138,935	138,935
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		
063A	HC/MC–130 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		20,000
	Technical realignment		[20,000]
071	B–2A	1,802	1,802
072	B–2B	36,325	36,325
073	B–52	5,883	5,883
074	F–15	2,764	2,764
075	F–16	5,102	5,102
077	MQ9 POST PROD	7,069	7,069
078	RQ–4 POST PRODUCTION CHARGES	40,845	40,845
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		
035A	C–5 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		18,000
	Technical realignment		[18,000]
079	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS	19,128	19,128
	WAR CONSUMABLES		
080	WAR CONSUMABLES	31,165	31,165
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		
081	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	1,047,300	1,440,300
	Program decrease—early to need		[–75,000]
	Program increase		[468,000]
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
083A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	18,092	18,092
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**18,517,428**	**20,302,964**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC		
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	57,476	57,476
	STRATEGIC		
004	LONG RANGE STAND-OFF WEAPON	31,454	31,454
	TACTICAL		
005	REPLAC EQUIP & WAR CONSUMABLES	30,510	30,510
006	AGM–183A AIR-LAUNCHED RAPID RESPONSE WEAPON	46,566	0
	Technical realignment		[–46,566]
007	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	784,971	784,971
008	LRASM0	114,025	114,025
009	SIDEWINDER (AIM–9X)	111,855	111,855
010	AMRAAM	320,056	320,056
011	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	1,040	1,040
012	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	46,475	46,475
013	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	279,006	379,006
	Program increase—Air Force UPL		[100,000]
014	STAND-IN ATTACK WEAPON (SIAW)	77,975	77,975
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		
015	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION	868	868
	CLASS IV		
018	ICBM FUZE MOD	99,691	99,691
019	ICBM FUZE MOD AP	37,673	37,673
020	MM III MODIFICATIONS	68,193	68,193
022	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	33,778	33,778
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
023	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (INITIAL)	15,354	15,354
024	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (REPLEN)	62,978	62,978
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		
028	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	36,933	36,933
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
028A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	705,540	705,540
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**2,962,417**	**3,015,851**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	ROCKETS		
001	ROCKETS	22,190	22,190
	CARTRIDGES		
002	CARTRIDGES	124,164	124,164
	BOMBS		
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	162,800	162,800
005	MASSIVE ORDNANCE PENETRATOR (MOP)	19,743	19,743
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	251,956	251,956
	OTHER ITEMS		
008	CAD/PAD	50,473	50,473
009	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)	6,343	9,843
	Dismounted Reconnaissance—Sets, Kits and Outfits (DR-SKO)		[3,500]
010	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	573	573
012	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	1,903	1,903
013	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	5,014	1,014
	Program decrease—Flares		[–4,000]
	FLARES		
014	EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	120,548	105,548
	Program decrease		[–15,000]
	FUZES		
015	FUZES	121,528	121,528
	SMALL ARMS		
016	SMALL ARMS	16,395	16,395
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**903,630**	**888,130**
	PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE		
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, SF		
002	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM	51,414	51,414
003	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	62,691	62,691
004	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	26,394	26,394
005	WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES (SPACE)	21,982	21,982
006	GENERAL INFORMATION TECH—SPACE	5,424	5,424
007	GPSIII FOLLOW ON	657,562	657,562
008	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	103,340	103,340
009	GLOBAL POSTIONING (SPACE)	950	950
010	HERITAGE TRANSITION	21,896	21,896
011	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	29,587	29,587
012	MILSATCOM	29,333	29,333
013	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)	148,666	148,666
014	SPECIAL SPACE ACTIVITIES	817,484	805,484
	Underexecution		[–12,000]
015	MOBILE USER OBJECTIVE SYSTEM	46,833	46,833
016	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH	1,056,133	1,056,133
017	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM	7,062	7,062
018	PTES HUB	42,464	42,464
019	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM	39,145	39,145
020	SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY LAUNCH	314,288	514,288
	Technical realignment		[200,000]
022	SPACE MODS	73,957	73,957
023	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE	71,712	71,712
	SPARES		
024	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,352	1,352
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE	**3,629,669**	**3,817,669**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	2,446	2,446
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE	1,125	1,125
003	CAP VEHICLES	999	1,900
	Program increase		[901]
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	35,220	35,220
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
005	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	60,461	60,461
006	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	382	382
007	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	49,623	49,623
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
008	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	11,231	11,231
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
009	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	12,559	12,559
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
010	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU	6,409	6,409
011	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	72,012	72,012
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)		
013	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	96,851	96,851
014	STRATEGIC MICROELECTRONIC SUPPLY SYSTEM	467,901	467,901
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS		
015	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES	7,043	7,043

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
016	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	2,424	2,424
017	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	25,308	25,308
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
018	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	65,531	65,531
019	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED	1,597	1,597
020	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMEN	9,611	9,611
021	3D EXPEDITIONARY LONG-RANGE RADAR	174,640	167,140
	Program decrease		[–7,500]
022	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST	20,658	20,658
023	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	93,351	86,220
	Technical realignment		[–7,131]
024	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	6,118	55,418
	Complex Infrastructure Refurbishments		[49,300]
025	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	13,947	13,947
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
028	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	101,517	131,517
	NORTHCOM UPL—AI/ML Enhancements		[30,000]
029	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS	2,487	2,487
030	BATTLEFIELD AIRBORNE CONTROL NODE (BACN)	32,807	32,807
031	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	10,210	10,210
035	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	134,213	134,213
036	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N	66,294	66,294
037	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS)	29,518	29,518
038	C3 COUNTERMEASURES	55,324	55,324
040	GCSS-AF FOS	786	786
042	MAINTENANCE REPAIR & OVERHAUL INITIATIVE	248	248
043	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM	275	275
044	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	2,611	2,611
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS		
046	BASE INFORMATION TRANSPT INFRAST (BITI) WIRED	29,791	29,791
047	AFNET	83,320	83,320
048	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	5,199	5,199
049	USCENTCOM	11,896	11,896
050	USSTRATCOM	4,619	4,619
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
051	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	120,050	110,050
	Program decrease		[–10,000]
052	RADIO EQUIPMENT	14,053	14,053
054	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	91,313	96,413
	Alaskan Long-Range Radars—Sites Digitalization		[5,100]
	MODIFICATIONS		
055	COMM ELECT MODS	167,419	167,419
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
055A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	89,484	89,484
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
056	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT	92,995	101,895
	Rapid Response Shelters		[8,900]
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ		
057	POWER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT	12,199	12,199
058	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	9,326	9,326
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
059	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	52,890	52,890
060	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	231,552	231,552
061	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	28,758	28,758
062	FUELS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (FSE)	21,740	21,740
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
065	DARP RC135	28,153	28,153
066	DCGS-AF	217,713	217,713
070	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	978,499	978,499
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
070A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	21,702,225	21,452,225
	Excess carryover		[–250,000]
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
071	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (CYBER)	1,007	1,007
072	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	23,175	23,175
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**25,691,113**	**25,510,683**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, SDA		
025	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DPAA	513	513
050	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	64,291	64,291
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA		
047	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	6,738	6,738
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		
054	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS	310	310
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
011	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	24,044	24,044
012	TELEPORT PROGRAM	50,475	50,475
013	JOINT FORCES HEADQUARTERS—DODIN	674	674
014	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	46,614	46,614
015	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK	87,345	87,345
016	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY	130,145	130,145

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Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
017	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE	47,864	47,864
018	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	17,135	10,135
	Program decrease		[–7,000]
019	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER	86,183	86,183
020	FOURTH ESTATE NETWORK OPTIMIZATION (4ENO)	42,756	42,756
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA		
022	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	24,501	24,501
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCSA		
001	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	2,346	2,346
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		
052	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	3,900	3,900
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY		
030	THAAD	74,994	347,894
	25 additional THAAD interceptors		[272,900]
031	GROUND BASED MIDCOURSE	11,300	11,300
032	AEGIS BMD	402,235	425,735
	Procure Replacement IMU		[23,500]
034	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS	4,606	59,606
	AN/TPY–2 TRIMM Refresh		[30,000]
	BMDS Sensors		[10,000]
	HEMP Hardening		[15,000]
035	SM–3 IIAS	337,975	337,975
036	ARROW 3 UPPER TIER SYSTEMS	80,000	80,000
037	SHORT RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE (SRBMD)	40,000	40,000
038	DEFENSE OF GUAM PROCUREMENT	26,514	26,514
039	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III	30,056	30,056
040	IRON DOME	80,000	80,000
041	AEGIS BMD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	78,181	100,181
	SPY–1 Low Noise Amplyfier		[22,000]
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA		
003	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	4,522	4,522
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		
027	VEHICLES	139	139
028	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	14,296	14,296
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA		
024	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS	2,048	2,048
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT		
023	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	11,117	11,117
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
054A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	681,894	692,394
	JWICS modernization		[10,500]
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
055	ARMED OVERWATCH/TARGETING	246,000	246,000
056	MANNED ISR	5,000	5,000
057	MC–12	3,344	3,344
059	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT	214,575	214,575
060	UNMANNED ISR	41,749	41,749
061	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	7,156	7,156
062	U–28	4,589	4,589
063	MH–47 CHINOOK	133,144	133,144
064	CV–22 MODIFICATION	75,629	83,215
	CV–22 & MC–130J Link–16 TacNet Tactical Receiver		[7,586]
065	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	9,000	9,000
066	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE	57,450	57,450
067	AC/MC–130J	225,569	225,569
068	C–130 MODIFICATIONS	11,945	16,893
	CV–22 & MC–130J Link–16 TacNet Tactical Receiver		[4,948]
	SHIPBUILDING		
069	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	45,631	45,631
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
070	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M	151,233	159,889
	M3E1 Multi Purpose Anti Armor Anti Personnel Weapon System (MAWWS) Family of Munitions		[4,951]
	Maritime Scalable Effects (MSE) Electronic Warfare System Acceleration		[3,705]
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
071	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	175,616	219,094
	SOCOM Enclosed Spaces Reconnaissance Collection Suite (ESRCS)		[15,000]
	Stalker VXE Block 30 Vertical Takeoff & Landing (VTOL) Acceleration		[28,478]
072	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	2,214	2,214
073	OTHER ITEMS <$5M	98,096	98,096
074	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS	85,566	85,566
075	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	20,042	249,042
	Medium Fixed Wing Recapitalization		[229,000]
076	TACTICAL VEHICLES	51,605	59,605
	PB-NSCV		[8,000]
077	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M	306,846	359,129
	AFSOC Force Generation (AFSOFORGEN) Tactical Communications (TACCOM)		[18,730]
	Counter Unmanned Systems (CUxS) Procurement Acceleration		[33,553]
078	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	4,991	4,991
080	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	18,723	24,137
	Low Visibility Vanishing Technology (LVVT)		[5,414]
081	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	347,473	374,227
	Ground Vehicle Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR)		[11,000]

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
	High Speed Assault Craft (HSAC) Roof Application Kit (RAK) Acceleration		[5,000]
	Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) Transceivers Acceleration		[10,754]
	CBDP		
082	*CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS*	199,439	199,439
083	*CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION*	187,164	192,164
	Waterless & Sprayable Solutions for Decontamination of Chemical and Biological Warfare Agents		[5,000]
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**5,245,500**	**6,013,519**
	NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
007	*UNDISTRIBUTED*		50,000
	Program increase		[50,000]
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT		**50,000**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**144,219,205**	**160,202,135**

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 2023 Request	House Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102A	*DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES*	279,328	340,194
		Counter-UAS Technology Research		[5,000]
		Program increase		[55,866]
002	0601103A	*UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES*	70,775	90,775
		Defense University Research Instrumentation Program		[20,000]
003	0601104A	*UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS*	100,909	109,909
		Automotive Research Center		[5,000]
		Biotechnology		[4,000]
004	0601121A	*CYBER COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH ALLIANCE*	5,355	5,355
005	0601601A	*ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING BASIC RESEARCH*	10,456	15,456
		Program increase		[5,000]
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**466,823**	**561,689**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
006	0602002A	*ARMY AGILE INNOVATION AND DEVELOPMENT-APPLIED RESEARCH*	9,534	9,534
008	0602134A	*COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT ADVANCED STUDIES*	6,192	6,192
009	0602141A	*LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY*	87,717	182,717
		Armament digital and mission engineering		[35,000]
		Collaborative networked armament lethality and fire control		[25,000]
		Investigate novel armament systems and technologies		[5,000]
		Modular open systems architecture		[5,000]
		Solid-state additive manufacturing research		[20,000]
		Turret gunner survivability and simulation		[5,000]
010	0602142A	*ARMY APPLIED RESEARCH*	27,833	57,533
		Digital night vision technology		[9,700]
		Warfighter Weapon Systems Digital Integration		[20,000]
011	0602143A	*SOLDIER LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY*	103,839	123,839
		Advanced textiles and shelters		[6,000]
		Footwear research		[4,000]
		Pathfinder		[10,000]
		Program decrease		[–5,000]
		Program increase		[5,000]
012	0602144A	*GROUND TECHNOLOGY*	52,848	96,048
		Advanced Gunner Restraint System		[2,200]
		Aerospace Manufacturing Center Pilot Program		[12,000]
		Cold and complex environments sensing research		[9,000]
		High performance polymer composites and coatings		[10,000]
		Polar proving ground and training program		[5,000]
		Unmanned mobility		[5,000]
013	0602145A	*NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY*	174,090	184,890
		Compact hyperspectral imager development		[4,800]
		Structural thermoplastics		[6,000]
014	0602146A	*NETWORK C3I TECHNOLOGY*	64,115	136,115
		AI for position, navigation, and timing		[6,000]
		Alternative position, navigation, and timing		[20,000]
		Portable Doppler radar		[7,500]
		Rapid design and fabrication of high enthalpy alloys for long range precision fires missiles		[3,500]
		Secure anti-tamper		[15,000]
		Weapons system security		[20,000]
015	0602147A	*LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES TECHNOLOGY*	43,029	99,779
		Carbon-carbon high-temperature composites		[15,000]
		Low cost missile technology development		[7,000]
		Low cost missile technology development+J23		[3,000]

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
		Novel printed armament components		*[10,000]*
		Precision long range integrated strike missile		*[6,750]*
		Program increase		*[15,000]*
016	0602148A	FUTURE VERTICLE LIFT TECHNOLOGY	69,348	84,348
		High density eVTOL power source		*[15,000]*
017	0602150A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	27,016	72,016
		CEMA missile defender		*[20,000]*
		Counter-UAS Center of Excellence		*[10,000]*
		High energy laser engagement technologies		*[15,000]*
018	0602180A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES	16,454	21,454
		Program increase		*[5,000]*
019	0602181A	ALL DOMAIN CONVERGENCE APPLIED RESEARCH	27,399	27,399
020	0602182A	C3I APPLIED RESEARCH	27,892	27,892
021	0602183A	AIR PLATFORM APPLIED RESEARCH	41,588	56,588
		Aerospace Propulsion and Power Technology		*[10,000]*
		Hybrid solar photovoltaic-thermoelectric panel		*[5,000]*
022	0602184A	SOLDIER APPLIED RESEARCH	15,716	15,716
023	0602213A	C3I APPLIED CYBER	13,605	13,605
024	0602386A	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR MATERIALS—APPLIED RESEARCH	21,919	171,919
		Tri-Service Biotechnology for a Resilient Supply Chain / Biotechnology for Materials		*[150,000]*
025	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	19,649	19,649
026	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	33,976	33,976
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**883,759**	**1,441,209**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
027	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	5,207	11,907
		CPF—U.S. Army Battlefield Exercise and Combat Related Traumatic Brain and Spinal Injury Research.		*[1,700]*
		Hearing protection for communications		*[5,000]*
028	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	15,598	15,598
029	0603025A	ARMY AGILE INNOVATION AND DEMONSTRATION	20,900	20,900
030	0603040A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES	6,395	11,395
		Program increase		*[5,000]*
031	0603041A	ALL DOMAIN CONVERGENCE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	45,463	45,463
032	0603042A	C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	12,716	12,716
033	0603043A	AIR PLATFORM ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	17,946	27,946
		Integrated Floor System Upgrades for H–60 Variants		*[10,000]*
034	0603044A	SOLDIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	479	10,499
		CPF—Advancing Military Exoskeleton Technology State-of-The-Art Project		*[2,890]*
		CPF—Building 2, Doriot Climatic Chambers, Exterior Repair		*[3,630]*
		CPF—Small Unit Digital Twin for Robotic and Sensor Systems Integration		*[3,500]*
036	0603116A	LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	9,796	9,796
037	0603117A	ARMY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	134,874	134,874
038	0603118A	SOLDIER LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	100,935	120,935
		FRAG-CT		*[4,000]*
		Sensored head-borne suspension systems		*[8,000]*
		Soldier Integration Experimentation/Airborne Rally Point		*[8,000]*
039	0603119A	GROUND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	32,546	106,846
		Additive manufacturing with indigenous materials		*[15,000]*
		Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory		*[10,000]*
		Concrete properties prediction		*[1,800]*
		Platform agnostic remote armament systems		*[40,000]*
		Printed infrastructure and cold weather construction capabilities		*[7,500]*
040	0603134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT SIMULATION	21,486	21,486
041	0603386A	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR MATERIALS—ADVANCED RESEARCH	56,853	56,853
042	0603457A	C3I CYBER ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	41,354	41,354
043	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	251,964	301,964
		Program increase		*[50,000]*
044	0603462A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	193,242	261,242
		Digital enterprise technology		*[15,000]*
		Electrified vehicle infrared signature management		*[9,000]*
		HTPEM APU		*[10,000]*
		Lithium 6T battery development		*[8,000]*
		Soldier-ground vehicle interface design		*[6,000]*
		Synthetic graphite research		*[20,000]*
045	0603463A	NETWORK C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	125,565	135,565
		PNT technologies in degraded environments		*[10,000]*
046	0603464A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	100,830	202,740
		Autoloader development		*[21,400]*
		Hypersonic and strategic materials and structures		*[20,000]*
		Maneuvering submunitions		*[18,000]*
		Missile Multi Agent eXtensible Engagement Services (MAXES)		*[15,000]*
		PrSM Inc 4—Army UPL		*[27,510]*
047	0603465A	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	177,836	187,836
		Program increase—Additive manufacturing		*[10,000]*
048	0603466A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	11,147	81,147
		Integration of distributed gain HEL laser weapon system		*[35,000]*
		Program increase		*[35,000]*
049	0603920A	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	8,933	8,933
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**1,392,065**	**1,827,995**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		

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050	0603305A	ARMY MISSLE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	12,001	46,001
		Mobile Solid State High Power Microwave		[12,000]
		Position, Navigation, and Timing (PNT) Resiliency		[8,000]
		Sensing, Modeling, Analysis, Requirements, and Testing		[14,000]
051	0603308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	17,945	21,445
		Mission Essential Weather Small Satellites		[3,500]
053	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	64,001	64,001
054	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	64,669	64,669
055	0603645A	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION—ADV DEV	49,944	87,444
		AMPV—Hybrid electric vehicle		[37,500]
056	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	4,060	4,060
057	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	72,314	72,314
058	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	18,048	168,048
		IVAS—Army UPL		[150,000]
059	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	31,249	38,749
		Underwater Demilitarization of Munitions		[7,500]
060	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	3,805	3,805
061	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	1,162,344	1,180,484
		Program increase—Future Vertical Lift		[23,000]
		Unjustified growth—FLRAA MTA program management		[–4,860]
062	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	9,638	9,638
063	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	598	598
064	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	25,971	25,971
065	0604017A	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT	26,594	26,594
066	0604019A	EXPANDED MISSION AREA MISSILE (EMAM)	220,820	220,820
067	0604020A	CROSS FUNCTIONAL TEAM (CFT) ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	106,000	111,000
		Program increase		[5,000]
069	0604035A	LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO) SATELLITE CAPABILITY	35,509	35,509
070	0604036A	MULTI-DOMAIN SENSING SYSTEM (MDSS) ADV DEV	49,932	49,932
071	0604037A	TACTICAL INTEL TARGETING ACCESS NODE (TITAN) ADV DEV	863	863
072	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	10,659	10,659
073	0604101A	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (SUAV) (6.4)	1,425	21,425
		Program Protection		[20,000]
074	0604113A	FUTURE TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (FTUAS)	95,719	100,719
		Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) modernization		[5,000]
075	0604114A	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMD) SENSOR	382,147	422,147
		Program protection		[40,000]
076	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	269,756	339,756
		Strategic long range cannon		[70,000]
077	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	225,147	225,147
078	0604119A	ARMY ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	198,111	198,111
079	0604120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	43,797	57,797
		ALTNAV—Army UPL		[14,000]
080	0604121A	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT & PROTOTYPING	166,452	215,852
		AI prototype—Army UPL		[13,500]
		Call for Fire Trainer—Army UPL		[10,000]
		Program increase (STE live training systems)		[17,000]
		Program increase TSS/TMT and SVT—Army UPL		[8,900]
081	0604134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING.	15,840	15,840
082	0604135A	STRATEGIC MID-RANGE FIRES	404,291	404,291
083	0604182A	HYPERSONICS	173,168	223,168
		National Hypersonic Initiative—Develop Leap-Ahead Concepts and Capabilities		[50,000]
084	0604403A	FUTURE INTERCEPTOR	8,179	8,179
085	0604531A	COUNTER—SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	35,110	35,110
086	0604541A	UNIFIED NETWORK TRANSPORT	36,966	76,966
		Common mounted form factor—Army UPL		[40,000]
089	0305251A	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	55,677	55,677
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**4,098,749**	**4,642,789**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
090	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	3,335	3,335
091	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	4,243	4,243
092	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	66,529	76,529
		Commercial magazine reliability testing		[5,000]
		Program increase		[5,000]
093	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	22,163	22,163
094	0604611A	JAVELIN	7,870	7,870
095	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	50,924	50,924
096	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	2,623	2,623
097	0604641A	TACTICAL UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE (TUGV)	115,986	115,986
098	0604642A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES		10,049
		Electric light recon vehicle—Army UPL		[10,049]
099	0604645A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG DEV	71,287	71,287
100	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	62,679	84,179
		IVAS—Army UPL		[16,500]
		Third Generation Forward Looking Infrared (3GFLIR) FALCONS		[5,000]
101	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	1,566	1,566
102	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	18,600	18,600
103	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	39,541	35,541
		Program decrease		[–4,000]
104	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	29,570	29,570

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105	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	5,178	5,178
106	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	8,189	8,189
109	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	21,228	21,228
110	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	263,778	259,178
		Program decrease		[–4,600]
111	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	41,669	65,369
		Chassis upgrade for ABV/JAB—Army UPL		[23,700]
112	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	40,038	40,038
113	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	5,513	5,513
114	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	12,150	12,150
115	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	111,690	111,690
116	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	71,259	71,259
117	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS)	10,402	10,402
119	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	11,425	11,425
120	0604852A	SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS—EMD	109,702	146,802
		Active protection system testing		[16,000]
		Army Aviation & Missile Center Digital Engineering Software pilot program		[9,400]
		Autonomous Vehicle Test Bed		[11,700]
121	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	23,106	23,106
122	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	124,475	124,475
123	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	67,564	47,564
		Unjustified growth		[–20,000]
125	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	17,950	17,950
126	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	30,169	30,169
128	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	11,523	11,523
130	0605041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	33,029	33,029
131	0605042A	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW-TIER)	4,497	4,497
132	0605047A	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	23,487	13,487
		Unjustified growth		[–10,000]
133	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	19,123	19,123
134	0605052A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2—BLOCK 1	131,093	131,093
135	0605053A	GROUND ROBOTICS	26,809	26,809
136	0605054A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES	185,311	259,311
		Program increase (10kw–50kw DE-MSHORAD) and C-UAS P-HEL		[70,000]
		Threat Simulation Modeling (HNE-TSM)		[4,000]
137	0605143A	BIOMETRICS ENABLING CAPABILITY (BEC)	11,091	11,091
138	0605144A	NEXT GENERATION LOAD DEVICE—MEDIUM	22,439	22,439
140	0605148A	TACTICAL INTEL TARGETING ACCESS NODE (TITAN) EMD	58,087	108,987
		Army Requested Realignment from Procurement		[50,900]
141	0605203A	ARMY SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	119,516	143,616
		CYBERCOM UPL—JCWA integration		[24,100]
142	0605205A	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (SUAV) (6.5)	6,530	6,530
143	0605224A	MULTI-DOMAIN INTELLIGENCE	19,911	19,911
145	0605231A	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM)	259,506	259,506
146	0605232A	HYPERSONICS EMD	633,499	633,499
147	0605233A	ACCESSIONS INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (AIE)	13,647	13,647
148	0605235A	STRATEGIC MID-RANGE CAPABILITY	5,016	5,016
149	0605236A	INTEGRATED TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	12,447	12,447
150	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	2,366	2,366
151	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	265,288	257,288
		Program decrease		[–8,000]
152	0605531A	COUNTER—SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS SYS DEV & DEMONSTRATION	14,892	14,892
153	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	589,762	589,762
154	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	17,030	17,030
155	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	9,376	9,376
156	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,959	2,959
157	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	3,761	3,761
160	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	56,938	97,774
		Service Tactical SIGINT Upgrades—INDOPACOM UPL		[4,900]
		Terrestrial Layer System EAB—Army UPL		[35,936]
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**4,031,334**	**4,276,919**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
161	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	18,437	18,437
162	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	19,132	39,132
		Small UAS engine development		[20,000]
163	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	107,706	107,706
164	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	35,542	35,542
165	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	309,005	309,005
166	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	87,122	87,122
168	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	401,643	401,643
169	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	37,962	72,962
		Rapid Assurance Modernization Program–Test (RAMP-T)		[35,000]
170	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	36,500	36,500
171	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	2,777	2,777
172	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	6,958	6,958
173	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	22,037	22,037
174	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	6,186	6,186
175	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	70,718	70,718
176	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	67,058	67,058
177	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	6,097	6,097

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178	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	89,793	89,793
179	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	28,752	28,752
180	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	48,316	53,316
		Agile Manufacturing for Advanced Armament Systems		[5,000]
181	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	1,912	1,912
182	0605898A	ARMY DIRECT REPORT HEADQUARTERS—R&D - MHA	53,271	53,271
183	0606002A	RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE	90,088	98,088
		Technology Refresh for Reagan Test Site (RTS) Mission Control Centers		[8,000]
184	0606003A	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION	1,424	1,424
186	0606942A	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	5,816	5,816
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,554,252**	**1,622,252**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
188	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	18,463	18,463
189	0605024A	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	9,284	21,284
		Program increase		[12,000]
190	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	11,674	16,674
		Materials improvements		[5,000]
193	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	52,513	72,513
		Chinook 714C engine upgrade		[20,000]
194	0607139A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	228,036	228,036
195	0607142A	AVIATION ROCKET SYSTEM PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	11,312	11,312
196	0607143A	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS	512	512
197	0607145A	APACHE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	10,074	35,074
		Program increase		[25,000]
198	0607148A	AN/TPQ–53 COUNTERFIRE TARGET ACQUISITION RADAR SYSTEM	62,559	62,559
199	0607150A	INTEL CYBER DEVELOPMENT	13,343	13,343
200	0607312A	ARMY OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	26,131	26,131
201	0607313A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	6,432	6,432
202	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	1,114	1,114
203	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	152,312	162,312
		Patriot Obsolescence and Program Protection		[10,000]
204	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCS)	19,329	19,329
205	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	192,310	294,510
		Abrams modernization		[97,200]
		Auxiliary power unit development		[5,000]
206	0203743A	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS	136,680	136,680
207	0203744A	AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS		14,400
		Gray Eagle—M-code		[14,400]
208	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	148	148
209	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	2,100	2,100
210	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	3,109	53,109
		Stinger missile—Army UPL		[50,000]
211	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	9,027	9,027
212	0205412A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	793	793
213	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS)	20,180	20,180
214	0208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	8,813	8,813
217	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	17,209	17,209
218	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	27,100	27,100
219	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	18,321	18,321
222	0305179A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	9,926	9,926
223	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	4,500	4,500
224	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	17,165	17,165
227	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	91,270	91,270
227A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	6,664	6,664
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**1,188,403**	**1,427,003**
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
228	0608041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER—SOFTWARE PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT	94,888	94,888
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	**94,888**	**94,888**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**13,710,273**	**15,894,744**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	90,076	209,700
		Advanced autonomous robotics		[10,000]
		Program increase		[109,624]
003	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	499,116	499,116
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**589,192**	**708,816**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	22,953	38,953
		Next Generation Information Operations		[16,000]
005	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	133,426	194,926
		Additive Manufacturing of Unmanned Maritime Systems		[10,000]
		CPF—Resilient Autonomous Systems Research and Workforce Diversity		[4,000]
		CPF—Talent and Technology for Navy Power and Energy Systems		[3,000]
		Direct air capture and carbon removal technology program		[10,000]
		Intelligent Data Management for Distributed Naval Platforms		[10,500]
		Next Generation Integrated Power and Energy Systems		[10,500]
		Relative Positioning of Autonomous Platforms		[5,000]

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		Resilient Autonomous Systems Research & Workforce Diversity		[8,500]
006	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	53,467	73,967
		Advanced lithium-ion batteries		[5,000]
		CPF—Unmanned Logistics Solutions for the U.S. Marine Corps		[3,000]
		Cyber, AI & LVC Tech Scouting & Workforce Development		[2,500]
		Unmanned logistics solutions		[10,000]
007	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	51,911	56,911
		Program increase		[5,000]
008	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	70,957	85,957
		Anti-corrosion coatings		[10,000]
		High mobility ground robots		[5,000]
009	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	92,444	112,444
		Chip Scale Open Architecture		[20,000]
010	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	74,622	84,622
		Undersea distributed sensing systems		[10,000]
011	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	6,700	6,700
012	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	58,111	87,111
		CPF—Persistent Maritime Surveillance		[4,000]
		Undersea vehicle technology partnerships		[20,000]
		UUV Research		[5,000]
013	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	173,641	205,641
		Program increase		[32,000]
014	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	31,649	31,649
015	0602792N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) APPLIED RESEARCH	120,637	146,237
		Advanced Concept of Operations—Navy UPL		[25,600]
016	0602861N	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—ONR FIELD ACITIVITIES	81,296	81,296
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**971,814**	**1,206,414**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
017	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	16,933	16,933
018	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	8,253	8,253
019	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	280,285	284,885
		Program increase		[4,600]
020	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	14,048	14,048
021	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	251,267	251,267
022	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	60,704	60,704
023	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,999	19,999
		Multi-Medicine Manufacturing Platform		[15,000]
024	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	83,137	84,287
		Naval virtual innovation		[1,150]
025	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	2,007	2,007
026	0603801N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	144,122	230,422
		Advanced Concept of Operations—Navy UPL		[61,300]
		Scalable laser weapon system		[25,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**865,755**	**972,805**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
027	0603128N	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM	96,883	96,883
028	0603178N	LARGE UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLES (LUSV)	146,840	146,840
029	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	39,737	39,737
030	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	17,434	17,434
031	0603239N	NAVAL CONSTRUCTION FORCES	1,706	1,706
033	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	15,986	15,986
034	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,562	3,562
035	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	18,628	66,828
		Advanced Concept of Operations—Navy UPL		[40,700]
		Data dissemination and interoperability		[7,500]
036	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	87,825	87,825
037	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	473	6,623
		Nixie development		[6,150]
038	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	11,567	11,567
039	0603525N	PILOT FISH	672,461	672,461
040	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	7,483	7,483
041	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	239,336	239,336
042	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	772	772
043	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,180	1,180
044	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	105,703	110,703
		Program increase		[5,000]
045	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	10,917	10,917
046	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	82,205	101,205
		Additive Manufacturing in Ship Advanced Concept Design		[5,000]
		Advance LAW development		[4,000]
		Polymorphic Build Farms		[10,000]
047	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	75,327	75,327
048	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	227,400	227,400
049	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	176,600	185,600
		Lithium Iron Phosphate Batteries Integration		[9,000]
050	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	91,584	91,584
051	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	96,444	106,344
		LCS Fire Control RADAR Demonstration		[9,900]
052	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	18,236	18,236
053	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	335,981	360,981

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		Composites for Wet Submarine Application		[15,000]
		Program increase		[10,000]
054	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	41,533	50,533
		Mine Countermeasures Mission Package Capacity and Wholeness—Navy UPL		[9,000]
055	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND RE-TEST (ATRT)	9,773	9,773
056	0603599N	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	118,626	118,626
057	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	9,286	9,286
058	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	111,431	111,431
059	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	36,496	36,496
060	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	6,193	6,193
061	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	21,647	21,647
062	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	60,320	70,320
		Marine energy systems		[10,000]
063	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	5,664	5,664
064	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	833,634	833,634
065	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	899	899
066	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	363,973	363,973
067	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	1,038,661	1,038,661
068	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	83,445	83,445
069	0603764M	LINK EVERGREEN	313,761	313,761
070	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	8,041	8,041
071	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	358	358
072	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	30,533	30,533
073	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	18,628	18,628
074	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	65,080	65,080
075	0604014N	F/A –18 INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	40,069	40,069
076	0604027N	DIGITAL WARFARE OFFICE	165,753	165,753
077	0604028N	SMALL AND MEDIUM UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	106,347	106,347
078	0604029N	UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLE CORE TECHNOLOGIES	60,697	60,697
079	0604030N	RAPID PROTOTYPING, EXPERIMENTATION AND DEMONSTRATION.	57,000	57,000
081	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80)	116,498	116,498
082	0604126N	LITTORAL AIRBORNE MCM	47,389	47,389
083	0604127N	SURFACE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	12,959	12,959
084	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	15,028	45,028
		Program increase—distributed aperture infrared countermeasure system		[30,000]
085	0604289M	NEXT GENERATION LOGISTICS	2,342	10,742
		Digital manufacturing data vault		[8,400]
086	0604292N	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT (MARITIME STRIKE)	5,103	5,103
087	0604320M	RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE	62,927	62,927
088	0604454N	LX (R)	26,630	26,630
089	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	116,880	116,880
090	0604636N	COUNTER UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (C-UAS)	7,438	7,438
091	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	84,734	109,734
		Research and development for a nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missile		[25,000]
092	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT	10,229	10,229
093	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	124,204	261,304
		Hypersonic Offensive Anti-Surface Warfare Increment 2 (OASuW Inc 2)—Navy UPL		[34,100]
		Long Range Anti-Ship Missile (LRASM) AGM–158C–3 range improvement (Navy JASSM)—Navy UPL.		[53,000]
		Long Range Anti-Ship Missile (LRSAM)		[50,000]
094	0605512N	MEDIUM UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLES (MUSVS))	104,000	104,000
095	0605513N	UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLE ENABLING CAPABILITIES	181,620	166,620
		Program decrease		[–15,000]
096	0605514M	GROUND BASED ANTI-SHIP MISSILE	43,090	43,090
097	0605516M	LONG RANGE FIRES	36,693	36,693
098	0605518N	CONVENTIONAL PROMPT STRIKE (CPS)	1,205,041	1,225,041
		Full-Scale Rapid CPS Flight Tests		[20,000]
099	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	9,856	9,856
100	0304240M	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	1,735	23,535
		KARGO		[6,800]
		Transition of the Autonomous Maritime Patrol Aircraft (AMPA) JCTD to Naval Aviation System Command (NAVAIR).		[15,000]
101	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	796	796
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**8,405,310**	**8,773,860**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
102	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	15,128	15,128
103	0604038N	MARITIME TARGETING CELL	39,600	39,600
104	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	66,010	66,010
105	0604214M	AV–8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	9,205	9,205
106	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	3,766	3,766
107	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	44,684	44,684
108	0604221N	P–3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	343	343
109	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	12,337	12,337
110	0604231N	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS	143,575	143,575
111	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	502,956	482,956
		Program decrease		[–20,000]
112	0604245M	H–1 UPGRADES	43,759	58,559
		H–1 Digital Interoperability (DI) Mobile User Objective System (MUOS)		[14,800]
113	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	50,231	50,231
114	0604262N	V–22A	125,233	125,233
115	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	43,282	43,282

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116	0604269N	EA–18	116,589	116,589
117	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	141,138	141,138
118	0604273M	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	45,645	45,645
119	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	54,679	84,679
		Program Increase—MidBand Capability		[30,000]
120	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	329,787	314,787
		Program decrease		[–15,000]
121	0604282N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II	301,737	151,737
		Program delay		[–150,000]
122	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	347,233	347,233
124	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	42,881	42,881
125	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	319,943	342,943
		SM–6 Rocket Motor Industrial Base Expansion		[23,000]
126	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	10,882	10,882
127	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	45,892	45,892
129	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	81,254	81,254
130	0604503N	SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	93,501	103,001
		Submarine Electronic Warfare Capabilitiy Improvements		[9,500]
131	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	39,138	39,138
132	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	11,759	11,759
133	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	11,160	11,160
134	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	87,459	87,459
135	0604530N	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	151	151
136	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	307,585	504,985
		Accelerated design		[188,900]
		Advanced Submarine Control		[8,500]
137	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	58,741	58,741
138	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	60,791	60,791
139	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	4,177	4,177
140	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	60,793	105,793
		INDOPACOM UPL—Anti-Surface Warfare (ASuW) Hammerhead Mine		[25,000]
		Quickstrike Powered Mines		[20,000]
141	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	142,000	142,000
142	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	8,618	8,618
143	0604657M	USMC GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	45,025	45,025
144	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	7,454	7,454
145	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	758	758
146	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	159,426	159,426
147	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	71,818	71,818
148	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	92,687	127,087
		Counter-Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Combat Systems Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance and Targeting (C-C5ISR&T)—Navy UPL.		[29,400]
		Small Ship EW Self Protection Demonstration		[5,000]
149	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	23,742	23,742
150	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	3,178	3,178
151	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	53,209	53,209
152	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	611	611
153	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	234	234
154	0604850N	SSN(X)	143,949	143,949
155	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	11,361	11,361
156	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	290,353	295,353
		High performance data analytics		[10,000]
		Navy ePS—early to need		[–5,000]
157	0605024N	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	7,271	7,271
158	0605180N	TACAMO MODERNIZATION	554,193	554,193
159	0605212M	CH–53K RDTE	220,240	224,240
		CPF—High-Energy Density and High-Power Density Li-Ion Battery Magazines (HEBM) in Defense Applications.		[4,000]
160	0605215N	MISSION PLANNING	71,107	71,107
161	0605217N	COMMON AVIONICS	77,960	77,960
162	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	2,886	10,106
		Program increase		[7,220]
163	0605327N	T-AO 205 CLASS	220	220
164	0605414N	UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION (UCA)	265,646	265,646
165	0605450M	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	371	371
166	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	37,939	37,939
167	0605504N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME (MMA) INCREMENT III	161,697	161,697
168	0605611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	94,569	94,569
169	0605813M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	2,856	2,856
170	0204202N	DDG–1000	197,436	197,436
171	0301377N	COUNTERING ADVANCED CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS (CACW)	12,341	22,341
		Threat Mosaic Warfare		[10,000]
175	0304785N	ISR & INFO OPERATIONS	135,366	135,366
176	0306250M	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	37,038	37,038
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**6,606,583**	**6,801,903**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
177	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	29,430	29,430
178	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	13,708	13,708
179	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	95,316	97,316
		AUTEC data fusion capabilities		[2,000]
180	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	3,286	3,286

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181	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	40,624	40,624
183	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	987	987
184	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	105,152	165,152
		NRE project backlog reduction		[60,000]
185	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,787	3,787
186	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	173,352	173,352
187	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	468,281	468,281
188	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	27,808	27,808
189	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	27,175	27,175
190	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	7,186	7,186
191	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	39,744	39,744
192	0605898N	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	40,648	40,648
193	0606355N	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT	52,060	52,060
194	0305327N	INSIDER THREAT	2,315	2,315
195	0902498N	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES)	1,811	1,811
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,132,670**	**1,194,670**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
198	0603273N	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FOR NUCLEAR RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS	65,735	65,735
201	0604840M	F–35 C2D2	525,338	525,338
202	0604840N	F–35 C2D2	491,513	491,513
203	0605520M	MARINE CORPS AIR DEFENSE WEAPONS SYSTEMS	48,663	48,663
204	0607658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC)	156,121	156,121
205	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	284,502	304,502
		D5LE2 Risk Reduction		[20,000]
206	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	50,939	50,939
207	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	81,237	88,237
		Program increase		[7,000]
208	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	49,424	49,424
209	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	238,974	242,974
		Jet Noise Reduction		[4,000]
210	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	12,197	12,197
211	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	132,719	132,719
212	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	68,417	82,917
		Deployable Surveillance System, Deep Water Active		[14,500]
213	0204313N	SHIP-TOWED ARRAY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS	1,188	1,188
214	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	1,789	1,789
215	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	61,422	85,422
		G/ATOR air traffic control development—USMC UPL		[24,000]
216	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	70,339	70,339
217	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	47,436	47,436
218	0205601N	ANTI-RADIATION MISSILE IMPROVEMENT	90,779	90,779
219	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	28,999	28,999
220	0205632N	MK–48 ADCAP	155,868	155,868
221	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	130,450	130,450
222	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	121,439	121,439
223	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	114,305	114,305
		Classified—USMC UPL		[5,000]
		Program decrease		[–5,000]
224	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	14,865	14,865
225	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	100,536	113,736
		Program Increase—USMC UPL		[6,600]
		Tactical Warfare Simulation improvements—USMC UPL		[6,600]
226	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	26,522	26,522
227	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	51,976	51,976
228	0206629M	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE	8,246	8,246
229	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	29,236	29,236
230	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	30,898	30,898
231	0208043N	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,609	3,609
236	0303138N	AFLOAT NETWORKS	45,693	45,693
237	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	33,752	33,752
238	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	8,415	8,415
239	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	10,576	10,576
240	0305205N	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	18,373	18,373
241	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	45,705	41,705
		Program decrease		[–4,000]
242	0305220N	MQ–4C TRITON	13,893	–1,107
		Program decrease		[–15,000]
243	0305231N	MQ–8 UAV		13,100
		Costs associated with restoring 5 LCS		[13,100]
244	0305232M	RQ–11 UAV	1,234	1,234
245	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	3,761	3,761
247	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	56,261	56,261
248	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	9,780	9,780
249	0305251N	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	36,505	36,505
250	0305421N	RQ–4 MODERNIZATION	163,277	163,277
251	0307577N	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	851	851
252	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	9,437	24,437
		Multi-physics simulation		[15,000]
253	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	26,248	26,248
254	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	2,133	2,133
255A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,701,811	1,714,591

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
		Program increase		*[12,780]*
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	***5,483,386***	***5,587,966***
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
256	0608013N	*RISK MANAGEMENT INFORMATION—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM*	*12,810*	*12,810*
257	0608231N	*MARITIME TACTICAL COMMAND AND CONTROL (MTC2)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM*	*11,198*	*11,198*
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	***24,008***	***24,008***
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	***24,078,718***	***25,270,442***
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102F	*DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES*	*375,325*	*455,397*
		Drone medic platform		*[5,000]*
		Program increase		*[75,072]*
002	0601103F	*UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES*	*171,192*	*177,542*
		CPF—Aeromedical Research Center		*[2,350]*
		CPF—GHz-THz Antenna Systems for Massive Data Transmissions in Real-Time		*[4,000]*
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	***546,517***	***632,939***
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	0602020F	*FUTURE AF CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH*	*88,672*	*88,672*
005	0602102F	*MATERIALS*	*134,795*	*144,795*
		Thermal protection for hypersonic vehicles		*[10,000]*
006	0602201F	*AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES*	*159,453*	*175,953*
		Aeromechanics and integration		*[10,000]*
		Rapid aerospace fabrication technology		*[6,500]*
007	0602202F	*HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH*	*135,771*	*160,842*
		Digital engineering and prototype capability		*[20,071]*
		Program increase		*[5,000]*
008	0602203F	*AEROSPACE PROPULSION*	*172,861*	*172,861*
009	0602204F	*AEROSPACE SENSORS*	*192,733*	*197,733*
		Program increase		*[5,000]*
011	0602298F	*SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT— MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES*	*8,856*	*8,856*
012	0602602F	*CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS*	*137,303*	*147,303*
		Advanced hypersonic propulsion		*[10,000]*
013	0602605F	*DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY*	*109,302*	*104,947*
		AI-enabled decisionmaking		*[4,000]*
		Technical realignment		*[–8,355]*
014	0602788F	*DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS*	*166,041*	*260,041*
		AI for networks		*[10,000]*
		Internet of Things Laboratory		*[7,000]*
		Multi-Edge Computing Command and Control		*[12,000]*
		Program increase		*[10,000]*
		Quantum testbed		*[10,000]*
		Trapped ion quantum computer		*[30,000]*
		Trusted computing base for mission flight computer		*[5,000]*
		UAS traffic management		*[10,000]*
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	***1,305,787***	***1,462,003***
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
016	0603032F	*FUTURE AF INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY DEMOS*	*152,559*	*146,559*
		Automated geospatial intelligence detection algorithm		*[9,000]*
		Insufficient justification		*[–15,000]*
017	0603112F	*ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS*	*29,116*	*53,116*
		FSS & UWB radome production		*[9,000]*
		Metals Affordability Initiative		*[15,000]*
018	0603199F	*SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)*	*10,695*	*10,695*
019	0603203F	*ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS*	*36,997*	*36,997*
020	0603211F	*AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO*	*54,727*	*86,820*
		Airborne Missile Defense Beam Director Development and Flight Environmental Qualification		*[10,000]*
		Modular Open Autonomous Software Testing		*[5,600]*
		Program increase		*[25,000]*
		Technical realignment		*[–8,507]*
021	0603216F	*AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY*	*64,254*	*96,511*
		Attritable combat UAV propulsion		*[13,750]*
		Program increase		*[10,000]*
		Technical realignment		*[8,507]*
022	0603270F	*ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY*	*33,380*	*48,380*
		High speed expendable turboramjets		*[5,000]*
		Program increase		*[10,000]*
023	0603273F	*SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FOR NUCLEAR RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS*	*39,431*	*39,431*
026	0603456F	*HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT*	*20,652*	*20,652*
027	0603601F	*CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY*	*187,374*	*187,374*
028	0603605F	*ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY*	*98,503*	*98,503*
029	0603680F	*MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM*	*47,759*	*69,759*
		Agile Factory Floor for Depot Sustainment		*[8,000]*
		Carbon/carbon for hypersonics		*[10,000]*
		CPF—Additive Manufacturing and Ultra-High Performance Concrete		*[4,000]*
030	0603788F	*BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION*	*51,824*	*51,824*
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	***827,271***	***946,621***

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		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
031	0603036F	MODULAR ADVANCED MISSILE	125,688	125,688
032	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	6,101	6,101
033	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	17,318	17,318
034	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,295	4,295
035	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	46,432	46,432
036	0604001F	NC3 ADVANCED CONCEPTS	5,098	5,098
038	0604003F	ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ABMS)	231,408	200,408
		Program decrease		[–31,000]
039	0604004F	ADVANCED ENGINE DEVELOPMENT	353,658	503,658
		AETP		[150,000]
040	0604006F	DEPT OF THE AIR FORCE TECH ARCHITECTURE	66,615	66,615
041	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE—BOMBER	3,253,584	3,253,584
042	0604032F	DIRECTED ENERGY PROTOTYPING	4,269	4,269
043	0604033F	HYPERSONICS PROTOTYPING	431,868	172,547
		Flight in Relevant Environments (FIRE) increase		[11,000]
		Technical realignment		[–270,321]
044	0604183F	HYPERSONICS PROTOTYPING—HYPERSONIC ATTACK CRUISE MISSILE (HACM)	144,891	461,778
		Technical realignment		[316,887]
045	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	12,010	12,010
046	0604257F	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	13,311	13,311
047	0604288F	SURVIVABLE AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER	203,213	203,213
048	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	16,759	16,759
049	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM	106,826	141,826
		Program Increase—Replace Expended Inventory		[35,000]
050	0604414F	CYBER RESILIENCY OF WEAPON SYSTEMS-ACS	44,526	44,526
051	0604668F	JOINT TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (JTMS)	51,758	51,758
052	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	27,586	27,586
053	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	649,545	600,795
		Program increase		[9,250]
		Technical realignment		[–58,000]
054	0604860F	OPERATIONAL ENERGY AND INSTALLATION RESILIENCE		15,500
		Technical realignment		[15,500]
055	0605230F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT		3,000
		ICBM transition readiness modeling and simulation		[3,000]
056	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	1,657,733	1,608,233
		Program decrease		[–49,500]
057	0207179F	AUTONOMOUS COLLABORATIVE PLATFORMS	51,747	51,747
058	0207420F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION	1,866	1,866
059	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	14,490	14,490
060	0207522F	AIRBASE AIR DEFENSE SYSTEMS (ABADS)	52,498	48,498
		Program decrease		[–4,000]
061	0208030F	WAR RESERVE MATERIEL—AMMUNITION	10,288	10,288
064	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA)	37,460	37,460
065	0305601F	MISSION PARTNER ENVIRONMENTS	17,378	17,378
066	0306250F	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	234,576	286,476
		Joint Cyber Warfighting Architecture—CYBERCOM UPL		[51,900]
067	0306415F	ENABLED CYBER ACTIVITIES	16,728	16,728
070	0808737F	CVV INTEGRATED PREVENTION	9,315	9,315
071	0901410F	CONTRACTING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM	14,050	14,050
072	1206415F	U.S. SPACE COMMAND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	10,350	10,350
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**7,945,238**	**8,124,954**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
073	0604200F	FUTURE ADVANCED WEAPON ANALYSIS & PROGRAMS	9,879	9,879
074	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	176,824	176,824
075	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	64,425	64,425
076	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	2,222	2,222
077	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	133,117	133,117
078	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	8,493	8,493
079	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	5,279	5,279
080	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	3,273	3,273
081	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	14,252	14,252
083	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	47,442	47,442
084	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	91,284	91,284
086	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	928,850	928,850
087	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	98,376	98,376
088	0605030F	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	2,222	2,222
089	0605056F	OPEN ARCHITECTURE MANAGEMENT	38,222	38,222
090	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	37,121	37,121
091	0605229F	HH–60W	58,974	58,974
092	0605238F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT EMD	3,614,290	3,614,290
094	0207171F	F–15 EPAWSS	67,956	67,956
095	0207279F	ISOLATED PERSONNEL SURVIVABILITY AND RECOVERY	27,881	27,881
096	0207328F	STAND IN ATTACK WEAPON	283,152	283,152
097	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	3,028	12,528
		Airborne Augemented Reality		[9,500]
102	0401221F	KC–46A TANKER SQUADRONS	197,510	197,510
103	0401319F	VC–25B	492,932	392,932
		Program decrease		[–100,000]
104	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	16,664	16,664
105	0804772F	TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS	15,138	15,138

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107	1206442F	NEXT GENERATION OPIR	148	148
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**6,438,954**	**6,348,454**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
108	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	21,067	56,067
		Program increase		[35,000]
109	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	44,714	74,714
		Program increase		[30,000]
110	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	37,921	37,921
111	0605502F	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH	86	86
112	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	13,926	13,926
113	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	826,854	826,854
115	0605827F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL VIG & COMBAT SYS	255,995	283,995
		Technical realignment		[28,000]
116	0605828F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL REACH	457,589	457,589
117	0605829F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CYBER, NETWORK, & BUS SYS	459,223	473,423
		Technical realignment		[14,200]
118	0605830F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL BATTLE MGMT	3,696	3,696
119	0605831F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CAPABILITY INTEGRATION	229,610	253,610
		Technical realignment		[24,000]
120	0605832F	ACQ WORKFORCE- ADVANCED PRGM TECHNOLOGY	92,648	67,361
		Technical realignment		[–25,287]
121	0605833F	ACQ WORKFORCE- NUCLEAR SYSTEMS	241,226	236,382
		Technical realignment		[–4,844]
122	0605898F	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	4,347	5,624
		Technical realignment		[1,277]
123	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	77,820	77,820
124	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	31,561	31,561
125	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	101,844	101,844
126	0606398F	MANAGEMENT HQ—T&E	6,285	6,285
127	0303166F	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	556	556
128	0303255F	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATION, AND COMPUTERS (C4)—STRATCOM	15,559	35,559
		Establishment and initial operations of the NC3 Rapid Engineering Architecture Collaboration Hub (REACH).		[20,000]
129	0308602F	ENTEPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	83,231	83,231
130	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	24,306	24,306
131	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	871	871
134	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	2,593	2,593
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**3,033,528**	**3,155,874**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
136	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	18,037	18,037
138	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	8,199	8,199
139	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	156	156
140	0604840F	F–35 C2D2	1,014,708	1,014,708
141	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	37,901	32,901
		Insufficient justification		[–5,000]
142	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	50,066	50,066
143	0605117F	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	80,338	80,338
144	0605278F	HC/MC–130 RECAP RDT&E	47,994	17,994
		Program decrease		[–30,000]
145	0606018F	NC3 INTEGRATION	23,559	23,559
147	0101113F	B–52 SQUADRONS	770,313	689,313
		Program decrease		[–81,000]
148	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	571	571
149	0101126F	B–1B SQUADRONS	13,144	30,144
		Hypersonic Integration Validation Testing		[17,000]
150	0101127F	B–2 SQUADRONS	111,990	111,990
151	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	69,650	69,650
152	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	22,725	22,725
153	0101324F	INTEGRATED STRATEGIC PLANNING & ANALYSIS NETWORK	3,180	3,180
154	0101328F	ICBM REENTRY VEHICLES	118,616	118,616
156	0102110F	UH–1N REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	17,922	17,922
157	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	451	31,951
		Multi-Domain Operations modernization development		[31,500]
158	0102412F	NORTH WARNING SYSTEM (NWS)	76,910	76,910
159	0102417F	OVER-THE-HORIZON BACKSCATTER RADAR	12,210	17,210
		Ultra-wide band receiver		[5,000]
160	0202834F	VEHICLES AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT—GENERAL	14,483	14,483
161	0205219F	MQ–9 UAV	98,499	98,499
162	0205671F	JOINT COUNTER RCIED ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,747	1,747
163	0207040F	MULTI-PLATFORM ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT	23,195	30,195
		AI for EW		[7,000]
164	0207131F	A–10 SQUADRONS	72,393	72,393
165	0207133F	F–16 SQUADRONS	244,696	244,696
166	0207134F	F–15E SQUADRONS	213,272	213,272
167	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	16,695	16,695
168	0207138F	F–22A SQUADRONS	559,709	559,709
169	0207142F	F–35 SQUADRONS	70,730	70,730
170	0207146F	F–15EX	83,830	83,830
171	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	34,536	34,536
172	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	52,704	52,704

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173	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	863	863
174	0207247F	AF TENCAP	23,309	23,309
175	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	12,722	12,722
176	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	49,054	49,054
177	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	116,087	116,087
178	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	117,198	129,198
		Software Update		[12,000]
179	0207327F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	27,713	77,713
		Technology refresh & improvement—Air Force UPL		[50,000]
181	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	6,615	12,815
		Combat Air Intelligence Systems		[6,200]
182	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	239,658	237,658
		Early to need—communication network upgrade		[–2,000]
183	0207418F	AFSPECWAR—TACP	5,982	5,982
185	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	23,504	23,504
186	0207438F	THEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C4I	5,851	5,851
187	0207439F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE INTEGRATED REPROGRAMMING (EWIR)	15,990	15,990
188	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	10,315	10,315
189	0207452F	DCAPES	8,049	8,049
190	0207521F	AIR FORCE CALIBRATION PROGRAMS	2,123	2,123
192	0207573F	NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS	2,039	2,039
193	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	32,853	32,853
194	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	19,341	19,341
195	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	7,004	7,004
197	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	4,628	4,628
198	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	99,214	99,214
199	0208007F	TACTICAL DECEPTION	17,074	17,074
200	0208064F	OPERATIONAL HQ—CYBER	2,347	2,347
201	0208087F	DISTRIBUTED CYBER WARFARE OPERATIONS	76,592	113,892
		Joint Cyber Warfighting Architecture—CYBERCOM UPL		[37,300]
202	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	8,367	8,367
203	0208097F	JOINT CYBER COMMAND AND CONTROL (JCC2)	80,740	80,740
204	0208099F	UNIFIED PLATFORM (UP)	107,548	107,548
208	0208288F	INTEL DATA APPLICATIONS	1,065	1,065
209	0301025F	GEOBASE	2,928	2,928
211	0301113F	CYBER SECURITY INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT	8,972	8,972
218	0301401F	AIR FORCE SPACE AND CYBER NON-TRADITIONAL ISR FOR BATTLESPACE AWARENESS	3,069	3,069
219	0302015F	E–4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	25,701	25,701
220	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	41,171	41,171
221	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	70,582	70,582
224	0303260F	JOINT MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	2,588	2,588
226	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	108,528	115,528
		Special Mission Airborne SIGINT Enterprise Technology		[7,000]
227	0304310F	COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	4,542	4,542
230	0305015F	C2 AIR OPERATIONS SUITE—C2 INFO SERVICES	8,097	8,097
231	0305020F	CCMD INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,751	1,751
232	0305022F	ISR MODERNIZATION & AUTOMATION DVMT (IMAD)	13,138	33,138
		All-domain multi-sensor and multi-intelligence data fusion		[10,000]
		Operationalize foreign language exploitation capabilities		[10,000]
233	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,895	4,895
234	0305103F	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	91	91
235	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	11,716	21,716
		Commercial weather data pilot		[10,000]
236	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	8,511	8,511
237	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	1,365	1,365
240	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	223	223
241	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	8,328	8,328
243	0305179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	22,123	22,123
244	0305202F	DRAGON U–2	20,170	20,170
245	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	55,048	80,048
		Sensor Open Systems Architecture		[20,000]
		Wide Area Motion Imagery		[5,000]
246	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	14,590	14,590
247	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	26,901	26,901
248	0305220F	RQ–4 UAV	68,801	68,801
249	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	17,564	17,564
250	0305238F	NATO AGS	826	826
251	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	28,774	28,774
252	0305600F	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	15,036	15,036
253	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	3,739	3,739
254	0305984F	PERSONNEL RECOVERY COMMAND & CTRL (PRC2)	2,702	2,702
255	0307577F	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	6,332	6,332
256	0401115F	C–130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	407	407
257	0401119F	C–5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	6,100	6,100
258	0401130F	C–17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	25,387	31,887
		IR Suppression		[6,500]
259	0401132F	C–130J PROGRAM	11,060	21,060
		Winglets		[10,000]
260	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	2,909	2,909
261	0401218F	KC–135S	12,955	12,955
262	0401318F	CV–22	10,121	10,121
263	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	6,297	6,297

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
264	0708055F	MAINTENANCE, REPAIR & OVERHAUL SYSTEM	19,892	23,892
		CPF—Aviation Training Academy of the Future		[4,000]
265	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	5,271	5,271
267	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	2,214	2,214
269	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,164	2,164
270	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	4,098	4,098
271	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	3,191	3,191
272	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	899	899
273	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	5,421	5,421
276	1202140F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO SPACECOM ACTIVITIES	13,766	13,766
276A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	17,240,641	17,271,641
		Program increase		[31,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**23,090,569**	**23,252,069**
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
278	0608158F	STRATEGIC MISSION PLANNING AND EXECUTION SYSTEM—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	100,167	100,167
279	0608410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	177,827	177,827
280	0608920F	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (DEAMS)—SOFTWARE PILOT PRO.	136,202	136,202
281	0208087F	DISTRIBUTED CYBER WARFARE OPERATIONS	37,346	0
		Technical realignment		[–37,346]
282	0308605F	AIR FORCE DEFENSIVE CYBER SYSTEMS (AFDCS)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	240,926	240,926
283	0308606F	ALL DOMAIN COMMON PLATFORM (ADCP)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	190,112	190,112
284	0308607F	AIR FORCE WEATHER PROGRAMS—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	58,063	58,063
285	0308608F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE INTEGRATED REPROGRAMMING (EWIR)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM.	5,794	5,794
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	**946,437**	**909,091**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**44,134,301**	**44,832,005**
		RDTE, SPACE FORCE		
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
002	1206601SF	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	243,737	278,892
		Advanced Analog Microelectronics		[6,800]
		AI for space technology		[5,000]
		Technical realignment		[8,355]
		University Consortia for Space Technology		[15,000]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**243,737**	**278,892**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
003	1206310SF	SPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	460,820	526,820
		Defense in depth as mission assurance for spacecraft		[20,000]
		Multilevel, Secure, Autonomous Mission Operations at AFRL		[20,000]
		Program increase		[26,000]
004	1206616SF	SPACE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT/DEMO	103,395	80,168
		Reduce follow-on tranches		[–26,000]
		Technical realignment		[2,773]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**564,215**	**606,988**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
005	0604002SF	SPACE FORCE WEATHER SERVICES RESEARCH	816	816
006	1203164SF	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	382,594	382,594
007	1203622SF	SPACE WARFIGHTING ANALYSIS	44,791	44,791
008	1203710SF	EO/IR WEATHER SYSTEMS	96,519	96,519
010	1206410SF	SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPING	986,822	990,822
		C2BMC integration		[4,000]
012	1206425SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	230,621	230,621
013	1206427SF	SPACE SYSTEMS PROTOTYPE TRANSITIONS (SSPT)	106,252	106,252
014	1206438SF	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	57,953	69,953
		Program increase		[12,000]
016	1206730SF	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	59,169	59,169
017	1206760SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE (PTES)	121,069	121,069
018	1206761SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL SERVICE (PTS)	294,828	294,828
019	1206855SF	EVOLVED STRATEGIC SATCOM (ESS)	565,597	565,597
020	1206857SF	SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE	45,427	45,427
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**2,992,458**	**3,008,458**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
021	1203269SF	GPS III FOLLOW-ON (GPS IIIF)	325,927	325,927
022	1203940SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	49,628	49,628
023	1206421SF	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	21,848	21,848
024	1206422SF	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	48,870	48,870
025	1206425SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	105,140	105,140
026	1206431SF	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	11,701	11,701
027	1206432SF	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	67,465	67,465
028	1206433SF	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE)	48,438	48,438
029	1206440SF	NEXT-GEN OPIR—GROUND		612,529
		Technical realignment		[612,529]
030	1206442SF	NEXT GENERATION OPIR	3,479,459	253,801
		Technical realignment		[–3,225,658]
031	1206443SF	NEXT-GEN OPIR—GEO		1,713,933
		Technical realignment		[1,713,933]

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032	1206444SF	NEXT-GEN OPIR—POLAR		899,196
		Technical realignment		[899,196]
033	1206445SF	COMMERCIAL SATCOM (COMSATCOM) INTEGRATION	23,513	23,513
034	1206446SF	RESILIENT MISSILE WARNING MISSILE TRACKING—LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO)	499,840	525,637
		Technical realignment		[25,797]
035	1206447SF	RESILIENT MISSILE WARNING MISSILE TRACKING—MEDIUM EARTH ORBIT (MEO)	139,131	303,930
		Technical realignment		[164,799]
036	1206448SF	RESILIENT MISSILE WARNING MISSILE TRACKING—INTEGRATED GROUND SEGMENT	390,596	0
		Technical realignment		[–390,596]
037	1206853SF	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	124,103	154,103
		Increase EMD for NSSL Phase 3 and beyond activities		[30,000]
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**5,335,659**	**5,165,659**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
039	1206116SF	SPACE TEST AND TRAINING RANGE DEVELOPMENT	21,453	21,453
040	1206392SF	ACQ WORKFORCE—SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS	253,716	253,716
041	1206398SF	SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER—MHA	13,962	20,962
		Spacelift Range System improvements		[7,000]
042	1206616SF	SPACE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT/DEMO	2,773	0
		Technical realignment		[–2,773]
043	1206759SF	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT—SPACE	89,751	89,751
044	1206860SF	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	17,922	17,922
045	1206862SF	TACTICALLY RESPONSIVE LAUNCH		100,000
		Continue Tactically Responsive Space		[75,000]
		Program increase		[25,000]
046	1206864SF	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	25,366	25,366
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**424,943**	**529,170**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
048	1201017SF	GLOBAL SENSOR INTEGRATED ON NETWORK (GSIN)	5,321	5,321
049	1203001SF	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	128,243	128,243
050	1203040SF	DCO-SPACE	28,162	28,162
051	1203109SF	NARROWBAND SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS	165,892	165,892
052	1203110SF	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	42,199	42,199
053	1203165SF	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL SEGMENTS)	2,062	2,062
054	1203173SF	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	4,157	4,157
055	1203174SF	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	38,103	38,103
056	1203182SF	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	11,658	11,658
057	1203265SF	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	1,626	1,626
058	1203330SF	SPACE SUPERIORITY ISR	29,128	29,128
059	1203620SF	NATIONAL SPACE DEFENSE CENTER	2,856	2,856
060	1203873SF	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE RADARS	18,615	18,615
061	1203906SF	NCMC—TW/AA SYSTEM	7,274	7,274
062	1203913SF	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	80,429	80,429
063	1203940SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	80,903	85,903
		Program increase		[5,000]
064	1206423SF	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	359,720	359,720
068	1206770SF	ENTERPRISE GROUND SERVICES	123,601	123,601
068A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,973,358	4,927,058
		Funding early to need		[–379,300]
		INDOPACOM Space Control		[308,000]
		Program adjustment		[25,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**6,103,307**	**6,062,007**
		SOFTWARE & DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
070	1208248SF	SPACE COMMAND & CONTROL—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	155,053	155,053
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE & DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	**155,053**	**155,053**
		TOTAL RDTE, SPACE FORCE	**15,819,372**	**15,806,227**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH	11,584	11,584
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	401,870	495,444
		AI for supply chain		[4,100]
		Math and Computer Science		[5,000]
		Program increase		[84,474]
003	0601108D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	16,257	16,257
004	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	62,386	184,686
		CPF—FIU/SOUTHCOM Security Research Hub / Enhanced Domain Awareness (EDA) Initiative		[1,300]
		CPF—HBCU Training for the Future of Aerospace		[1,000]
		Future G		[100,000]
		MINERVA		[20,000]
005	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	80,874	80,874
006	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	132,347	168,347
		Community colleges		[5,000]
		CPF—Florida Memorial Avionics Smart Scholars		[1,000]
		SMART		[30,000]
007	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS	33,288	111,711
		CPF—Augmenting Quantum Sensing Research, Education and Training in DoD CoE at DSU		[1,111]
		CPF—Florida Memorial University Department of Natural Sciences STEM Equipment		[600]
		Program increase		[76,712]

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008	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	34,734	34,734
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**773,340**	**1,103,637**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
010	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	18,961	18,961
011	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	106,958	114,658
		Next-Generation Combat Casualty Care		[7,700]
012	0602128D8Z	PROMOTION AND PROTECTION STRATEGIES	3,275	3,275
014	0602230D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	20,634	20,634
015	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	46,159	46,159
016	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	67,666	67,666
017	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	388,270	418,270
		Artificial Intelligence and Human-Machine Symbiosis		[5,000]
		Cyber security		[5,000]
		Underexplored Systems for Utility-Scale Quantum Computing		[20,000]
018	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	23,059	23,059
019	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	256,197	334,697
		Program increase		[78,500]
020	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	17,264	17,264
021	0602675D8Z	SOCIAL SCIENCES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY	4,000	4,000
022	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	221,883	261,883
		Information Analytics Technology		[5,000]
		MAD-FIRES		[35,000]
023	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	352,976	355,276
		Expanding Human Resiliency		[2,300]
024	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	557,745	557,745
025	0602718BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION APPLIED RESEARCH	192,162	192,162
026	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	11,030	11,030
027	0602890D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	48,587	68,587
		Program increase		[20,000]
028	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	49,174	49,174
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**2,386,000**	**2,564,500**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
029	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	34,065	84,065
		Munitions technology development		[50,000]
030	0603121D8Z	SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	4,919	4,919
031	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	72,614	92,614
		United States-Israel Cooperation to Counter Unmanned Aerial Systems		[15,000]
		VTOL Loitering Munition (ROC-X)		[5,000]
032	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	26,802	26,802
034	0603160BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	395,721	395,721
035	0603176BR	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	6,505	6,505
036	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	16,737	31,737
		IAMD/OSG AIS F–35 Event Preparation		[10,000]
		Kill Chain Performance Assessment Capability		[5,000]
037	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	22,023	50,023
		Benzoxazine High-Mach System Thermal Protection		[4,000]
		High Temperature Nickel Based Alloy research		[4,000]
		Sounding Rocket Testbed Technology Maturation Tests		[20,000]
038	0603183D8Z	JOINT HYPERSONIC TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT &TRANSITION	52,156	72,156
		Accelerate co-development of key partner programs		[20,000]
039	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	18,898	18,898
040	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	253,135	410,435
		GlideBreaker		[20,000]
		MoHAWC		[60,000]
		OpFires		[42,300]
		Tactical Boost Glide (TBG)		[35,000]
041	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	81,888	81,888
042	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	24,052	24,052
043	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	53,890	68,890
		Emerging opportunities		[15,000]
046	0603338D8Z	DEFENSE MODERNIZATION AND PROTOTYPING	141,561	176,561
		Program increase		[35,000]
047	0603342D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU)	42,925	106,002
		AI for small unit maneuver		[2,500]
		Hybrid space architecture		[5,577]
		Joint programs		[10,000]
		National Security Innovation Capital		[15,000]
		Program increase		[25,000]
		Small craft electric propulsion		[5,000]
048	0603375D8Z	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	109,535	469,535
		Accelerating quantum applications		[200,000]
		AHI		[30,000]
		Domestic Supply Chain for Microelectronics Critical Element Production		[100,000]
		Future G Open Edge Computing Challenge		[30,000]
049	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	238,407	253,407
		Biological Defense Vaccines and Advanced Therapeutics		[15,000]
050	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	79,493	79,493
051	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	19,218	19,218
052	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	114,100	114,100
053	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	3,168	3,168

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
054	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	256,142	1,268,142
		Advanced textiles		[10,000]
		Biotechnology Manufacturing Institutes		[500,000]
		CPF—Future Nano and Micro-Fabrication - Advanced Materials Engineering Research Institute		[4,000]
		CPF—Manufacturing of Advanced Composites for Hypersonics – Aided by Digital Engineering		[4,000]
		CPF—Scalable comprehensive workforce readiness initiatives in bioindustrial manufacturing that lead to regional bioeconomic transformation and growth.		[4,000]
		HPC-enabled advanced manufacturing		[30,000]
		Increase Production Capacity for Hypersonics		[25,000]
		Munitions technology development		[50,000]
		Munitions technology development (Acquisition & Sustainment)		[200,000]
		Munitions technology development (Research & Engineering)		[100,000]
		New bioproducts		[10,000]
		Silicon carbide matrix materials for hypersonics		[50,000]
		Silicon-based lasers		[10,000]
		Tools and methods to improve biomanufacturing		[15,000]
055	0603680S	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	46,166	51,166
		AI-based market research		[5,000]
056	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	13,663	13,663
057	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	58,411	63,411
		SERDP- PFAS remediation technologies		[5,000]
058	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	139,833	139,833
059	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	2,411	2,411
060	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	250,917	260,917
		Low SWAP INU development		[10,000]
061	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	305,050	315,050
		Composable Logistics and Information Omniscience		[10,000]
062	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	678,562	758,562
		ABII		[50,000]
		Classified Program		[15,000]
		Ocean of Things Phase 3		[15,000]
063	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	314,502	314,502
064	0603769D8Z	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	201	201
065	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	13,417	13,417
066	0603924D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	111,149	166,149
		Program increase		[30,000]
		Short pulse laser research		[25,000]
067	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	315,090	350,090
		Program increase		[35,000]
068	0603950D8Z	NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION NETWORK	22,028	74,028
		High energy laser power beaming		[7,000]
		Mission acceleration centers		[20,000]
		Program increase		[15,000]
		TRISO advanced nuclear fuel		[10,000]
069	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	180,170	195,170
		Operational Energy Capability Improvement		[15,000]
072	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	118,877	125,877
		Next Generation ISR SOF Enhancement/ Technical Support Systems		[7,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**4,638,401**	**6,702,778**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
074	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P	41,507	41,507
075	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	133,795	133,795
076	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	84,638	95,638
		ESTCP—3D printed infrastructure		[5,000]
		ESTCP—PFAS Disposal		[5,000]
		ESTCP—PFAS free fire fighting turnout gear		[1,000]
077	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	190,216	190,216
078	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	667,524	667,524
079	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	291,364	291,364
080	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	231,134	242,334
		BMDS Radars Modeling and Simulation		[4,200]
		HEMP Hardening		[7,000]
081	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	591,847	717,847
		Digital Engineering to Support NGI Transition		[17,000]
		Elevated Fire control Sensor		[27,000]
		Kill Chain Demonstration		[51,000]
		NGI Modeling and Threat Scenarios		[21,000]
		Support Equipment for FTX–26 and NGI Testing		[10,000]
082	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	316,977	387,977
		Classified program increase—UPL		[71,000]
083	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	600,072	600,072
084	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	589,374	648,624
		Classified program increase—UPL		[50,000]
		Network Refresh		[6,500]
		SATCOM Link Security—PAAWNS TRANSEC Module		[2,750]
085	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	50,269	50,269
086	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	49,367	49,367
087	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	12,146	12,146
088	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	164,668	164,668
089	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	300,000	300,000

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
090	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	367,824	367,824
091	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	559,513	729,513
		Advanced Reactive Target Simulation Development		[20,000]
		Hypersonic Maneuvering Extended Range (HMER) Target System		[150,000]
092	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	11,154	11,154
093	0604011D8Z	NEXT GENERATION INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (5G)	249,591	284,591
		Next Generation Information (5G)		[35,000]
094	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,166	3,166
095	0604102C	GUAM DEFENSE DEVELOPMENT	397,936	397,936
096	0604115C	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES		35,000
		Continue Diode Pumped Alkali Laser Development		[25,000]
		Program increase		[10,000]
097	0604124D8Z	CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER (CDAO)—MIP	33,950	33,950
099	0604181C	HYPERSONIC DEFENSE	225,477	542,977
		Accelerate Glide Phase Interceptor program		[292,500]
		Disruptive Technologies		[25,000]
100	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	1,145,358	1,274,858
		Powered Quickstrike Mines (Sea Urchin)		[30,000]
		Program increase		[80,000]
		Service Tactical SIGINT Upgrades—INDOPACOM UPL		[9,500]
		Short Pulse Laser Directed Energy Demonstration		[10,000]
101	0604294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	647,226	652,226
		Trusted & Assured Microelectronics		[5,000]
102	0604331D8Z	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	179,189	204,189
		Energetics		[5,000]
		Program increase		[20,000]
103	0604341D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU) PROTOTYPING	24,402	37,402
		AI/ML-enabled OSINT for information effects		[4,000]
		Assured Defense Avionics		[5,000]
		Information environment		[4,000]
104	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMON DEVELOPMENT	2,691	2,691
105	0604551BR	CATAPULT	7,130	27,130
		Radiation-Hardened Fully-Depleted Silicon-on-Insulator Microelectronics		[20,000]
106	0604555D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT—NON S&T	45,779	50,779
		Operational Energy Capability Improvement- Prototyping		[5,000]
108	0604682D8Z	WARGAMING AND SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS (SSA)	3,229	3,229
109	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.	40,699	40,699
110	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	75,120	75,120
111	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	1,833,357	1,833,357
112	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	69,762	69,762
113	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	182,776	192,776
		Continued participation in ASD–23		[10,000]
114	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	88,326	88,326
115	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	27,678	27,678
116	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST	84,075	84,075
117	0202057C	SAFETY PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	2,417	2,417
118	0300206R	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS	2,664	2,664
120	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	1,165	33,165
		Mobile nuclear microreactors		[12,000]
		Program increase		[20,000]
123	1206895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	129,957	305,957
		HBTSS Payload Continued Development beyond Phase IIb		[166,000]
		MDSEA DEVSECOPS		[10,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**10,756,509**	**12,007,959**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
124	0604123D8Z	CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER (CDAO)—DEM/VAL ACTIVITIES	273,340	368,340
		CDAO		[50,000]
		Software integration		[45,000]
125	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD	6,482	6,482
127	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	312,148	312,148
128	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	9,120	9,120
129	0605000BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	14,403	14,403
130	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,244	1,244
131	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	6,191	6,191
132	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	10,145	10,145
133	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	5,938	5,938
136	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	23,171	23,171
137	0605141BR	MISSION ASSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (MARMS)	14,093	14,093
138	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	6,949	6,949
139	0605294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	302,963	302,963
140	0605772D8Z	NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, & COMMUNICATIONS	3,758	3,758
141	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	8,121	8,121
142	0305310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	16,048	16,048
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**1,014,114**	**1,109,114**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
143	0603829J	JOINT CAPABILITY EXPERIMENTATION	12,452	12,452
144	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	8,902	8,902
145	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	6,610	6,610
146	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	819,358	1,094,358

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
		Program increase		[275,000]
147	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	4,607	4,607
148	0605001E	MISSION SUPPORT	86,869	86,869
149	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	126,079	151,079
		Joint Mission Environment		[25,000]
150	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO)	53,278	53,278
152	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	39,009	39,009
153	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	5,716	5,716
154	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	15,379	15,379
155	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	9,449	9,449
156	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO OUSD(INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY)	6,112	6,112
157	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	124,475	124,475
158	0605502BP	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH—CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL DEF		5,100
		Operational Rapid Multi-Pathogen Diagnostic Tool		[5,100]
165	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.	3,820	6,820
		Small Business Tech Transfer		[3,000]
166	0605797D8Z	MAINTAINING TECHNOLOGY ADVANTAGE	35,414	35,414
167	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	56,114	56,114
168	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	63,184	63,184
169	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	23,757	23,757
170	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	26,652	26,652
171	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	14,636	14,636
172	0605998KA	MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	3,518	3,518
173	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	15,244	15,244
174	0606114D8Z	ANALYSIS WORKING GROUP (AWG) SUPPORT	4,700	4,700
175	0606135D8Z	CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER (CDAO) ACTIVITIES	13,132	13,132
176	0606225D8Z	ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS	3,323	3,323
177	0606300D8Z	DEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD	2,532	2,532
179	0606771D8Z	CYBER RESILIENCY AND CYBERSECURITY POLICY	32,306	32,306
180	0606853BR	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	12,354	22,354
		Joint Programs		[10,000]
181	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	3,034	3,034
182	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	4,332	4,332
183	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	69,698	69,698
189	0305172K	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	16,171	16,171
191	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,072	3,072
192	0804768J	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—NON-MHA	37,852	37,852
193	0808709SE	DEFENSE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (DEOMI)	716	716
194	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	25,259	25,259
195	0903235K	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP)	3,141	3,141
195A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	37,841	37,841
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,830,097**	**2,148,197**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
200	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	588,094	649,903
		Advanced machining		[20,000]
		Carbon/carbon industrial base enhancement		[10,000]
		CPF—Critical Non-Destructive Inspection and Training for Key U.S. National Defense Interests through College of the Canyons Advanced Technology Center.		[2,000]
		CPF—Partnerships for Manufacturing Training Innovation		[4,000]
		Integrated circuit substrates		[3,000]
		Precision optics manufacturing		[14,809]
		RF microelectronics supply chain		[8,000]
201	0607310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	15,427	15,427
202	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS).	8,317	8,317
203	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT)	68,030	68,030
204	0208043J	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)		16,600
		2.5/3D heterogeneous		[16,600]
209	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	19,145	19,145
210	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	13,195	13,195
211	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	5,746	5,746
212	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	92,018	92,018
213	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	43,135	47,135
		ISSP, NWC and NPS		[4,000]
214	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	593,831	593,831
215	0303140K	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	7,005	7,005
216	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	10,020	10,020
217	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	19,708	19,708
221	0303430V	FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	5,197	5,197
226	0305104D8Z	DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE (DIB) CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	10,000	10,000
229	0305128V	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	450	450
230	0305133V	INDUSTRIAL SECURITY ACTIVITIES	1,800	1,800
233	0305146V	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	4,622	4,622
234	0305172D8Z	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	49,380	49,380
237	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	6,214	6,214
238	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	17,917	17,917
240	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	6,095	6,095
246	0305245D8Z	INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES AND INNOVATION INVESTMENTS	4,575	4,575
247	0305251K	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	2,497	2,497
248	0305327V	INSIDER THREAT	9,403	9,403

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
249	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	1,864	1,864
257	0708012K	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	1,620	1,620
258	0708012S	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS	1,875	1,875
259	0708047S	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM	3,264	3,264
261	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	14,000	29,870
		MQ–9 Mallett reprogramming		[5,870]
		Speed Loader Agile POD		[10,000]
263	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	179,499	179,499
264	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	75,136	85,136
		Intelligence Systems Development		[10,000]
265	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	142,900	168,810
		Artificial intelligence for Small Unit Maneuver (AISUM)		[15,000]
		CPF—Intercept, Collect, Analyze, and Disrupt (ICAD) Application		[2,300]
		Precision Strike Munition Shipboard Safety & Certification Testing		[8,610]
266	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	129,133	155,860
		Counter Unmanned Systems (CUxS) Procurement Acceleration		[5,400]
		Ground Organic Precision Strike Systems (GOPSS) Loitering Munitions		[9,930]
		Identity and Signature Management Modernization		[9,000]
		Maritime Scalable Effects (MSE) Electronic Warfare System Acceleration		[2,397]
267	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	518	518
268	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	3,354	3,354
269	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	13,594	13,594
270	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	82,645	112,645
		Dry Combat Submersible (DCS) Next Acceleration		[30,000]
272	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	7,583	8,528
		Low Visibility Vanishing Technology (LVVT)		[945]
273	1203610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	1,270	1,270
273A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	7,854,604	7,878,304
		JWICS modernization		[1,500]
		MARS Advanced Capabilities		[22,200]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**10,114,680**	**10,330,241**
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
274	0608197V	NATIONAL BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION SERVICES—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	132,524	132,524
275	0608648D8Z	ACQUISITION VISIBILITY—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	17,123	17,123
276	0608775D8Z	ACCELERATE THE PROCUREMENT AND FIELDING OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES (APFIT).	100,000	0
		OSD requested transfer to new PE		[–100,000]
276A	0604795D8Z	ACCELERATE THE PROCUREMENT AND FIELDING OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES (APFIT).		100,000
		OSD requested transfer from erroneous PE		[100,000]
277	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	34,987	34,987
282	0308609V	NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (NISS)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	14,749	14,749
282A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	265,028	265,028
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	**564,411**	**564,411**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**32,077,552**	**36,530,837**
		MISSION-BASED RAPID ACQUISITION ACCOUNT		
001	9999999999	MISSION-BASED RAPID ACQUISITION		30,000
		Mission-Based Rapid Acquisition		[30,000]
		SUBTOTAL MISSION-BASED RAPID ACQUISITION		**30,000**
		TOTAL MISSION-BASED RAPID ACQUISITION ACCOUNT		**30,000**
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE		
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	119,529	119,529
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	99,947	99,947
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	57,718	57,718
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**277,194**	**277,194**
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	**277,194**	**277,194**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**130,097,410**	**138,641,449**

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	4,506,811	4,356,811
	Program decrease		[–150,000]
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	177,136	177,136

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	894,629	894,629
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	2,570,949	2,450,949
	Program decrease		[–120,000]
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,184,230	1,144,230
	Program decrease		[–40,000]
060	AVIATION ASSETS	2,220,817	2,220,817
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,366,299	7,616,738
	Advanced Bomb Suit II		[12,940]
	Arctic OCIE for Alaska bases, Fort Drum and Fort Carson		[65,050]
	Extended Cold Weather Clothing System (ECWCS) Layer 1 & 2 for Initial Entry Training Soldiers.		[8,999]
	Female/Small Stature Body Armor		[66,750]
	Operation Pathways (OP)		[100,000]
	Program decrease		[–60,000]
	Service Tactical SIGINT Upgrades—INDOPACOM UPL		[3,400]
	Theater Intelligence (ISR-PED)		[53,300]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	483,683	483,683
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,399,173	1,399,173
100	MEDICAL READINESS	897,522	897,522
110	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	9,330,325	9,276,325
	Base Operating Support for AFFF Replacement, mobile assets and Disposal		[6,000]
	Program decrease		[–60,000]
120	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	4,666,658	5,192,598
	FSRM—AFFF Replacement Facilities		[65,000]
	OIB Projects		[100,000]
	Program increase		[360,940]
130	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	284,483	254,483
	Program decrease		[–30,000]
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	450,348	420,348
	Program decrease		[–30,000]
160	RESET	383,360	383,360
170	US AFRICA COMMAND	385,685	543,835
	Commercial Satellite Communications (COMSATCOM)		[16,750]
	Counter UAS—AFRICOM HQ		[8,100]
	Counter Unmanned Aircraft Systems—AFRICOM UPL		[8,500]
	Force Protection Systems—AFRICOM HQ		[8,100]
	High Risk ISR—Processing, Exploitation and Dissemination (PED)		[4,600]
	High Risk ISR—Security Programs - Aircraft Contract		[110,000]
	High Risk ISR—Security Programs - SATCOM Support		[2,100]
180	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	359,602	359,602
190	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	204,336	204,336
200	US FORCES KOREA	67,756	67,756
210	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	495,066	495,066
220	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	673,701	683,701
	Certified remote access to enterprise applications		[10,000]
230	JOINT CYBER MISSION FORCES	178,033	178,033
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**39,180,602**	**39,701,131**
	MOBILIZATION		
240	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	434,423	498,423
	INDOPACOM Theater Campaigning		[104,000]
	Program decrease		[–40,000]
250	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	378,494	392,638
	APS 3/4		[14,144]
260	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	4,001	4,001
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**816,918**	**895,062**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
270	OFFICER ACQUISITION	173,439	173,439
280	RECRUIT TRAINING	78,826	78,826
290	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	128,117	128,117
300	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	554,992	554,992
310	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,115,045	1,115,045
320	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,396,392	1,396,392
330	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	221,960	221,960
340	TRAINING SUPPORT	717,318	717,318
350	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	691,053	691,053
360	EXAMINING	192,832	192,832
370	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	235,340	235,340
380	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	251,378	251,378
390	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	196,088	196,088
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**5,952,780**	**5,952,780**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
410	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	662,083	622,083
	Program decrease		[–40,000]
420	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	822,018	812,018
	Program decrease		[–10,000]
430	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	806,861	776,861
	Program decrease		[–30,000]
440	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	483,187	483,187
450	ADMINISTRATION	486,154	436,154
	Program decrease		[–50,000]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
460	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,871,173	1,831,173
	Army Enterprise Service Management Program		[20,000]
	Program decrease		[–60,000]
470	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	344,668	344,668
480	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	811,999	791,999
	Program decrease		[–20,000]
490	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	2,267,280	2,272,280
	Advanced planning for infrastructure to support presence on NATO's Eastern Flank		[35,000]
	Program decrease		[–30,000]
500	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	191,912	191,912
510	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	288,942	288,942
520	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	410,983	410,983
530	DEF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	38,714	38,714
540	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	532,377	532,377
550	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	35,709	35,709
590A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,113,196	2,138,296
	High Altitude Balloon		[10,200]
	Hyperspectral Imagery (HSI) Sensor		[14,900]
	Program decrease		[–32,000]
	Program increase		[32,000]
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**12,167,256**	**12,007,356**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**58,117,556**	**58,556,329**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	14,404	14,404
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	662,104	662,104
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	133,599	133,599
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	646,693	646,693
050	AVIATION ASSETS	128,883	128,883
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	409,994	409,994
070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	90,595	90,595
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	44,453	44,453
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	567,170	567,170
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	358,772	390,192
	Program increase		[31,420]
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	22,112	22,112
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	2,929	2,929
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	7,382	7,382
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,089,090**	**3,120,510**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
140	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	18,994	18,994
150	ADMINISTRATION	20,670	20,670
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	31,652	31,652
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	6,852	6,852
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	61,246	61,246
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**139,414**	**139,414**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**3,228,504**	**3,259,924**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	964,237	987,237
	Northern Strike		[23,000]
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	214,191	214,191
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	820,752	820,752
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	97,184	97,184
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	54,595	54,595
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,169,826	1,169,826
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	722,788	722,788
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	46,580	46,580
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	259,765	259,765
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,151,215	1,151,215
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,053,996	1,141,385
	Program increase		[87,389]
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	1,148,286	1,148,286
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	8,715	8,715
140	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	8,307	8,307
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**7,720,437**	**7,830,826**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	6,961	6,961
160	ADMINISTRATION	73,641	79,441
	State Partnership Program		[5,800]
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	100,389	100,389
180	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	9,231	9,231
190	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	243,491	243,491
200	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	3,087	3,087
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**436,800**	**442,600**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**8,157,237**	**8,273,426**
	COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)		
	COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)		
010	IRAQ	358,015	358,015
020	SYRIA	183,677	183,677
	SUBTOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	**541,692**	**541,692**
	TOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	**541,692**	**541,692**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	7,334,452	7,393,452
	Costs associated with restoring 5 LCS		[6,000]
	PDI training requirements		[57,000]
	Program decrease		[–4,000]
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,793,739	2,793,739
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	65,248	65,248
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	214,767	214,767
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	1,075,365	1,075,365
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,751,737	1,859,137
	Aircraft Depot Maintenance Events (Multiple Type/Model/Series)		[107,100]
	Costs associated with restoring 5 LCS		[300]
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	70,319	70,319
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	1,679,193	1,604,193
	Historical underexecution		[–75,000]
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	6,454,952	6,524,952
	Costs associated with restoring 5 LCS		[10,400]
	Restore USS Ashland		[14,400]
	Restore USS Germantown		[14,400]
	Restore USS Gunston Hall		[15,400]
	Restore USS Tortuga		[15,400]
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	1,183,237	1,183,237
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	10,038,261	10,321,061
	Costs associated with restoring 5 LCS		[90,000]
	Public Shipyard Tools, Test Equipment, and Machinery		[127,000]
	Restore USS Ashland		[12,500]
	Restore USS Germantown		[21,400]
	Restore USS Gunston Hall		[12,700]
	Restore USS Tortuga		[12,600]
	Restore USS Vicksburg		[6,600]
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,422,095	2,841,595
	Restore USS Ashland		[100,000]
	Restore USS Germantown		[100,000]
	Restore USS Gunston Hall		[100,000]
	Restore USS Tortuga		[67,500]
	Restore USS Vicksburg		[28,900]
	Ship Support—USFFC/CPF Berthing & Messing Shortfall		[23,100]
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,632,824	1,568,324
	Historical underexecution		[–65,000]
	Service Tactical SIGINT Upgrades—INDOPACOM UPL		[500]
140	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	339,103	339,103
150	WARFARE TACTICS	881,999	881,999
160	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	444,150	444,150
170	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	2,274,710	2,302,810
	Expeditionary VLS Reload System—Navy UPL		[100]
	Historical underexecution		[–65,000]
	INDOPACOM Theater Campaigning		[100,000]
	Program decrease		[–7,000]
180	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	194,346	194,346
190	CYBER MISSION FORCES	101,049	101,049
200	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	65,893	76,193
	Asia Pacific Regional Initiative		[10,300]
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	282,742	417,342
	Fusion Center		[3,300]
	INDOPACOM Critical Manpower Positions		[2,700]
	INDOPACOM Theater Campaigning		[50,000]
	Joint Electro-Magnetic Spectrum Office (JEMSO)		[5,400]
	Mission Partner Environment (MPE) Battlefield Information Collection & Exploitation System-Extended (BICES-X)		[5,300]
	MSV—Carolyn Chouest		[12,500]
	Pacific Movement Coordination Center (PMCC)		[2,400]
	Pacific Multi-Domain Training and Experimentation Capability (PMTEC)		[19,000]
	Program increase		[12,000]
	STORMBREAKER		[22,000]
230	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	477,540	477,540
240	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,664,076	1,724,076
	Historical underexecution		[–15,000]
	MQ–9B COCO		[75,000]
250	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	1,495,783	1,505,983
	Costs associated with restoring 5 LCS		[7,200]
	Historical underexecution		[–20,000]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
	SM–6 Expansion of Combat Usable Asset Inventory—Navy UPL		*[23,000]*
260	*OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT*	*649,371*	*634,371*
	Historical underexecution		*[–15,000]*
270	*ENTERPRISE INFORMATION*	*1,647,834*	*1,647,834*
280	*SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION*	*3,549,311*	*3,974,311*
	FSRM—AFFF Replacement Facilities		*[34,000]*
	FSRM—Red Hill		*[100,000]*
	Program increase		*[291,000]*
290	*BASE OPERATING SUPPORT*	*5,503,088*	*5,501,088*
	Base Operating Support for AFFF Replacement, mobile assets and Disposal		*[18,000]*
	Historical underexecution		*[–20,000]*
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	***56,287,184***	***57,737,584***
	MOBILIZATION		
300	*SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE*	*467,648*	*526,248*
	ESD—restore 2 ships		*[58,600]*
310	*READY RESERVE FORCE*	*683,932*	*683,932*
320	*SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS*	*364,096*	*356,596*
	Costs associated with restoring 5 LCS		*[7,500]*
	Historical underexecution		*[–15,000]*
330	*EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS*	*133,780*	*133,780*
340	*COAST GUARD SUPPORT*	*21,196*	*21,196*
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	***1,670,652***	***1,721,752***
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
350	*OFFICER ACQUISITION*	*190,578*	*190,578*
360	*RECRUIT TRAINING*	*14,679*	*14,679*
370	*RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS*	*170,845*	*170,845*
380	*SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING*	*1,133,889*	*1,118,889*
	Historical underexecution		*[–15,000]*
390	*PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION*	*334,844*	*339,144*
	Navy O&M Training and Recruiting (Sea Cadets)		*[4,300]*
400	*TRAINING SUPPORT*	*356,670*	*356,670*
410	*RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING*	*204,498*	*204,498*
420	*OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION*	*89,971*	*89,971*
430	*CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING*	*69,798*	*69,798*
440	*JUNIOR ROTC*	*55,194*	*55,194*
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	***2,620,966***	***2,610,266***
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
450	*ADMINISTRATION*	*1,349,966*	*1,279,966*
	Historical underexecution		*[–60,000]*
	Program decrease		*[–10,000]*
460	*CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT*	*227,772*	*227,772*
470	*MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT*	*667,627*	*667,627*
480	*MEDICAL ACTIVITIES*	*284,962*	*284,962*
490	*DEF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT*	*62,824*	*62,824*
500	*SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION*	*207,501*	*207,501*
520	*PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND PROGRAM SUPPORT*	*554,265*	*639,265*
	Historical underexecution		*[–15,000]*
	Red Hill Fuel Distribution Advanced Planning, Engineering, Program Support		*[100,000]*
530	*ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT*	*798,473*	*783,473*
	Historical underexecution		*[–15,000]*
540	*INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES*	*791,059*	*791,059*
720A	*CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS*	*628,700*	*629,900*
	Navy SCI Communications Modernization (Maritime Surveillance Project)		*[1,200]*
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	***5,573,149***	***5,574,349***
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	***66,151,951***	***67,643,951***
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	*OPERATIONAL FORCES*	*1,740,491*	*1,818,491*
	INDOPACOM Theater Campaigning		*[78,000]*
020	*FIELD LOGISTICS*	*1,699,425*	*1,699,425*
030	*DEPOT MAINTENANCE*	*221,886*	*221,886*
040	*MARITIME PREPOSITIONING*	*139,518*	*139,518*
050	*CYBER MISSION FORCES*	*94,199*	*94,199*
060	*CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES*	*194,904*	*194,904*
070	*SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION*	*1,292,219*	*1,667,219*
	Program increase		*[375,000]*
080	*BASE OPERATING SUPPORT*	*2,699,487*	*2,680,487*
	Historical underexecution		*[–15,000]*
	Program decrease		*[–4,000]*
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	***8,082,129***	***8,516,129***
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
090	*RECRUIT TRAINING*	*23,217*	*23,217*
100	*OFFICER ACQUISITION*	*1,268*	*1,268*
110	*SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING*	*118,638*	*118,638*
120	*PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION*	*64,626*	*64,626*
130	*TRAINING SUPPORT*	*523,603*	*523,603*

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
140	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	225,759	225,759
150	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	51,882	51,882
160	JUNIOR ROTC	27,660	27,660
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**1,036,653**	**1,036,653**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
170	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	78,542	78,542
180	ADMINISTRATION	401,030	401,030
220A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	62,590	62,590
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**542,162**	**542,162**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**9,660,944**	**10,094,944**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	669,533	671,993
	Costs associated with restoring HSC–85 aircraft squadron		[2,460]
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	11,134	11,134
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	164,892	164,892
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	494	494
050	AVIATION LOGISTICS	25,843	25,843
060	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	20,135	20,135
070	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	131,104	131,104
080	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	289	289
090	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	27,189	27,189
100	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	44,784	73,784
	Program increase		[29,000]
110	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	116,374	116,374
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,211,771**	**1,243,231**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
120	ADMINISTRATION	1,986	1,986
130	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	12,550	12,550
140	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	1,993	1,993
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**16,529**	**16,529**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**1,228,300**	**1,259,760**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	109,045	109,045
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	19,361	19,361
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	45,430	48,811
	Program increase		[3,381]
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	118,364	118,364
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**292,200**	**295,581**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
050	ADMINISTRATION	12,033	12,033
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**12,033**	**12,033**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**304,233**	**307,614**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	936,731	846,731
	Historical underexecution		[–150,000]
	Technical realignment		[60,000]
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	2,657,865	2,587,865
	Program decrease		[–10,000]
	Technical realignment		[–60,000]
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,467,518	1,477,518
	Contract Adversary Air		[10,000]
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	4,341,794	4,700,594
	Historical underexecution		[–20,000]
	Increase for Weapon System Sustainment		[378,800]
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	4,091,088	4,479,488
	FSRM—AFFF Replacement Facilities/ assets		[75,000]
	Historical underexecution		[–55,000]
	Program increase		[368,400]
060	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	130,754	140,754
	PACAF cyber operations for base resilient architecture		[10,000]
070	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	8,782,940	8,712,940
	Historical underexecution		[–70,000]
080	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	5,871,718	5,882,618
	Blk 20 F–22		[10,900]
090	BASE SUPPORT	10,638,741	10,648,741
	Base Operating Support for AFFF Replacement, mobile assets, and Disposal		[10,000]
100	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	1,035,043	1,042,174
	Technical realignment		[7,131]
110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,436,329	1,350,129
	Engaging on Western Hemisphere Challenges and Interoperability with Partner Nations		[3,800]

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
	Historical underexecution		*[–90,000]*
120	*CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES*	*716,931*	*736,931*
	Command and control of the information environment		*[20,000]*
140	*LAUNCH FACILITIES*	*690*	*690*
160	*US NORTHCOM/NORAD*	*197,210*	*197,210*
170	*US STRATCOM*	*503,419*	*503,419*
180	*US CYBERCOM*	*436,807*	*580,107*
	CMF Operational Support—CYBERCOM UPL		*[148,300]*
	Technical realignment		*[–5,000]*
190	*US CENTCOM*	*331,162*	*331,162*
200	*US SOCOM*	*27,318*	*27,318*
220	*CENTCOM CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT*	*1,367*	*1,367*
230	*USSPACECOM*	*329,543*	*338,043*
	National Space Defense Center Interim Facility		*[8,500]*
240	*JOINT CYBER MISSION FORCE PROGRAMS*	*186,759*	*191,759*
	Technical realignment		*[5,000]*
240A	*CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS*	*1,705,801*	*1,705,801*
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	***45,827,528***	***46,483,359***
	MOBILIZATION		
250	*AIRLIFT OPERATIONS*	*2,780,616*	*2,885,316*
	INDOPACOM Theater Campaigning		*[104,700]*
260	*MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS*	*721,172*	*671,172*
	Historical underexecution		*[–50,000]*
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	***3,501,788***	***3,556,488***
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
270	*OFFICER ACQUISITION*	*189,721*	*189,721*
280	*RECRUIT TRAINING*	*26,684*	*26,684*
290	*RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)*	*135,515*	*135,515*
300	*SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING*	*541,511*	*541,511*
310	*FLIGHT TRAINING*	*779,625*	*866,777*
	Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) training		*[87,152]*
320	*PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION*	*313,556*	*313,556*
330	*TRAINING SUPPORT*	*171,087*	*171,087*
340	*RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING*	*197,956*	*197,956*
350	*EXAMINING*	*8,282*	*8,282*
360	*OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION*	*254,907*	*254,907*
370	*CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING*	*355,375*	*355,375*
380	*JUNIOR ROTC*	*69,964*	*69,964*
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	***3,044,183***	***3,131,335***
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
390	*LOGISTICS OPERATIONS*	*1,058,129*	*1,058,129*
400	*TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES*	*139,428*	*139,428*
410	*ADMINISTRATION*	*1,283,066*	*1,195,915*
	Program decrease		*[–87,152]*
420	*SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS*	*33,222*	*33,222*
430	*OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES*	*1,790,985*	*1,810,985*
	Advanced planning for infrastructure to support presence on NATO's Eastern Flank		*[20,000]*
440	*CIVIL AIR PATROL*	*30,526*	*30,526*
460	*DEF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT*	*42,558*	*42,558*
480	*INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT*	*102,065*	*102,065*
480A	*CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS*	*1,427,764*	*1,427,764*
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	***5,907,743***	***5,840,592***
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	***58,281,242***	***59,011,773***
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	*GLOBAL C3I & EARLY WARNING*	*472,484*	*472,484*
020	*SPACE LAUNCH OPERATIONS*	*187,832*	*187,832*
030	*SPACE OPERATIONS*	*695,228*	*702,228*
	Digital Mission Operations Platform for the Space Force		*[7,000]*
040	*EDUCATION & TRAINING*	*153,135*	*153,135*
060	*DEPOT MAINTENANCE*	*285,863*	*285,863*
070	*FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION*	*235,253*	*260,653*
	Program increase		*[25,400]*
080	*CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS AND SYSTEM SUPPORT*	*1,358,565*	*1,328,565*
	Program decrease		*[–30,000]*
090	*SPACE OPERATIONS -BOS*	*144,937*	*144,937*
090A	*CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS*	*272,941*	*272,941*
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	***3,806,238***	***3,808,638***
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
100	*ADMINISTRATION*	*228,420*	*194,687*
	Technical realignment		*[–33,733]*
110	*LOGISTICS OPERATIONS*		*33,733*
	Technical realignment		*[33,733]*
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	***228,420***	***228,420***
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE	***4,034,658***	***4,037,058***

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,743,908	1,743,908
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	193,568	193,568
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	493,664	493,664
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	133,782	145,282
	Program increase		[11,500]
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	341,724	341,724
060	BASE SUPPORT	522,195	522,195
070	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	1,706	1,706
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,430,547**	**3,442,047**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
080	ADMINISTRATION	102,038	102,038
090	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	9,057	9,057
100	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	14,896	14,896
110	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	7,544	7,544
120	AUDIOVISUAL	462	462
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**133,997**	**133,997**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**3,564,544**	**3,576,044**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	2,301,784	2,301,784
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	587,793	587,793
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	1,193,699	1,193,699
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	437,042	474,142
	Program increase		[37,100]
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,284,264	1,284,264
060	BASE SUPPORT	967,169	967,169
070	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	12,661	80,161
	Information Technology and JWICS capacity		[67,500]
080	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	15,886	15,886
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,800,298**	**6,904,898**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
090	ADMINISTRATION	52,075	54,375
	State Partnership Program		[2,300]
100	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	48,306	48,306
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**100,381**	**102,681**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**6,900,679**	**7,007,579**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	445,366	325,366
	Program decrease		[–120,000]
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CYBER	9,887	9,887
030	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—JTEEP	679,336	479,336
	Program decrease		[–200,000]
040	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—MISO	246,259	273,759
	United States Indo-Pacific Command-MISO		[27,500]
050	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND COMBAT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	2,056,291	2,056,606
	Low Visibility Vanishing Technology (LVVT)		[315]
060	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	39,178	39,178
070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND INTELLIGENCE	1,513,025	1,534,325
	Counter Unmanned Systems (CUxS) Procurement Acceleration		[10,400]
	Identity and Signature Management Modernization		[10,900]
	Restore PB (U–28)		[3,000]
	U–28A		[–3,000]
080	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MAINTENANCE	1,207,842	1,236,195
	Advanced Engine Performance and Restoration Program (Nucleated Foam)		[3,000]
	C–130J Power by the Hour (PBTH) CLS		[21,620]
	Combatant Craft Medium (CCM) Loss Refurbishment		[4,250]
	Counter Unmanned Systems (CUxS) Procurement Acceleration		[5,353]
	Maintenance		[–5,000]
	MQ–9 Mallett reprogramming		[–5,870]
	Program increase		[5,000]
090	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	196,271	196,271
100	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	1,299,309	1,340,409
	Advana Authoritative Data Management and Analytics		[8,000]
	ARSOF Information Advantage Acceleration		[11,500]
	Enterprise Data Stewardship Program		[18,000]
	Identity and Signature Management Modernization		[3,600]
	Operational Support		[–7,000]
	Program increase		[7,000]
110	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND THEATER FORCES	3,314,770	3,348,481
	Combat Aviation Advisor mission support		[18,000]
	Non-Traditional ISR		[10,000]
	Tactical Mission Network Digital Force Protection		[5,711]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**11,007,534**	**10,839,813**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
120	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	176,454	176,454
130	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	101,492	101,492
140	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	35,279	35,279
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**313,225**	**313,225**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
150	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	139,656	273,156
	National Guard Youth Challenge		[83,500]
	STARBASE		[50,000]
170	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	646,072	636,072
	Program decrease		[–10,000]
180	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY—CYBER	4,107	4,107
190	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,506,300	1,474,300
	Program decrease		[–32,000]
200	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY—CYBER	29,127	24,127
	Early to need		[–5,000]
210	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY	983,133	983,133
230	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY—CYBER	10,245	10,245
240	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	935,241	791,241
	National Language Fellowship Add		[6,000]
	Program decrease		[–150,000]
250	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY—CYBER	26,113	26,113
260	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	2,266,729	2,266,729
270	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY—CYBER	643,643	663,643
	Internet Operations Management		[20,000]
300	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	233,687	223,687
	Program decrease		[–10,000]
310	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	429,060	429,060
320	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	243,631	198,631
	Program decrease		[–50,000]
	Web Enterprise Business		[5,000]
330	DEFENSE POW/MIA OFFICE	150,021	150,021
340	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	2,445,669	2,282,669
	Baltic Security Initiative		[225,000]
	International Security Cooperation Programs		[100,000]
	Offset for Baltic Security Initiative		[–225,000]
	Program increase		[37,000]
	Transfer to Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative		[–300,000]
350	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	40,063	40,063
360	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	941,763	741,763
	Program decrease		[–200,000]
380	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY—CYBER	56,052	56,052
390	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	3,276,276	3,351,276
	Department of Defense Education Activity (Impact Aid Students with Disabilities)		[22,000]
	Department of Defense Education Activity (Impact Aid)		[53,000]
400	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	541,787	541,787
430	OFFICE OF THE LOCAL DEFENSE COMMUNITY COOPERATION	108,697	128,697
	Defense Community Infrastructure Program		[20,000]
440	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	2,239,072	1,328,008
	Afghanistan War Commission		[2,500]
	AHI cross-functional team		[10,000]
	Center for Excellence in Civilian Harm Mitigation		[5,000]
	Commission on Civilian Harm		[4,000]
	Commission on Professional Military Education		[5,000]
	Commission on the National Defense Strategy		[2,900]
	Congressional Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States		[2,800]
	Dellums Scholarship program		[5,000]
	Executive Education on Emerging Technologies for Civilian and Military Leaders		[3,500]
	Information Assurance Scholarship Program		[25,000]
	National Commission on the Future of the Navy		[4,000]
	National Security Commission on Emerging Biotechnology		[5,600]
	Office of the Secretary of Defense- ASD EI+E Personnel		[1,000]
	Pilot Program on Financial Assistance for Victims of Domestic Violence		[5,000]
	PPBE Commission		[3,800]
	Program decrease		[–774,675]
	Readiness Environmental Protection Integration Program		[6,000]
	Red teams		[1,000]
	Unjustified growth		[–228,489]
450	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—CYBER	55,255	55,255
500	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	369,943	347,943
	Program decrease		[–22,000]
500A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	18,764,415	18,814,215
	Classified adjustment		[12,100]
	Defense Cover Program		[10,000]
	ICASS humint mission support		[9,000]
	Joint Worldwide Intelligence Communications System (JWICS) Modernization		[12,000]
	MARS Advanced Capabilities		[1,300]
	TORCH—Enterprise IT		[5,400]
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**37,085,757**	**35,841,993**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
510	UNDISTRIBUTED		–760,000
	Civilian Personnel inflation pay		[60,000]
	Foreign currency fluctuations		[–450,000]
	Historical unobligated balances		[–370,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–760,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**48,406,516**	**46,235,031**
	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		
010	UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE		1,000,000
	Program increase		[700,000]
	Transfer from Defense Security Cooperation Agency		[300,000]
	SUBTOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		**1,000,000**
	TOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE		**1,000,000**
	SEIZE THE INITIATIVE FUND		
010	SEIZE THE INITIATIVE FUND		1,000,000
	Program increase		[1,000,000]
	SUBTOTAL SEIZE THE INITIATIVE FUND		**1,000,000**
	TOTAL SEIZE THE INITIATIVE FUND		**1,000,000**
	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR ARMED FORCES, DEF		
	ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES		
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	16,003	16,003
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES	**16,003**	**16,003**
	TOTAL US COURT OF APPEALS FOR ARMED FORCES, DEF	**16,003**	**16,003**
	DOD ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND		
	ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT		
010	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	53,791	53,791
	SUBTOTAL ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	**53,791**	**53,791**
	TOTAL DOD ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND	**53,791**	**53,791**
	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID		
	HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE		
010	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	112,800	152,800
	Program increase		[40,000]
	SUBTOTAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE	**112,800**	**152,800**
	TOTAL OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID	**112,800**	**152,800**
	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT		
010	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	341,598	341,598
	SUBTOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	**341,598**	**341,598**
	TOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT	**341,598**	**341,598**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY		
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY		
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	196,244	196,244
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY	**196,244**	**196,244**
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	**196,244**	**196,244**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY		
	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY		
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	359,348	1,089,348
	Program increase		[30,000]
	Red Hill		[700,000]
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY	**359,348**	**1,089,348**
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	**359,348**	**1,089,348**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE		
	DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE		
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	314,474	344,474
	Program increase		[30,000]
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE	**314,474**	**344,474**
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	**314,474**	**344,474**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE		
	DEFENSE-WIDE		
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	8,924	33,924
	FUDS—Military Munitions Response Program		[25,000]
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	**8,924**	**33,924**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	**8,924**	**33,924**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES DEFENSE-WIDE		
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	227,262	227,262
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	**227,262**	**227,262**
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	**227,262**	**227,262**
	SUPPORT FOR INTERNATIONAL SPORTING COMPETITIONS , DEFENSE OPERATIONS SUPPORT		
100	SUPPORT OF INTERNATIONAL SPORTING COMPETITIONS, DEFENSE	10,377	10,377
	SUBTOTAL OPERATIONS SUPPORT	**10,377**	**10,377**
	TOTAL SUPPORT FOR INTERNATIONAL SPORTING COMPETITIONS , DEFENSE	**10,377**	**10,377**
	RED HILL RECOVERY FUND		
010	RED HILL RECOVERY FUND	1,000,000	0
	Realignment to execution accounts		[–1,000,000]
	SUBTOTAL RED HILL RECOVERY FUND	**1,000,000**	0
	TOTAL RED HILL RECOVERY FUND	**1,000,000**	0
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**271,218,877**	**274,270,946**

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
Military Personnel	**164,139,628**	**164,792,801**
Inflation bonus pay		[800,000]
BAH Absorption Restoration (1%)		[244,000]
Additional BAH Absorption Restoration (2%)		[250,000]
Military Personnel, Navy—Restore Navy Force Structure Cuts (Manpower)		[190,000]
Military Personnel, Navy—Restore Personnel for HSC–85 Aircraft (Manpower)		[19,173]
Military personnel historical underexecution		[–700,000]
Foreign currency fluctuations		[–150,000]
MERHCF	**9,743,704**	**9,743,704**

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TRANSACTION FUND		
DEFENSE STOCKPILE	253,500	253,500
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TRANSACTION FUND	**253,500**	**253,500**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
ARMY ARSENALS INITIATIVE	28,448	28,448
ARMY SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	1,489	1,489
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**29,937**	**29,937**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE TRANSPORTATION		
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	80,448	80,448
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**80,448**	**80,448**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE		
DEFENSE AUTOMATION & PRODUCTION SERVICES	2	2
WORKING CAPITAL FUND SUPPORT	8,300	2,508,300
Fuel inflation		[2,500,000]
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**8,302**	**2,508,302**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA		
WORKING CAPITAL FUND SUPPORT	1,211,208	1,961,208
Program increase		[750,000]
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	**1,211,208**	**1,961,208**
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION		
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—O&M	84,612	84,612

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—RDT&E	975,206	975,206
TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	**1,059,818**	**1,059,818**
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF		
COUNTER-NARCOTICS SUPPORT	619,474	627,716
JIATF-W		[8,242]
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	130,060	134,060
Young Marines Program		[4,000]
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM	100,316	100,316
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG SCHOOLS	5,878	5,878
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**855,728**	**867,970**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—O&M	474,650	474,650
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—CYBER	1,321	1,321
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—RDT&E	1,864	1,864
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—PROCUREMENT	1,524	1,524
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**479,359**	**479,359**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
IN-HOUSE CARE	9,906,943	10,006,943
TRICARE Dental for Selected Reserve		[100,000]
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	18,455,209	18,455,209
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	1,916,366	1,916,366
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	2,251,151	2,251,151
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	338,678	338,678
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	334,845	341,845
TriService Nursing Research Program		[7,000]
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	2,111,558	2,111,558
R&D RESEARCH	39,568	39,568
R&D EXPLORATRY DEVELOPMENT	175,477	175,477
R&D ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	320,862	320,862
R&D DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	166,960	166,960
R&D ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	103,970	103,970
R&D MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	85,186	85,186
R&D CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	17,971	47,971
National Disaster Medical Surge Pilot and Implementation		[20,000]
Warfighting Brain Initiative		[10,000]
PROC INITIAL OUTFITTING	21,625	21,625
PROC REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	234,157	234,157
PROC JOINT OPERATIONAL MEDICINE INFORMATION SYSTEM	1,467	1,467
PROC MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM—DESKTOP TO DATACENTER	72,601	72,601
PROC DOD HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	240,224	240,224
SOFTWARE & DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	137,356	137,356
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**36,932,174**	**37,069,174**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**40,910,474**	**44,309,716**

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2023 Request	House Agreement
	Alabama			
Army	Anniston Army Depot	General Purpose Warehouse	0	2,400
Army	Redstone Arsenal	Physics Lab	0	44,000
	California			
Army	Air Force Training Center Edwards	Planning and Design Munitions Igloo—East	0	650
	Colorado			
Army	Fort Carson	Fire Station Support Building	14,200	14,200
	Germany			
Army	East Camp Grafenwoehr	EDI: Battalion Trng Cplx1 (Brks/Veh Maint)	104,000	104,000
Army	East Camp Grafenwoehr	EDI: Battalion Trng Cplx2 (OPS/Veh Maint)	64,000	64,000
	Hawaii			
Army	Tripler Army Medical Center	Water System Upgrades	0	2,000
Army	Fort Shafter	Water System Upgrades	0	2,000
	Kwajalein			
Army	Kwajalein Atoll	Medical Clinic	69,000	69,000
	Louisiana			
Army	Fort Polk, Louisiana	Child Development Center	32,000	32,000
Army	Fort Polk, Louisiana	Joint Operations Center	0	61,000
	Maryland			
Army	Aberdeen Proving Ground	Test Maintenance Fabrication Facility	0	85,000
Army	Aberdeen Proving Ground	Test Maintenance Fabrication Facility Cost to Complete	0	7,600
	Mississippi			
Army	Vicksburg	General Purpose Lab and Test Building	0	20,000

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2023 Request	House Agreement
	New Jersey			
Army	Picatinny Arsenal	Igloo Storage Installation	0	12,000
Army	Picatinny Arsenal	Precision Munitions Test Tower	0	3,654
	New York			
Army	U.S. Military Academy	Engineering Center	39,800	39,800
Army	Fort Drum	Automated Record Fire Plus Range	0	2,400
	North Carolina			
Army	Fort Bragg	Multipurpose Training Range	34,000	34,000
	Pennsylvania			
Army	Letterkenny Army Depot	Shipping and Receiving Building	38,000	38,000
	Texas			
Army	Fort Hood	Barracks	0	19,000
Army	Fort Hood	Automated Infantry Platoon Battle Course	0	1,220
Army	Fort Hood	Automated Machine Gun Range	0	1,240
Army	Fort Hood	Infantry Squad Battle Course	0	600
Army	Corpus Christi Army Depot	Powertrain Facility (Engine Assembly)	103,000	83,000
Army	Fort Bliss	Fire Station	15,000	15,000
	Washington			
Army	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Barracks	49,000	49,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Host Nation Support	26,000	26,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	167,151	167,151
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	90,414	90,414
Army	Various Worldwide Locations	Cost to Complete- Inflation Adjustment	0	502,900
Military Construction, Army Total			**845,565**	**1,593,229**
	Alabama			
Navy	Redstone Arsenal	Building 6231	0	6,000
	Australia			
Navy	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	PDI: Aircraft Parking Apron (Inc)	72,446	72,446
	California			
Navy	Corona	Performance Assessment Communications Laboratory	0	15,000
Navy	Corona	Planning and Design Data Science Analytics and Innovation	0	2,845
Navy	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	Basilone Road Realignment	85,210	85,210
Navy	Naval Air Station Lemoore	F–35C Aircraft Maintenance Hangar & Airfield Pave	201,261	43,261
Navy	Naval Base Point Loma Annex	Child Development Center	56,450	56,450
Navy	Naval Base San Diego	Pier 6 Replacement (Inc)	15,565	15,565
Navy	Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms	Range Simulation Training & Operations Fac.	120,382	11,382
	Connecticut			
Navy	Naval Submarine Base New London	Relocate Underwater Electromagnetic Measure.	15,514	15,514
	Florida			
Navy	Naval Air Station Jacksonville	Engine Test Cells Modifications	86,232	86,232
Navy	Marine Corps Support Facility Blount Island	Communications Infrastructure Modernization Design	0	5,291
Navy	Naval Air Station Whiting Field	AHTS Aircraft Flight Simulator Facility	57,789	57,789
	Georgia			
Navy	Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay	Nuclear Regional Maintenance Facility	213,796	213,796
Navy	Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay	Trident Training Fac. Columbia Trainer Expan.	65,375	65,375
	Guam			
Navy	Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz	PDI: 9th Eng Supp Battalion Equip & Main Fac	131,590	48,590
Navy	Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz	PDI: 9th Engineer Support Battalion Ops. Fac.	35,188	35,188
Navy	Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz	PDI: Brown Tree Snake Exclusion Barrier South	14,497	14,497
Navy	Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz	PDI: Ground Combat Element Infantry Battalion 1 & 2 Facility	149,314	79,314
	Hawaii			
Navy	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	Bachelor Enslisted Quarters (P–973)	0	87,930
Navy	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Dry Dock 3 Replacement (Inc)	621,185	621,185
	Idaho			
Navy	Carderock	Planning and Design ARD Range Craft Berthing Facility	0	706
	Japan			
Navy	Kadena Air Base	PDI: Marine Corps Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	94,100	34,100
Navy	Kadena Air Base	PDI: Marine Corps Barracks Complex, Kadena	101,300	101,300
	Maine			
Navy	Kittery	Multi-Mission Drydock #1 Extension (Inc)	503,282	503,282
	Maryland			
Navy	Carderock	SFOMF Storage Laboratory	0	2,073
Navy	Carderock	Planning and Design Ship Systems Integration and Design Facility	0	2,650
Navy	Indian Head	EOD Explosive Testing Range 2 Expansion at SN, Building 2107	0	2,039
Navy	Indian Head	New Combustion Laboratory	0	6,000
Navy	Indian Head	Planning and Design Contained Burn Facility	0	5,650
Navy	Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head	Contained Burn Facility	0	4,750
	Nevada			

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Navy	Naval Air Station Fallon	F–35C Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	97,865	37,865
	North Carolina			
Navy	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	Regional Communications Station, Hadnot Point	47,475	47,475
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar (Inc)	106,000	91,000
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	CH–53K Gearbox Repair and Test Facility	38,415	38,415
Navy	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	F–35 Flightline Util. Modern. Ph 2 (Inc)	58,000	58,000
	Pennsylvania			
Navy	Philadelphia	Machinery Control Developmental Center	0	86,610
	Virginia			
Navy	Dahlgren	Upgrade Electrical Substation 1	0	2,503
Navy	Dahlgren	Planning and Design Weapons Integration and Test Campus	0	1,237
Navy	Naval Station Norfolk	Submarine Logistics Support Facilities	16,863	16,863
Navy	Naval Station Norfolk	Submarine Pier 3 (Inc)	155,000	155,000
Navy	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	Dry Dock Saltwater System for CVN–78 (Inc)	47,718	47,718
	Washington			
Navy	Naval Air Station Whidbey Island	E/A–18G Aircraft Flt. Read. Squad. Train. Fac	37,461	37,461
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCON Planning and Funds	397,124	397,124
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	109,994	109,994
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Red Hill	0	23,184
Navy	Various Worldwide Locations	Cost to Complete- Inflation Adjustment	0	1,198,000
Military Construction, Navy Total			**3,752,391**	**4,649,859**
	Alabama			
AF	Maxwell Air Force Base	Commercial Vehicle Inspection Gate	0	15,000
	Alaska			
AF	Clear Air Force Station	LRDR Dormitory	68,000	68,000
AF	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Extend Runway 16/34, Inc	100,000	100,000
	California			
AF	Vandenberg Air Force Base	GBSD Consolidated Maintenance Facility	89,000	89,000
AF	Travis Air Force Base	KC–46 ADAL Simulator Facility, B179	0	7,500
	Florida			
AF	Patrick Space Force Base	Consolidated Communications Facility	0	75,680
AF	Air Force Research Lab—Eglin Air Force Base	Planning and Design Shock and Applied Impact Laboratory (SAIL)	0	530
AF	Eglin Air Force Base	F–35A ADAL Development Test	0	2,500
AF	Eglin Air Force Base	F–35A Developmental Test 2–Bay MXS Hangar	0	4,100
AF	Eglin Air Force Base	F–35A Developmental Test 2–Bay Test Hangar	0	3,700
	Hawaii			
AF	Kirtland Air Force Base, Maui Experimental Site #1	Secure Integration Support Lab With Land Acquisition	0	89,000
	Hungary			
AF	Papa Air Base	EDI: DABS-FEV Storage	71,000	71,000
	Iceland			
AF	Keflavik	EDI: DABS-FEV Storage	94,000	94,000
	Italy			
AF	Aviano Air Base	Combat Rescue Helicopter Simulator Facility	15,500	15,500
AF	Aviano Air Base	EDI: RADR Storage Facility	31,000	31,000
	Japan			
AF	Kadena Air Base	Helicopter Rescue OPS Maintenance Hangar, Inc	71,000	71,000
AF	Kadena Air Base	PDI: Theater A/C Corrosion Control Ctr, Inc	77,000	77,000
	Jordan			
AF	Azraq Air Base	Bulk Petroleum/Oil/Lubricants Storage	32,000	32,000
AF	Azraq Air Base	Fuel Cell and Phase Maintenance Hangars	18,000	18,000
	Louisiana			
AF	Barksdale Air Force Base	Weapons Generation Facility, Inc	125,000	125,000
	Mariana Islands			
AF	Tinian	PDI: Airfield Development Phase 1, Inc	58,000	58,000
AF	Tinian	PDI: Fuel Tanks W/Pipeln & Hydrant Sys, Inc	92,000	92,000
AF	Tinian	PDI: Parking Apron, Inc	41,000	41,000
	Massachusetts			
AF	Hanscom Air Force Base	MIT-Lincoln Lab (West Lab CSL/MIF), Inc	30,200	30,200
	New Mexico			
AF	Kirtland Air Force Base	JNWC Headquarters	0	4,700
AF	Kirtland Air Force Base	Space Rapid Capabilities Office (SPRCO) Headquarters Facility	0	4,400
	New York			
AF	Air Force Research Lab Rome	Construct HF Antennas, Newport and Stockbridge Annexes	0	4,200
	Norway			
AF	Rygge	EDI: Base Perimeter Security Fence	8,200	8,200
	Ohio			
AF	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	Child Development Center/School Age Center	0	29,000
	Oklahoma			

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AF	Tinker Air Force Base	Facility and Land Acquisition (MROTC)	30,000	30,000
AF	Tinker Air Force Base	KC–46A 3–Bay Depot Maintenance Hangar, Inc	49,000	49,000
AF	Tinker Air Force Base	KC–46A Fuel POL Infrastructure	13,600	13,600
AF	Altus Air Force Base	South Gate	0	4,750
	South Carolina			
AF	Shaw Air Force Base	RAPCON Facility	10,000	10,000
	South Dakota			
AF	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B–21 2–Bay LO Restoration Facility, Inc	91,000	76,000
AF	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B–21 Radio Frequency Facility	77,000	77,000
AF	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B–21 Weapons Generation Facility, Inc	50,000	50,000
	Spain			
AF	Moron Air Base	EDI: RADR Storage Facility	29,000	29,000
	Tennessee			
AF	Arnold Air Force Base	Arc Heater Test Facility Dragon Fire	38,000	38,000
	Texas			
AF	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT Recruit Dormitory 8, Inc 3 CTC	0	5,400
AF	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT Recruit Dormitory 7, Inc	90,000	45,000
AF	Joint Base San Antonio	Randolph AFB Child Development Center	0	29,000
	Utah			
AF	Hill Air Force Base	GBSD Organic Software Sustain Ctr, Inc	95,000	95,000
AF	Hill Air Force Base	GBSD Technology and Collaboration Center	84,000	84,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	11,722	11,722
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	12,424	12,424
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	111,648	111,648
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Varlocs Cost to Complete	0	89,000
AF	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	66,162	66,162
AF	Various Worldwide Locations	Natural Disaster Response- Cost to Complete	0	360,000
AF	Various Worldwide Locations	Cost to Complete- Inflation Adjustment	0	746,000
	Wyoming			
AF	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	GBSD Integrated Command Center Wing a	95,000	95,000
AF	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	GBSD Land Acquisition	34,000	34,000
AF	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	GBSD Missile Handling Complex Wing a	47,000	47,000
Military Construction, Air Force Total			**2,055,456**	**3,469,916**
	Alabama			
Def-Wide	Missile and Space Intelligence Center, Redstone Arsenal	Backup Power Generation	0	10,700
	California			
Def-Wide	Naval Base Ventura County, Point Mugu	Ground Mounted Solar Photovoltaic System	0	13,360
Def-Wide	Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Bridgeport	Microgrid and Backup Power	0	25,560
Def-Wide	Coronado	SOF Operations Support Facility	75,712	75,712
	Djibouti			
Def-Wide	Camp Lemonnier	Enhanced Energy Security and Control Systems	0	24,000
	Florida			
Def-Wide	Naval Air Station Jacksonville	Facility Energy Operations Center Renovation	0	2,400
Def-Wide	Patrick Space Force Base	Underground Electric Distribution System	0	8,400
Def-Wide	Patrick Space Force Base	Water Distribution Loop	0	7,300
Def-Wide	Hurlburt Field	SOF Human Performance Training Center	9,100	9,100
Def-Wide	MacDill Air Force Base	SOF Operations Integration Facility	0	50,000
Def-Wide	MacDill Air Force Base	SOF Joint MISO Web-Operations Facility	0	8,730
	Georgia			
Def-Wide	Fort Stewart-Hunter Army Airfield	Power Generation and Microgrid	0	25,400
Def-Wide	Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay	SCADA Modernization	0	11,200
	Germany			
Def-Wide	Baumholder	Baumholder Elementary School	71,000	71,000
Def-Wide	Baumholder	SOF Battalion Annex	22,468	22,468
Def-Wide	Baumholder	SOF Communications Annex	9,885	9,885
Def-Wide	Baumholder	SOF Operations Annex	23,768	23,768
Def-Wide	Baumholder	SOF Support Annex	21,902	21,902
Def-Wide	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	Medical Center Replacement Inc 10	299,790	99,790
Def-Wide	Weisbaden	Clay Kaserne Elementary School	60,000	60,000
	Guam			
Def-Wide	Naval Base Guam	Electrical Distribution System	0	34,360
	Hawaii			
Def-Wide	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickham	Primary Electrical Distribution	0	25,000
	Japan			
Def-Wide	Kadena	Lighting Upgrades	0	780
Def-Wide	Iwakuni	PDI: Bulk Storage Tanks Ph 1	85,000	85,000
Def-Wide	Yokosuka	Kinnick High School Inc	20,000	20,000
Def-Wide	Yokota Air Base	PDI: Bulk Storage Tanks Ph I (Inc)	44,000	44,000
Def-Wide	Yokota Air Base	PDI: Operations and Warehouse Facilities	72,154	72,154

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	Kansas			
Def-Wide	Fort Riley	Power Generation and Microgrid	0	25,780
	Kuwait			
Def-Wide	Camp Arifjan	Power Generation and Microgrid	0	26,850
	Maryland			
Def-Wide	Fort Meade	Reclaimed Water Infrastructure Expansion	0	23,310
Def-Wide	Bethesda Naval Hospital	MEDCEN Addition / Alteration Inc 6	75,500	75,500
Def-Wide	Fort Meade	NSAW Mission OPS and Records Center (Inc)	140,000	140,000
Def-Wide	Fort Meade	NSAW Recap Building 4 (Inc)	378,000	378,000
	North Carolina			
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Operations Building	18,870	18,870
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Supply Support Activity	15,600	15,600
	Texas			
Def-Wide	Fort Hood	Power Generation and Microgrid	0	31,500
Def-Wide	U.S. Army Reserve Center, Conroe	Power Generation and Microgrid	0	9,600
Def-Wide	Joint Base San Antonio	Ambulatory Care Center Replacement (Dental)	58,600	58,600
	Virginia			
Def-Wide	Naval Support Activity Hampton Roads	Backup Power Generation	0	3,400
Def-Wide	NCE Springfield, Fort Belvoir	Chilled Water Redundancy	0	1,100
Def-Wide	Naval Support Activity Hampton Roads	Primary Distribution Substation	0	19,000
Def-Wide	Dam Neck	SOF Operations Building Addition	26,600	26,600
Def-Wide	Pentagon	Commercial Vehicle Inspection Facility	18,000	18,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Energy Resilience and Conserv. Invest. Prog.	329,000	0
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERCIP Design	224,250	224,250
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Exercise Related Minor Construction	18,644	18,644
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	INDOPACOM	0	47,600
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	INDOPACOM—Red Hill Fuel Distribution	0	75,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design—Defw	26,689	26,689
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design—DHA	33,227	33,227
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design—DLA	30,000	30,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design—DODEA	20,086	20,086
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design—MDA	47,063	47,063
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design—NSA	9,618	9,618
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design—SOCOM	26,978	26,978
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design—TJS	2,360	2,360
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design—WHS	2,106	2,106
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction—Defw	3,000	3,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction—DHA	15,000	15,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction—DODEA	8,000	8,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction—NSA	6,000	6,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction—SOCOM	36,726	36,726
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction—DLA	31,702	31,702
Def-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	Cost to Complete- Inflation Adjustment	0	688,000
Def-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	EUCOM—Infrastructure to Support Presence on Nato's Eastern Flank (Planning and Design).	0	50,000
	INDOPACOM			
Def-Wide	INDOPACOM	Exercise Related Minor Construction	0	16,130
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total			**2,416,398**	**3,151,858**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
NATO	NATO Security Investment Program	NATO Security Investment Program	210,139	210,139
NATO Security Investment Program Total			**210,139**	**210,139**
	Delaware			
Army NG	New Castle	National Guard Readiness Center	16,000	16,000

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2023 Request	House Agreement
	Florida			
Army NG	Palm Coast	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	12,000	12,000
Army NG	Camp Blanding	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun (MPMG) Range	0	8,500
Army NG	Camp Blanding	Scout Recce Gunnery Complex	0	16,200
	Hawaii			
Army NG	Kapolei	National Guard Readiness Center Addition	29,000	29,000
	Indiana			
Army NG	Atlanta	National Guard Readiness Center	20,000	20,000
	Iowa			
Army NG	West Des Moines	National Guard Readiness Center	15,000	15,000
	Louisiana			
Army NG	Camp Beauregard	Energy Resilience Conservation Investment Program Project	0	765
Army NG	Louisiana National Guard New Orleans	Munitions Administrative Facility	0	1,650
Army NG	Abbeville	National Guard Readiness Center Planning and Design	0	1,650
	Michigan			
Army NG	Camo Grayling	National Guard Readiness Center	16,000	16,000
	Minnesota			
Army NG	New Ulm	National Guard Readiness Center	17,000	17,000
	Nevada			
Army NG	Reno	National Guard Readiness Center Add/Alt	18,000	18,000
	New York			
Army NG	Troy	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	17,000	17,000
	North Carolina			
Army NG	Mcleansville	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	15,000	15,000
	Puerto Rico			
Army NG	Camp Santiago	Engineering/Housing Maintenance Shops (DPW)	14,500	14,500
	Vermont			
Army NG	Bennington	National Guard Readiness Center	14,800	14,800
	West Virginia			
Army NG	Buckhannon	National Guard Readiness Center Add/Alt	14,000	14,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	28,245	28,245
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	35,933	35,933
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	0	4,346
Army NG	Various Worldwide Locations	Cost to Complete- Inflation Adjustment	0	138,600
	Wyoming			
Army NG	Sheridan	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	14,800	14,800
Military Construction, Army National Guard Total			**297,278**	**468,989**
	Florida			
Army Res	Perrine	Army Reserve Center/AMSA	46,000	46,000
	Puerto Rico			
Army Res	Fort Buchanan	Army Reserve Center	24,000	24,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	9,829	9,829
Army Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	20,049	20,049
Army Res	Various Worldwide Locations	Cost to Complete- Inflation Adjustment	0	37,300
Military Construction, Army Reserve Total			**99,878**	**137,178**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
N/MC Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR Unspecified Minor Construction	27,747	18,747
N/MC Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USMCR Planning and Design	2,590	2,590
N/MC Res	Various Worldwide Locations	Cost to Complete- Inflation Adjustment	0	19,500
Military Construction, Naval Reserve Total			**30,337**	**40,837**
	Alabama			
Air NG	Birmingham International Airport	Security and Services Training Facility	7,500	7,500
Air NG	Montgomery	F–35 Weapons Load Crew Training Facility	0	6,800
	Arizona			
Air NG	Morris Air National Guard Base	Base Entry Complex		12,000
Air NG	Tucson International Airport	Land Acquisition	10,000	10,000
	Florida			
Air NG	Jacksonville Air National Guard Base	F–35 Construct Munitions Storage Area Admin- Jacksonville IAP Design.	0	730
Air NG	Jacksonville Air National Guard Base	F–35 Munitions Maintenance and Inspection Facility Design	0	530
Air NG	Jacksonville International Airport	F–35 Construct Flight Simulator Facility	22,200	22,200
	Indiana			
Air NG	Fort Wayne International Airport	Munitions Maintenance & Storage Complex	12,800	12,800

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2023 Request	House Agreement
	Tennessee			
Air NG	McGhee-Tyson Airport	KC–135 Maintenance Shops	23,800	23,800
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Air NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	28,412	28,412
Air NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	44,171	44,171
Air NG	Various Worldwide Locations	Cost to Complete- Inflation Adjustment	0	122,900
Military Construction, Air National Guard Total			**148,883**	**291,843**
	California			
AF Res	Beale Air Force Base	940 ARW Squad OPS/AMU	33,000	33,000
	Virginia			
AF Res	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Reserve Intelligence Group Facility	0	10,500
	Worldwide Unspecified			
AF Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	11,773	11,773
AF Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	11,850	11,850
AF Res	Various Worldwide Locations	Cost to Complete- Inflation Adjustment	0	46,600
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve Total			**56,623**	**113,723**
	Germany			
FH Con Army	Baumholder	Family Housing Replacement Construction	57,000	57,000
	Italy			
FH Con Army	Vicenza	Family Housing New Construction	95,000	95,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Con Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Family Housing P & D	17,339	17,339
Family Housing Construction, Army Total			**169,339**	**169,339**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	22,911	22,911
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization Support	65,740	65,740
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	127,499	127,499
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	117,555	117,555
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	45,718	45,718
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	559	559
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	9,580	9,580
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	46,849	46,849
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army Total			**436,411**	**436,411**
	Guam			
FH Con Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Replace Andersen Housing Ph VI	68,985	68,985
	Mariana Islands			
FH Con Navy	Guam	Replace Andersen Housing Ph IV	86,390	86,390
FH Con Navy	Guam	Replace Andersen Housing Ph V	93,259	93,259
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Con Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Design, Washington DC	7,043	7,043
FH Con Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Improvements, USMC HQ Washington DC	74,540	74,540
FH Con Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USMC DPRI/Guam Planning and Design	7,080	7,080
Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps Total			**337,297**	**337,297**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	16,182	16,182
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization Support	61,605	61,605
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	66,333	66,333
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	105,470	105,470
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	59,312	59,312

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FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	411	411
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	16,494	16,494
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	42,417	42,417
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps Total			**368,224**	**368,224**
	Delaware			
FH Con AF	Dover AFB	Dover MHPI Restructure	25,492	25,492
	Florida			
FH Con AF	Tyndall AFB	AETC Restructuring	150,685	150,685
	Illinois			
FH Con AF	Scott AFB	Scott MHPI Restructure	52,003	52,003
	Maryland			
FH Con AF	Andrews AFB	MHPI Equity Contribution CMSSF House	1,878	1,878
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Con AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	2,730	2,730
Family Housing Construction, Air Force Total			**232,788**	**232,788**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	27,379	27,379
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization	33,517	33,517
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	7,882	7,882
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	150,375	150,375
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	77,042	77,042
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	2,240	2,240
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	10,570	10,570
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	46,217	46,217
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force Total			**355,222**	**355,222**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings—DIA	656	656
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings—NSA	87	87
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing—DIA	31,849	31,849
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing—NSA	13,306	13,306
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance—NSA	34	34
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities—DIA	4,166	4,166
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities—NSA	15	15
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide Total			**50,113**	**50,113**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FHIF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Administrative Expenses—FHIF	6,442	6,442
DOD Family Housing Improvement Fund Total			**6,442**	**6,442**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
UHIF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Administrative Expenses—UHIF	494	494
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund Total			**494**	**494**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
BRAC	Base Realignment & Closure, Army	Base Realignment and Closure	67,706	117,706
Base Realignment and Closure—Army Total			**67,706**	**117,706**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
BRAC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Base Realignment & Closure	106,664	156,664

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2023 Request	House Agreement
		Base Realignment and Closure—Navy Total	**106,664**	**156,664**
BRAC	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DOD BRAC Activities—Air Force	107,311	107,311
		Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force Total	**107,311**	**107,311**
BRAC	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Int–4: DLA Activities	3,006	3,006
		Base Realignment and Closure—Defense-wide Total	**3,006**	**3,006**
		Total, Military Construction	**12,153,965**	**16,468,588**

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 2023 Request	House Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation		
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies		
Appropriation Summary:		
Energy Programs		
Nuclear Energy	156,600	156,600
Atomic Energy Defense Activities		
National nuclear security administration:		
Weapons activities	16,486,298	17,210,798
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	2,346,257	2,348,257
Naval reactors	2,081,445	2,081,445
Federal salaries and expenses	496,400	496,400
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	**21,410,400**	**22,136,900**
Environmental and other defense activities:		
Defense environmental cleanup	6,914,532	7,229,203
Other defense activities	978,351	978,351
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	**7,892,883**	**8,207,554**
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**29,303,283**	**30,344,454**
Total, Discretionary Funding	**29,459,883**	**30,501,054**
Nuclear Energy		
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	156,600	156,600
Total, Nuclear Energy	**156,600**	**156,600**
Stockpile Management		
Stockpile Major Modernization		
B61–12 Life Extension Program	672,019	672,019
W88 Alteration Program	162,057	162,057
W80–4 Life Extension Program	1,122,451	1,117,451
W80–4 ALT SLCM	0	20,000
Research and development for a nuclear warhead for a nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missile		[20,000]
W87–1 Modification Program	680,127	680,127
W93 Program	240,509	240,509
Total, Stockpile Major Modernization	**2,877,163**	**2,892,163**
Stockpile services		
Stockpile Sustainment	1,321,139	1,321,139
Weapons Dismantlement and Disposition	50,966	50,966
Production Operations	630,894	630,894
Nuclear Enterprise Assurance	48,911	48,911
Subtotal, Stockpile Services	**2,051,910**	**2,051,910**
Total, Stockpile Management	**4,929,073**	**4,944,073**
Weapons Activities		
Production Modernization		
Primary Capability Modernization		
Plutonium Modernization		
Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization		
Los Alamos Plutonium Operations	767,412	767,412
21–D–512 Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL	588,234	588,234
15–D–302 TA–55 Reinvestments Project, Phase 3, LANL	30,002	30,002
07–D–220-04 Transuranic Liquid Waste Facility, LANL	24,759	24,759

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
04–D–125 Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement Project, LANL	162,012	162,012
Subtotal, Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization	**1,572,419**	**1,572,419**
Savannah River Plutonium Modernization		
Savannah River Plutonium Operations	58,300	58,300
21–D–511 Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS	700,000	1,075,000
NNSA unfunded priority		[375,000]
Subtotal, Savannah River Plutonium Modernization	**758,300**	**1,133,300**
Enterprise Plutonium Support	88,993	88,993
Total, Plutonium Modernization	**2,419,712**	**2,794,712**
High Explosives and Energetics		
High Explosives & Energetics	101,380	101,380
HESE OPCs	0	0
23–D–516 Energetic Materials Characterization Facility, LANL	19,000	19,000
21–D–510 HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production, PX	108,000	133,000
Project risk reduction		[25,000]
15–D–301 HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX	20,000	30,000
Project risk reduction		[10,000]
Total, High Explosives and Energetics	**248,380**	**283,380**
Total, Primary Capability Modernization	**2,668,092**	**3,078,092**
Secondary Capability Modernization		
Uranium Modernization	297,531	297,531
Depleted Uranium Modernization	170,171	170,171
Lithium Modernization	68,661	68,661
18–D–690 Lithium Processing Facility, Y–12	216,886	216,886
06–D–141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y–12	362,000	362,000
Total, Secondary Capability Modernization	**1,115,249**	**1,115,249**
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment		
Tritium Sustainment and Modernization	361,797	361,797
Domestic Uranium Enrichment	144,852	144,852
18–D–650 Tritium Finishing Facility, SRS	73,300	73,300
Total, Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment	**579,949**	**579,949**
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	123,084	123,084
Capability Based Investments	154,220	154,220
Total, Production Modernization	**4,640,594**	**5,050,594**
Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering		
Assessment Science	854,798	914,798
Enhanced Capability for Subcritical Experiments (ECSE) and Hydrodynamic and Subcritical Experiment Execution Support.		[70,000]
Program decrease		[–10,000]
Engineering and Integrated Assessments	366,455	366,455
Inertial Confinement Fusion	544,095	624,095
Advanced Simulation and Computing	742,646	842,146
Weapon Technology and Manufacturing Maturation	286,165	296,165
Academic Programs	100,499	100,499
Total, Stockpile Research, Technology, and Engineering	**2,894,658**	**3,144,158**
Infrastructure and Operations		
Operations of facilities	1,038,000	1,038,000
Safety and environmental operations	162,000	162,000
Maintenance and repair of facilities	680,000	730,000
Deferred maintenance		[50,000]
Recapitalization:		
Infrastructure and safety	561,663	561,663
Total, Recapitalization	**561,663**	**561,663**
Construction:		
23–D–519 Special Materials Facility, Y–12	49,500	49,500
23–D–518 Plutonium Modernization Operations & Waste Management Office Building, LANL	48,500	48,500
23–D–517 Electrical Power Capacity Upgrade, LANL	24,000	24,000
22–D–514 Digital Infrastructure Capability Expansion, LLNL	67,300	67,300
Total, Construction	**189,300**	**189,300**
Total, Infrastructure and operations	**2,630,963**	**2,680,963**
Secure transportation asset		
Operations and equipment	214,367	214,367
Program direction	130,070	130,070
Total, Secure transportation asset	**344,437**	**344,437**
Defense Nuclear Security		
Operations and Maintenance	878,363	878,363
Construction:		0
17–D–710 West end protected area reduction project, Y–12	3,928	3,928
Total, Defense nuclear security	**882,291**	**882,291**
Information technology and cybersecurity	445,654	445,654
Legacy contractor pensions	114,632	114,632

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
Use of Prior Year Balances	–396,004	–396,004
Total, Weapons Activities	**16,486,298**	**17,210,798**
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation		
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs		
Global material security		
International nuclear security	81,155	83,155
NA–82 Counterproliferation classified program increase		[2,000]
Radiological security	244,827	244,827
Nuclear smuggling detection and deterrence	178,095	188,095
Total, Global material security	**504,077**	**516,077**
Material management and minimization		
Conversion	153,260	153,260
Nuclear material removal	41,600	41,600
Material disposition	256,025	256,025
Total, Material management & minimization	**450,885**	**450,885**
Nonproliferation and arms control	207,656	207,656
Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D		
Proliferation Detection	287,283	287,283
Nuclear Detonation Detection	279,205	289,205
Forensics R&D	44,414	44,414
Nonproliferation Stewardship Program	109,343	109,343
Total, Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D	**720,245**	**730,245**
NNSA Bioassurance Program	20,000	0
Nonproliferation Construction:		
18–D–150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS	71,764	71,764
Total, Nonproliferation construction	**71,764**	**71,764**
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	**1,974,627**	**1,976,627**
Legacy contractor pensions	55,708	55,708
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program	438,970	438,970
Use of prior-year balances	–123,048	–123,048
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**2,346,257**	**2,348,257**
Naval Reactors		
Naval reactors development	798,590	798,590
Columbia-Class reactor systems development	53,900	53,900
S8G Prototype refueling	20,000	20,000
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	695,165	695,165
Construction:		
23–D–533 BL Component Test Complex	57,420	57,420
14–D–901 Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project, NRF	397,845	397,845
Total, Construction	**455,265**	**455,265**
Program direction	58,525	58,525
Total, Naval Reactors	**2,081,445**	**2,081,445**
Federal Salaries And Expenses		
Program direction	513,200	513,200
Use of Prior Year Balances	–16,800	–16,800
Total, Office Of The Administrator	**496,400**	**496,400**
Defense Environmental Cleanup		
Closure sites:		
Closure sites administration	4,067	4,067
Richland:		
River corridor and other cleanup operations	135,000	221,000
Central plateau remediation	650,240	672,240
Richland community and regulatory support	10,013	10,013
Construction:		
18–D–404 Modification of Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility	3,100	3,100
22–D–401 L–888, 400 Area Fire Station	3,100	3,100
22–D–402 L–897, 200 Area Water Treatment Facility	8,900	8,900
23–D–404 181D Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	6,770	6,770
23–D–405 181B Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	480	480
Total, Construction	**22,350**	**22,350**
Total, Hanford site	**817,603**	**925,603**
Office of River Protection:		
Waste Treatment Immobilization Plant Commissioning	462,700	462,700
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	801,100	801,100
Construction:		

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
23–D–403, Hanford 200 West Area Tank Farms Risk Management Project	4,408	45,000
01–D–16D High-Level Waste Facility	316,200	358,939
01–D–16E Pretreatment Facility	20,000	20,000
Total, Construction	**340,608**	**423,939**
Total, Office of River Protection	**1,604,408**	**1,687,739**
Idaho National Laboratory:		
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	350,658	350,658
Idaho community and regulatory support	2,705	2,705
Construction:		
22–D–403 Idaho Spent Nuclear Fuel Staging Facility	8,000	8,000
22–D–404 Additional ICDF Landfill Disposal Cell and Evaporation Ponds Project	8,000	8,000
23–D–402—Calcine Construction	10,000	10,000
Total, Construction	**26,000**	**26,000**
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	**379,363**	**379,363**
NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites		
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,842	1,842
LLNL Excess Facilities D&D	12,004	12,004
Nuclear facility D & D		
Separations Process Research Unit	15,300	15,300
Nevada Site	62,652	62,652
Sandia National Laboratories	4,003	4,003
Los Alamos National Laboratory	286,316	286,316
Los Alamos Excess Facilities D&D	40,519	40,519
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	**422,636**	**422,636**
Oak Ridge Reservation:		
OR Nuclear facility D & D	334,221	334,221
Total, OR Nuclear facility D & D	**334,221**	**334,221**
U233 Disposition Program	47,628	47,628
OR cleanup and disposition	62,000	62,000
Construction:		
17–D–401 On-site waste disposal facility	35,000	35,000
Total, Construction	**35,000**	**35,000**
Total, OR cleanup and waste disposition	**144,628**	**144,628**
OR community & regulatory support	5,300	5,300
OR technology development and deployment	3,000	3,000
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	**487,149**	**487,149**
Savannah River Sites:		
Savannah River risk management operations	416,317	460,317
Construction:		
18–D–402 Emergency Operations Center Replacement, SR	25,568	25,568
19–D–701 SR Security Systems Replacement	5,000	5,000
Total, risk management operations	**30,568**	**30,568**
Savannah River Legacy Pensions	132,294	132,294
Savannah River National Laboratory O&M	41,000	41,000
SR community and regulatory support	12,137	12,137
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	851,660	931,000
Construction:		
20-D–401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12	37,668	37,668
18–D–402 Saltstone disposal unit #8/9	49,832	49,832
Total, Construction	**87,500**	**87,500**
Total, Savannah River site	**1,571,476**	**1,694,816**
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant		
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	371,943	371,943
Construction:		
15–D–411 Safety significant confinement ventilation system, WIPP	59,073	59,073
15–D–412 Exhaust Shaft, WIPP	25,000	25,000
Total, Construction	**84,073**	**84,073**
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	**456,016**	**456,016**
Program Direction	317,002	317,002
Program Support	103,239	103,239
Safeguards and Security	309,573	309,573
Technology Development and Deployment	25,000	25,000
Federal Contribution to the Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund	417,000	417,000
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	**6,914,532**	**7,229,203**
Other Defense Activities		
Environment, health, safety and security		
Environment, health, safety and security	138,854	138,854
Program direction	76,685	76,685
Total, Environment, Health, safety and security	**215,539**	**215,539**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2023 Request	House Authorized
Independent enterprise assessments		
Independent enterprise assessments	27,486	27,486
Program direction	57,941	57,941
Total, Independent enterprise assessments	**85,427**	**85,427**
Specialized security activities	306,067	306,067
Office of Legacy Management		
Legacy management	174,163	174,163
Program direction	21,983	21,983
Total, Office of Legacy Management	**196,146**	**196,146**
Defense related administrative support	170,695	170,695
Office of hearings and appeals	4,477	4,477
Subtotal, Other defense activities	**978,351**	**978,351**
Total, Other Defense Activities	**978,351**	**978,351**

DIVISION E—NON-DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MATTERS

TITLE LI—VETERANS AFFAIRS MATTERS

SEC. 5101. MAXIMUM RATE OF INTEREST ON DEBTS INCURRED BEFORE MILITARY SERVICE APPLICABLE TO MILITARY DEPENDENTS.

Section 207 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3937) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or the servicemember and the servicemember's spouse jointly'' and inserting ''a dependent of the servicemember, or such a dependent and the servicemember jointly''; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''or a dependent of the servicemember'' after ''due from a servicemember''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by inserting ''AND DEPENDENCY'' after ''MILITARY SERVICE'';

(B) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking ''of the servicemember'';

(ii) by striking clause (i) and inserting the following:

''(i) military orders indicating the current, future, or past military duty status of the servicemember; or''; and

(iii) in clause (ii), by inserting ''or a certificate from the Defense Manpower Data Center'' before the period at the end;

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C); and

(D) by inserting the following after subparagraph (A):

''(B) DEPENDENTS.—In addition to providing proof of military service under subparagraph (A), dependents of servicemembers shall provide documentation that indicates the dependency status of the dependent at the time the debt or obligation was incurred and continuing until the servicemember entered military service. Such documentation may include a marriage certificate, birth certificate, or any other appropriate indicator of dependency status.''; and

(3) in subsection (c), by inserting '', dependent, or both, as the case may be,'' after ''ability of the servicemember''.

SEC. 5102. REPORT ON HANDLING OF CERTAIN RECORDS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Veterans Affairs, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to Congress a report on how the procedures outlined in M21-1 III.ii.2.F.1. of the Adjudication Procedures Manual of the Department of Veterans Affairs are followed in assisting veterans obtain or reconstruct service records and medical information damaged or destroyed in the July 1973 fire at the National Processing Records Center.

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

(1) The determination of the Inspector General whether employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs receive sufficient training on such procedures.

(2) The determination of the Inspector General whether veterans are informed of actions necessary to adhere to such procedures.

(3) The percentage of cases regarding such service records and medical information in which employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs follow such procedures.

(4) The average time it takes to resolve an issue using such procedures.

(5) Recommendations to improve the implementation of such procedures.

TITLE LII—HOMELAND SECURITY MATTERS

SEC. 5201. CHEMICAL SECURITY ANALYSIS CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 323. CHEMICAL SECURITY ANALYSIS CENTER.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, shall designate the laboratory described in subsection (b) as an additional laboratory pursuant to the authority under section 308(c)(2). Such laboratory shall be used to conduct studies and analyses for assessing the threat and hazards associated with an accidental or intentional large-scale chemical event or chemical terrorism event.

''(b) LABORATORY DESCRIBED.—The laboratory described in this subsection is the laboratory known, as of the date of the enactment of this section, as the Chemical Security Analysis Center.

''(c) LABORATORY ACTIVITIES.—The Chemical Security Analysis Center shall—

''(1) identify and develop countermeasures to chemical threats, including the development of comprehensive, research-based definable goals for such countermeasures;

''(2) provide an enduring science-based chemical threat and hazard analysis capability;

''(3) provide expertise in risk and consequence modeling, chemical sensing and detection, analytical chemistry, chemical toxicology, synthetic chemistry and reaction characterization, and nontraditional chemical agents and emerging chemical threats;

''(4) staff and operate a technical assistance program that provides operational support and subject matter expertise, design and execute laboratory and field tests, and provide a comprehensive knowledge repository of chemical threat information that is continuously updated with data from scientific, intelligence, operational, and private sector sources; and

''(5) carry out such other activities as the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed as affecting in any manner the authorities or responsibilities of the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office of the Department.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 amended by inserting after the item relating to section 322 the following new item:

''Sec. 323. Chemical Security Analysis Center.''.

SEC. 5202. NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY PREPAREDNESS CONSORTIUM.

The National Cybersecurity Preparedness Consortium Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–122; 6 U.S.C. 652 note) is amended—

(1) in subsections (a) and (b), by striking ''The Secretary may work with one or more consortia'' each place it appears and inserting ''The Secretary shall work with not fewer than three consortia'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''In selecting a consortium'' and inserting ''In selecting the consortia''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''Geographic diversity of the members of any such consortium'' and inserting ''Regional diversity of such consortia, and geographic diversity of the members of such consortia,''; and

(3) in subsection (d), by striking ''If the Secretary works with a consortium'' and inserting ''In working with the consortia''.

SEC. 5203. REPORT ON CYBERSECURITY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security, shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report on the roles and responsibilities of the Department and its components relating to cyber incident response.

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

(1) A review of how the cyber incident response plans under section 2210(c) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 660(c)) are utilized in the Federal Government's response to a cyber incident.

(2) An explanation of the roles and responsibilities of the Department of Homeland Security and its components with responsibility for,

or in support of, the Federal Government's response to a cyber incident, including primary responsibility for working with impacted private sector entities.

(3) An explanation of which and how authorities of the Department and its components are utilized in the Federal Government's response to a cyber incident.

(4) Recommendations to provide further clarity for roles and responsibilities of the Department and its components relating to cyber incident response.

SEC. 5204. EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN HOMELAND SECURITY FEES FOR CERTAIN IMMEDIATE RELATIVES OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO RECEIVED THE PURPLE HEART.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall include on a certain application or petition an opportunity for certain immediate relatives of an individual who was awarded the Purple Heart to identify themselves as such an immediate relative.

(b) FEE EXEMPTION.—The Secretary shall exempt certain immediate relatives of an individual who was awarded the Purple Heart, who identifies as such an immediate relative on a certain application or petition, from a fee with respect to a certain application or petition and any associated fee for biometrics.

(c) PENDING APPLICATIONS AND PETITIONS.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may waive fees for a certain application or petition and any associated fee for biometrics for certain immediate relatives of an individual who was awarded the Purple Heart, if such application or petition is submitted not more than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CERTAIN APPLICATION OR PETITION.—The term ''certain application or petition'' means—

(A) an application using Form–400, Application for Naturalization (or any successor form); or

(B) a petition using Form I-360, Petition for Amerasian, Widow(er), or Special Immigrant (or any successor form).

(2) CERTAIN IMMEDIATE RELATIVES OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO WAS AWARDED THE PURPLE HEART.—The term ''certain immediate relatives of an individual who was awarded the Purple Heart'' means an immediate relative of a living or deceased member of the Armed Forces who was awarded the Purple Heart and who is not a person ineligible for military honors pursuant to section 985(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) IMMEDIATE RELATIVE.—The term ''immediate relative'' has the meaning given such term in section 201(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151(b)).

SEC. 5205. CLARIFICATIONS REGARDING SCOPE OF EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) CLARIFICATION REGARDING DEFINITION OF RIGHTS AND BENEFITS.—Section 4303(2) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(A)'' before ''The term''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(B) Any procedural protections or provisions set forth in this chapter shall also be considered a right or benefit subject to the protection of this chapter.''.

(b) CLARIFICATION REGARDING RELATION TO OTHER LAW AND PLANS FOR AGREEMENTS.—Section 4302 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c)(1) Pursuant to this section and the procedural rights afforded by subchapter III of this chapter, any agreement to arbitrate a claim under this chapter is unenforceable, unless all parties consent to arbitration after a complaint on the specific claim has been filed in court or with the Merit Systems Protection Board and all parties knowingly and voluntarily consent to have that particular claim subjected to arbitration.

''(2) For purposes of this subsection, consent shall not be considered voluntary when a person is required to agree to arbitrate an action, complaint, or claim alleging a violation of this chapter as a condition of future or continued employment, advancement in employment, or receipt of any right or benefit of employment.''.

TITLE LIII—TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE MATTERS

SEC. 5301. CALCULATION OF ACTIVE SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 2515. Calculation of active service

''Any service described, including service described prior to the date of enactment of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022, in writing, including by electronic communication, by a representative of the Coast Guard Personnel Service Center as service that counts toward total active service for regular retirement under section 2152 or section 2306 shall be considered by the President as active service for purposes of applying section 2152 or section 2306 with respect to the determination of the retirement qualification for any officer or enlisted member to whom a description was provided.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 25 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2515 the following:

''2515. Calculation of active service.''.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to officers and enlisted members that—

(1) have retired from the Coast Guard before the date of enactment of this Act;

(2) voluntarily separated from service before the date of enactment of this Act; or

(3) are serving in the Coast Guard on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5302. ACQUISITION OF ICEBREAKER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard may acquire or procure an available icebreaker.

(b) EXEMPTIONS FROM REQUIREMENTS.—Sections 1131, 1132, 1133, and 1171 of title 14, United States Code, shall not apply to an acquisition or procurement under subsection (a).

(c) AVAILABLE ICEBREAKER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''available icebreaker'' means a vessel that—

(1) is capable of—

(A) supplementing United States Coast Guard polar icebreaking capabilities;

(B) projecting United States sovereignty;

(C) carrying out the primary duty of the Coast Guard described in section 103(7) of title 14, United States Code; and

(D) collecting hydrographic, environmental, and climate data; and

(2) is documented with a coastwise endorsement under chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of the amounts authorized under section 4902 of title 14, United States Code, as amended by this Act, for fiscal year 2023 up to $150,000,000 is authorized for the acquisition or procurement of an available icebreaker.

SEC. 5303. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN PILOTS.

(a) ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN RATINGS.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall revise section 61.73 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, to ensure that a Department of Defense civilian pilot is eligible for a rating based on qualifications earned as a Department of Defense pilot, pilot instructor, or pilot examiner in the same manner that a military pilot is eligible for such a rating based on qualifications earned as a military pilot, pilot instructor, or pilot examiner.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN PILOT.—(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''Department of Defense civilian pilot'' means an individual, other than a military pilot, who is employed as a pilot by the Department of Defense.

(B) EXCLUSION.—The term ''Department of Defense civilian pilot'' does not include a contractor of the Department of Defense.

(2) MILITARY PILOT.—The term ''military pilot'' means a military pilot, as such term is used in section 61.73 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act).

SEC. 5304. PILOT PROGRAM FOR SPACEFLIGHT RECOVERY OPERATIONS AT SEA.

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

(1) the United States has the most advanced commercial space industry in the world;

(2) the United States domestic space sector creates jobs, demonstrates American global technological leadership, and is critical to the national defense; and

(3) the reliable, safe, and secure at-sea recovery of spaceflight components is necessary to sustain and further develop the commercial space enterprise, which is of vital importance to the national and economic security of the United States.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish and conduct a pilot program to oversee the operation and monitoring of remotely-controlled or unmanned spaceflight recovery vessels or platforms by eligible entities to—

(A) better understand the complexities of such operation and monitoring and potential risks to navigation safety and maritime workers;

(B) gather observational and performance data from monitoring the use of remotely-controlled or unmanned spaceflight recovery vessels and platforms; and

(C) assess and evaluate regulatory alternatives to guide the development of routine operation and monitoring of remotely-controlled or unmanned spaceflight recovery vessels and platforms.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In conducting the pilot program established under this section, the Secretary shall—

(A) ensure that authority provided under this section is necessary to ensure the life and safety of licensed and unlicensed maritime workers and other non-vessel operating personnel involved during operations regulated under this section; and

(B) consider experience and knowledge gained pursuant to implementation of the pilot program authorized under section 8343 of the Elijah E. Cummings Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2020 (46 U.S.C. 70034 note).

(c) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In conducting the pilot program under this section, the Secretary may allow an eligible entity to—

(A) carry out remote over-the-horizon monitoring operations related to the active recovery of spaceflight components at sea on a remotely-controlled or unmanned spaceflight recovery vessel or platform;

(B) develop procedures for the operation and monitoring of remotely-controlled or unmanned spaceflight recovery vessels or platforms;

(C) carry out unmanned spaceflight recovery vessel transits and testing operations without a physical tow line; and

(D) carry out any other activities the Secretary determines to be in the interest of furthering the development of operations to recover spaceflight components at sea, including the use of remotely-controlled or unmanned vessels specifically designed, built, and used for domestic spaceflight recovery operations.

(2) PROHIBITION.—In conducting the pilot program under this section, the Secretary may not allow an eligible entity to operate a remotely-controlled or unmanned spaceflight recovery

vessel without a physical tow line within 12 nautical miles of a port.

(d) INTERIM AUTHORITY.—In recognition of potential risks to navigation safety and unique circumstances requiring the use of remotely operated or unmanned spaceflight recovery vessels or platforms for recovery of spaceflight components at sea, and in carrying out the pilot program under this section, the Secretary is authorized to—

(1) allow such recovery operations to proceed consistent with the authorities of the Secretary under navigation and manning laws and regulations; and

(2) modify applicable regulations and guidance as the Secretary considers appropriate to—

(A) allow the recovery of spaceflight components at sea to occur while ensuring navigation safety in recovery areas; and

(B) ensure the reliable, safe, and secure operation of remotely controlled or unmanned spaceflight recovery vessels and platforms.

(e) DURATION.—The pilot program established under this section shall terminate on the day that is 5 years after the date on which the pilot program is established.

(f) PROHIBITION ON RULEMAKING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the covered period, and except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary may not propose, issue, or implement a rule regarding the integration of automated and autonomous commercial vessels and vessel technologies, including artificial intelligence, into the United States maritime transportation system.

(2) NON-APPLICATION.—The prohibition authorized under paragraph (1) shall not apply to a rule that is—

(A) related to activities carried out under this section; and

(B) initiated due to a matter of national security, an emergency, or to prevent the imminent loss of life and property at sea.

(3) COVERED PERIOD DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''covered period'' means the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the later of—

(A) the date on which the International Maritime Organization adopts a regulatory regime including international standards to govern the use and operation of automated and autonomous commercial vessels and vessel technologies for commercial waterborne transportation; or

(B) the date on which the pilot program terminates under subsection (e).

(g) BRIEFINGS.—Upon the request of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives or the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall brief either such committee on the pilot program established under this section.

(h) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the termination of the pilot program under subsection (e), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a final report describing the execution of such pilot program and recommendations for maintaining navigation safety and the safety of maritime workers in spaceflight recovery areas.

(i) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize the employment in the coastwise trade of a vessel or platform that does not meet the requirements of sections 12112, 55102, 55103, or 55111 of title 46, United States Code.

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ''eligible entity'' means any company engaged in the recovery of spaceflight components at sea.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

SEC. 5305. PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—From amounts appropriated for port infrastructure development grants under section 54301(a) of title 46, United States Code, after the date of enactment of this Act for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027, the Secretary of Transportation shall treat a project described in subsection (b) as an eligible project under section 54301(a)(3) of such title for purposes of making grants under section 54301(a) of such title.

(b) PROJECT DESCRIBED.—A project described in this subsection is a project to provide shore power at a port that services passenger vessels described in section 3507(k) of title 46, United States Code.

TITLE LIV—FINANCIAL SERVICES MATTERS

SEC. 5401. MODIFICATION TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DEFINITION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING STRATEGY AND TASK FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code, as amended by the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (Z) and (AA) as subparagraphs (GG) and (HH), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (Y) the following:

''(Z) a person engaged in the business of providing investment advice for compensation;

''(AA) a person engaged in the trade in works of art, antiques, or collectibles, including a dealer, advisor, consultant, custodian, gallery, auction house, museum, or any other person who engages as a business in the solicitation or the sale of works of art, antiques, or collectibles;

''(BB) an attorney, law firm, or notary involved in financial activity or related administrative activity on behalf of another person;

''(CC) a trust or company service provider, including—

''(i) a person involved in forming a corporation, limited liability company, trust, foundation, partnership, or other similar entity or arrangement;

''(ii) a person involved in acting as, or arranging for another person to act as, a registered agent, trustee, or nominee to be a shareholder, officer, director, secretary, partner, signatory, or other similar position in relation to a person or arrangement;

''(iii) a person involved in providing a registered office, address, or other similar service for a person or arrangement; or

''(iv) any other person providing trust or company services, as defined by the Secretary of the Treasury;

''(DD) a certified public accountant or public accounting firm;

''(EE) a person engaged in the business of public relations, marketing, communications, or other similar services in such a manner as to provide another person anonymity or deniability; and

''(FF) a person engaged in the business of providing third-party payment services, including payment processing, check consolidation, cash vault services, or other similar services designated by the Secretary of the Treasury;''.

(b) RULEMAKING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2023, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue one or more rules to require all financial institutions (as defined in section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code) that have not already done so to—

(A) report suspicious transactions under section 5318(g) of title 31, United States Code;

(B) establish anti-money laundering programs under section 5318(h) of title 31, United States Code;

(C) establish due diligence policies, procedures, and controls under section 5318(i) of title 31, United States Code; and

(D) identify and verify their account holders under section 5318(l) of title 31, United States Code.

(2) TRUST OR COMPANY SERVICE PROVIDER.—In promulgating a rule under paragraph (1) to implement subparagraph (CC) of section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), the Secretary of Treasury shall exclude from the category of covered persons—

(A) any government agency; and

(B) any attorney or law firm that uses a paid trust or company service provider, including any paid entity formation agent, operating within the United States.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subparagraphs (Z) through (FF) of section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on December 31, 2023.

(2) LIMITATION ON EXEMPTIONS.—With respect to a person described under subparagraphs (Z) through (FF) of section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury may not exempt such person from any requirement under subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, including any delay in such application.

(3) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS.—Any financial institution (as defined in section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code) that is not already required to comply with subsections (g), (h), (i), and (l) of section 5318 of title 31, United States Code, shall do so on and after June 30, 2024, whether or not a rule has been issued under subsection (b)(1)(A).

(d) TREASURY TASK FORCE AND STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury, acting through the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, shall establish a task force to—

(A) develop an ambitious, comprehensive, and multi-year United States Government strategy to impose anti-money laundering safeguards on all necessary gatekeeper professions;

(B) designate and authorize a Federal or State agency to enforce anti-money laundering requirements for each type of financial institution defined in section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code; and

(C) advance the regulatory rulemaking required under section 2(b) of this Act.

(2) GATEKEEPERS STRATEGY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 262 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (Public Law 115–44), is amended by inserting after paragraph (10) the following:

''(11) GATEKEEPERS STRATEGY.—A description of efforts to impose anti-money laundering safeguards on all necessary gatekeeper professions, including art dealers, investment advisors, real estate professionals, lawyers, accountants, trust or company service providers, public relations professionals, dealers of luxury vehicles, money service businesses, and other similar professions.''.

(B) UPDATE CLARIFICATION.—If, before the date of the enactment of this Act, all updates to the national strategy required by section 261(b) of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (Public Law 115–44) have been completed, the President shall provide an additional update of such national strategy to the Congress containing the contents required under the amendment made by paragraph (1).

SEC. 5402. REVIEW OF CYBER-RELATED MATTERS AT THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall complete a comprehensive review of the Department of the Treasury's efforts dedicated to enhancing cybersecurity capability, readiness, and resilience of the financial services sector, specifically as it relates to—

(1) Treasury's role as the sector risk management agency for the financial services sector, as defined by section 9002 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021; and

(2) integration of operational resilience and cybersecurity for the financial services sector across the Department of the Treasury.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements and considerations:

(1) A comprehensive review of the components and offices within the Departmental Offices of the Department of the Treasury involved in efforts specified in subsection (a).

(2) A review of activities by the Department of the Treasury involved in efforts specified in subsection (a).

(3) An assessment of the how each activity identified in this subsection connects to the National Security Strategy and other related documents of the Executive Branch.

(4) An assessment of the Department of the Treasury's ability to discharge fully its duties specified in subsection (a) and identify any areas where it may need additional resources, legislation or authority.

(5) An evaluation of the partnerships with other executive branch departments and agencies to support efforts specified in subsection (a).

(6) An evaluation of support to and from the Financial and Banking Information Infrastructure Committee, and its member agencies to enhance efforts specified in subsection (a).

(7) A five-year plan for the Department of the Treasury that defines an objectives and goals related to the efforts specified in subsection (a).

(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—No later than 30 days after the completion of the review specified under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury shall transmit the review to Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

(d) ANNUAL UPDATE.—No later than February 1st of each year after the submission of the review until 2028, the Secretary shall provide an update on progress made in the preceding year in relation to the plan directed in subsection (b)(7) to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

TITLE LV—NATURAL RESOURCES MATTERS

SEC. 5501. YSLETA DEL SUR PUEBLO AND ALABAMA-COUSHATTA TRIBES OF TEXAS EQUAL AND FAIR OPPORTUNITY AMENDMENT.

The Ysleta del Sur Pueblo and Alabama and Coushatta Indian Tribes of Texas Restoration Act (Public Law 100–89; 101 Stat. 666) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 301. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

''Nothing in this Act shall be construed to preclude or limit the applicability of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.).''.

SEC. 5502. INCLUSION OF COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS AND AMERICAN SAMOA.

The Wagner-Peyser Act is amended—

(1) in section 2(5) (29 U.S.C. 49a(5)), by inserting ''the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa,'' after ''Guam,'';

(2) in section 5(b)(1) (29 U.S.C. 49d(b)(1)), by inserting ''the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa,'' after ''Guam,'';

(3) in section 6(a) (29 U.S.C. 49e(a))—

(A) by inserting '', the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa'' after ''except for Guam'';

(B) by striking ''allot to Guam'' and inserting the following: ''allot to—

''(1) Guam'';

(C) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and American Samoa an amount which, in relation to the total amount available for the fiscal year, is equal to the allotment percentage that Guam received of amounts available under this Act in fiscal year 1983.''; and

(4) in section 6(b)(1) (29 U.S.C. 49e(b)(1)), in the matter following subparagraph (B), by inserting '', the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa,'' after ''does not include Guam''.

SEC. 5503. AMENDMENTS TO SIKES ACT.

(a) USE OF NATURAL FEATURES.—Section 101(a)(3)(A) of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a(a)(3)(A)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating clauses (ii) and (iii) as clauses (iii) and (iv), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after clause (i) the following:

''(ii) the use of natural and nature-based features to maintain or improve military installation resilience;''.

(b) EXPANDING AND MAKING PERMANENT THE PROGRAM FOR INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT FOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—Section 101(g) of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a(g)) is amended—

(1) by striking the header and inserting ''PROGRAM FOR INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT FOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS''; and

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''During fiscal years 2009 through 2014, the'' and inserting ''The''; and

(B) by striking ''in Guam''.

SEC. 5504. BRENNAN REEF.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The reef described in subsection (b) shall be known and designated as ''Brennan Reef'', in honor of the late Rear Admiral Richard T. Brennan of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(b) REEF DESCRIBED.—The reef referred to in subsection (a) is—

(1) between San Miguel and Santa Rosa Islands on the north side of the San Miguel Passage in the Channel Island National Marine Sanctuary; and

(2) centered at 34 degrees 03.12 minutes North, 120 degrees 15.95 minutes West.

(c) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to the reef described in subsection (b) is deemed to be a reference to Brennan Reef.

TITLE LVI—INSPECTOR GENERAL INDEPENDENCE AND EMPOWERMENT MATTERS

Subtitle A—Inspector General Independence

SEC. 5601. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Securing Inspector General Independence Act of 2022''.

SEC. 5602. REMOVAL OR TRANSFER OF INSPECTORS GENERAL; PLACEMENT ON NON-DUTY STATUS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in section 3(b)—

(A) by inserting ''(1)(A)'' after ''(b)'';

(B) in paragraph (1), as so designated—

(i) in subparagraph (A), as so designated, in the second sentence—

(I) by striking ''reasons'' and inserting the following: ''substantive rationale, including detailed and case-specific reasons,''; and

(II) by inserting ''(including to the appropriate congressional committees)'' after ''Houses of Congress''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) If there is an open or completed inquiry into an Inspector General that relates to the removal or transfer of the Inspector General under subparagraph (A), the written communication required under that subparagraph shall—

''(i) identify each entity that is conducting, or that conducted, the inquiry; and

''(ii) in the case of a completed inquiry, contain the findings made during the inquiry.''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(2)(A) Subject to the other provisions of this paragraph, only the President may place an Inspector General on non-duty status.

''(B) If the President places an Inspector General on non-duty status, the President shall communicate in writing the substantive rationale, including detailed and case-specific reasons, for the change in status to both Houses of Congress (including to the appropriate congressional committees) not later than 15 days before the date on which the change in status takes effect, except that the President may submit that communication not later than the date on which the change in status takes effect if—

''(i) the President has made a determination that the continued presence of the Inspector General in the workplace poses a threat described in any of clauses (i) through (iv) of section 6329b(b)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code; and

''(ii) in the communication, the President includes a report on the determination described in clause (i), which shall include—

''(I) a specification of which clause of section 6329b(b)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code, the President has determined applies under clause (i) of this subparagraph;

''(II) the substantive rationale, including detailed and case-specific reasons, for the determination made under clause (i);

''(III) an identification of each entity that is conducting, or that conducted, any inquiry upon which the determination under clause (i) was made; and

''(IV) in the case of an inquiry described in subclause (III) that is completed, the findings made during that inquiry.

''(C) The President may not place an Inspector General on non-duty status during the 30-day period preceding the date on which the Inspector General is removed or transferred under paragraph (1)(A) unless the President—

''(i) has made a determination that the continued presence of the Inspector General in the workplace poses a threat described in any of clauses (i) through (iv) of section 6329b(b)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code; and

''(ii) not later than the date on which the change in status takes effect, submits to both Houses of Congress (including to the appropriate congressional committees) a written communication that contains the information required under subparagraph (B), including the report required under clause (ii) of that subparagraph.

''(D) For the purposes of this paragraph—

''(i) the term 'Inspector General'—

''(I) means an Inspector General who was appointed by the President, without regard to whether the Senate provided advice and consent with respect to that appointment; and

''(II) includes the Inspector General of an establishment, the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community, the Inspector General of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program, and the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery; and

''(ii) a reference to the removal or transfer of an Inspector General under paragraph (1), or to the written communication described in that paragraph, shall be considered to be—

''(I) in the case of the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community, a reference to section 103H(c)(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3033(c)(4));

''(II) in the case of the Inspector General of the Central Intelligence Agency, a reference to section 17(b)(6) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3517(b)(6));

''(III) in the case of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, a reference to section 1229(c)(6) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 378);

''(IV) in the case of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program, a reference to section 121(b)(4) of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5231(b)(4)); and

''(V) in the case of the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery, a reference to section 4018(b)(3) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9053(b)(3)).''; and

(2) in section 8G(e)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''or placement on non-duty status'' after ''a removal'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting ''(A)'' after ''(2)'';

(ii) in subparagraph (A), as so designated, in the first sentence—

(I) by striking ''reasons'' and inserting the following: ''substantive rationale, including detailed and case-specific reasons,''; and

(II) by inserting ''(including to the appropriate congressional committees)'' after ''Houses of Congress''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) If there is an open or completed inquiry into an Inspector General that relates to the removal or transfer of the Inspector General under subparagraph (A), the written communication required under that subparagraph shall—

''(i) identify each entity that is conducting, or that conducted, the inquiry; and

''(ii) in the case of a completed inquiry, contain the findings made during the inquiry.''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(3)(A) Subject to the other provisions of this paragraph, only the head of the applicable designated Federal entity (referred to in this paragraph as the 'covered official') may place an Inspector General on non-duty status.

''(B) If a covered official places an Inspector General on non-duty status, the covered official shall communicate in writing the substantive rationale, including detailed and case-specific reasons, for the change in status to both Houses of Congress (including to the appropriate congressional committees) not later than 15 days before the date on which the change in status takes effect, except that the covered official may submit that communication not later than the date on which the change in status takes effect if—

''(i) the covered official has made a determination that the continued presence of the Inspector General in the workplace poses a threat described in any of clauses (i) through (iv) of section 6329b(b)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code; and

''(ii) in the communication, the covered official includes a report on the determination described in clause (i), which shall include—

''(I) a specification of which clause of section 6329b(b)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code, the covered official has determined applies under clause (i) of this subparagraph;

''(II) the substantive rationale, including detailed and case-specific reasons, for the determination made under clause (i);

''(III) an identification of each entity that is conducting, or that conducted, any inquiry upon which the determination under clause (i) was made; and

''(IV) in the case of an inquiry described in subclause (III) that is completed, the findings made during that inquiry.

''(C) A covered official may not place an Inspector General on non-duty status during the 30-day period preceding the date on which the Inspector General is removed or transferred under paragraph (2)(A) unless the covered official—

''(i) has made a determination that the continued presence of the Inspector General in the workplace poses a threat described in any of clauses (i) through (iv) of section 6329b(b)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code; and

''(ii) not later than the date on which the change in status takes effect, submits to both Houses of Congress (including to the appropriate congressional committees) a written communication that contains the information required under subparagraph (B), including the report required under clause (ii) of that subparagraph.

''(D) Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to limit or otherwise modify—

''(i) any statutory protection that is afforded to an Inspector General; or

''(ii) any other action that a covered official may take under law with respect to an Inspector General.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 12(3) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by inserting ''except as otherwise expressly provided,'' before ''the term''.

SEC. 5603. VACANCY IN POSITION OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h)(1) In this subsection—

''(A) the term 'first assistant to the position of Inspector General' means, with respect to an Office of Inspector General—

''(i) an individual who, as of the day before the date on which the Inspector General dies, resigns, or otherwise becomes unable to perform the functions and duties of that position—

''(I) is serving in a position in that Office; and

''(II) has been designated in writing by the Inspector General, through an order of succession or otherwise, as the first assistant to the position of Inspector General; or

''(ii) if the Inspector General has not made a designation described in clause (i)(II)—

''(I) the Principal Deputy Inspector General of that Office, as of the day before the date on which the Inspector General dies, resigns, or otherwise becomes unable to perform the functions and duties of that position; or

''(II) if there is no Principal Deputy Inspector General of that Office, the Deputy Inspector General of that Office, as of the day before the date on which the Inspector General dies, resigns, or otherwise becomes unable to perform the functions and duties of that position; and

''(B) the term 'Inspector General'—

''(i) means an Inspector General who is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and

''(ii) includes the Inspector General of an establishment, the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community, the Inspector General of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program, and the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery.

''(2) If an Inspector General dies, resigns, or is otherwise unable to perform the functions and duties of the position—

''(A) section 3345(a) of title 5, United States Code, and section 103(e) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3025(e)) shall not apply;

''(B) subject to paragraph (4), the first assistant to the position of Inspector General shall perform the functions and duties of the Inspector General temporarily in an acting capacity subject to the time limitations of section 3346 of title 5, United States Code; and

''(C) notwithstanding subparagraph (B), and subject to paragraphs (4) and (5), the President (and only the President) may direct an officer or employee of any Office of an Inspector General to perform the functions and duties of the Inspector General temporarily in an acting capacity subject to the time limitations of section 3346 of title 5, United States Code, only if—

''(i) during the 365-day period preceding the date of death, resignation, or beginning of inability to serve of the Inspector General, the officer or employee served in a position in an Office of an Inspector General for not less than 90 days, except that—

''(I) the requirement under this clause shall not apply if the officer is an Inspector General; and

''(II) for the purposes of this subparagraph, performing the functions and duties of an Inspector General temporarily in an acting capacity does not qualify as service in a position in an Office of an Inspector General;

''(ii) the rate of pay for the position of the officer or employee described in clause (i) is equal to or greater than the minimum rate of pay payable for a position at GS–15 of the General Schedule;

''(iii) the officer or employee has demonstrated ability in accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, public administration, or investigations; and

''(iv) not later than 30 days before the date on which the direction takes effect, the President communicates in writing to both Houses of Congress (including to the appropriate congressional committees) the substantive rationale, including the detailed and case-specific reasons, for such direction, including the reason for the direction that someone other than the individual who is performing the functions and duties of the Inspector General temporarily in an acting capacity (as of the date on which the President issues that direction) perform those functions and duties temporarily in an acting capacity.

''(3) Notwithstanding section 3345(a) of title 5, United States Code, section 103(e) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3025(e)), and subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (2), and subject to paragraph (4), during any period in which an Inspector General is on non-duty status—

''(A) the first assistant to the position of Inspector General shall perform the functions and duties of the position temporarily in an acting capacity subject to the time limitations of section 3346 of title 5, United States Code; and

''(B) if the first assistant described in subparagraph (A) dies, resigns, or becomes otherwise unable to perform those functions and duties, the President (and only the President) may direct an officer or employee in that Office of Inspector General to perform those functions and duties temporarily in an acting capacity, subject to the time limitations of section 3346 of title 5, United States Code, if—

''(i) that direction satisfies the requirements under clauses (ii), (iii), and (iv) of paragraph (2)(C); and

''(ii) that officer or employee served in a position in that Office of Inspector General for not fewer than 90 of the 365 days preceding the date on which the President makes that direction.

''(4) An individual may perform the functions and duties of an Inspector General temporarily and in an acting capacity under subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (2), or under paragraph (3), with respect to only 1 Inspector General position at any given time.

''(5) If the President makes a direction under paragraph (2)(C), during the 30-day period preceding the date on which the direction of the President takes effect, the functions and duties of the position of the applicable Inspector General shall be performed by—

''(A) the first assistant to the position of Inspector General; or

''(B) the individual performing those functions and duties temporarily in an acting capacity, as of the date on which the President issues that direction, if that individual is an individual other than the first assistant to the position of Inspector General.''.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in the amendment made by subsection (a) may be construed to limit the applicability of sections 3345 through 3349d of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998''), other than with respect to section 3345(a) of that title.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ''Inspector General'' has the meaning given the term in subsection (h)(1)(B) of section 3 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), as added by subsection (a) of this section.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), this section, and the amendments made by this section, shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) EXISTING VACANCIES.—If, as of the date of enactment of this Act, an individual is performing the functions and duties of an Inspector General temporarily in an acting capacity, this

section, and the amendments made by this section, shall take effect with respect to that Inspector General position on the date that is 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5604. OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL WHISTLEBLOWER COMPLAINTS.

(a) WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION COORDINATOR.—Section 3(d)(1)(C) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), in the matter preceding subclause (I), by inserting '', including employees of that Office of Inspector General'' after ''employees''; and

(2) in clause (iii), by inserting ''(including the Integrity Committee of that Council)'' after ''and Efficiency''.

(b) COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY.—Section 11(c)(5)(B) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by striking '', allegations of reprisal,'' and inserting the following: ''and allegations of reprisal (including the timely and appropriate handling and consideration of protected disclosures and allegations of reprisal that are internal to an Office of Inspector General)''.

Subtitle B—Presidential Explanation of Failure to Nominate an Inspector General

SEC. 5611. PRESIDENTIAL EXPLANATION OF FAILURE TO NOMINATE AN INSPECTOR GENERAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 3349d the following:

''§ 3349e. Presidential explanation of failure to nominate an inspector general

''If the President fails to make a formal nomination for a vacant inspector general position that requires a formal nomination by the President to be filled within the period beginning on the later of the date on which the vacancy occurred or on which a nomination is rejected, withdrawn, or returned, and ending on the day that is 210 days after that date, the President shall communicate, within 30 days after the end of such period and not later than June 1 of each year thereafter, to the appropriate congressional committees, as defined in section 12 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.)—

''(1) the reasons why the President has not yet made a formal nomination; and

''(2) a target date for making a formal nomination.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter III of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3349d the following:

''3349e. Presidential explanation of failure to nominate an Inspector General.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect—

(1) on the date of enactment of this Act with respect to any vacancy first occurring on or after that date; and

(2) on the day that is 210 days after the date of enactment of this Act with respect to any vacancy that occurred before the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle C—Integrity Committee of the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency Transparency

SEC. 5621. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Integrity Committee Transparency Act of 2022''.

SEC. 5622. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN REQUESTS AND REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

Section 11(d) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5)(B)(ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting '', the length of time the Integrity Committee has been evaluating the allegation of wrongdoing, and a description of any previous written notice provided under this clause with respect to the allegation of wrongdoing, including the description provided for why additional time was needed.''; and

(2) in paragraph (8)(A)(ii), by inserting ''or corrective action'' after ''disciplinary action''.

SEC. 5623. AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION TO CONGRESS ON CERTAIN ALLEGATIONS OF WRONGDOING CLOSED WITHOUT REFERRAL.

Section 11(d)(5)(B) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(iii) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION TO CONGRESS ON CERTAIN ALLEGATIONS OF WRONGDOING CLOSED WITHOUT REFERRAL.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—With respect to an allegation of wrongdoing made by a member of Congress that is closed by the Integrity Committee without referral to the Chairperson of the Integrity Committee to initiate an investigation, the Chairperson of the Integrity Committee shall, not later than 60 days after closing the allegation of wrongdoing, provide a written description of the nature of the allegation of wrongdoing and how the Integrity Committee evaluated the allegation of wrongdoing to—

''(aa) the Chair and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

''(bb) the Chair and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

''(II) REQUIREMENT TO FORWARD.—The Chairperson of the Integrity Committee shall forward any written description or update provided under this clause to the members of the Integrity Committee and to the Chairperson of the Council.''.

SEC. 5624. SEMIANNUAL REPORT.

Section 11(d)(9) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended to read as follows:

''(9) SEMIANNUAL REPORT.—On or before May 31, 2022, and every 6 months thereafter, the Council shall submit to Congress and the President a report on the activities of the Integrity Committee during the immediately preceding 6-month periods ending March 31 and September 30, which shall include the following with respect to allegations of wrongdoing that are made against Inspectors General and staff members of the various Offices of Inspector General described in paragraph (4)(C):

''(A) An overview and analysis of the allegations of wrongdoing disposed of by the Integrity Committee, including—

''(i) analysis of the positions held by individuals against whom allegations were made, including the duties affiliated with such positions;

''(ii) analysis of the categories or types of the allegations of wrongdoing; and

''(iii) a summary of disposition of all the allegations.

''(B) The number of allegations received by the Integrity Committee.

''(C) The number of allegations referred to the Department of Justice or the Office of Special Counsel, including the number of allegations referred for criminal investigation.

''(D) The number of allegations referred to the Chairperson of the Integrity Committee for investigation, a general description of the status of such investigations, and a summary of the findings of investigations completed.

''(E) An overview and analysis of allegations of wrongdoing received by the Integrity Committee during any previous reporting period, but remained pending during some part of the six months covered by the report, including—

''(i) analysis of the positions held by individuals against whom allegations were made, including the duties affiliated with such positions;

''(ii) analysis of the categories or types of the allegations of wrongdoing; and

''(iii) a summary of disposition of all the allegations.

''(F) The number and category or type of pending investigations.

''(G) For each allegation received—

''(i) the date on which the investigation was opened;

''(ii) the date on which the allegation was disposed of, as applicable; and

''(iii) the case number associated with the allegation.

''(H) The nature and number of allegations to the Integrity Committee closed without referral, including the justification for why each allegation was closed without referral.

''(I) A brief description of any difficulty encountered by the Integrity Committee when receiving, evaluating, investigating, or referring for investigation an allegation received by the Integrity Committee, including a brief description of—

''(i) any attempt to prevent or hinder an investigation; or

''(ii) concerns about the integrity or operations at an Office of Inspector General.

''(J) Other matters that the Council considers appropriate.''.

SEC. 5625. ADDITIONAL REPORTS.

Section 5 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsections (g) and (h), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

''(e) ADDITIONAL REPORTS.—

''(1) REPORT TO INSPECTOR GENERAL.—The Chairperson of the Integrity Committee of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency shall, immediately whenever the Chairperson of the Integrity Committee becomes aware of particularly serious or flagrant problems, abuses, or deficiencies relating to the administration of programs and operations of an Office of Inspector General for which the Integrity Committee may receive, review, and refer for investigation allegations of wrongdoing under section 11(d), submit a report to the Inspector General who leads the Office at which the serious or flagrant problems, abuses, or deficiencies were alleged.

''(2) REPORT TO PRESIDENT, CONGRESS, AND THE ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 7 days after the date on which an Inspector General receives a report submitted under paragraph (1), the Inspector General shall submit to the President, the appropriate congressional committees, and the head of the establishment—

''(A) the report received under paragraph (1); and

''(B) a report by the Inspector General containing any comments the Inspector General determines appropriate.''.

SEC. 5626. REQUIREMENT TO REPORT FINAL DISPOSITION TO CONGRESS.

Section 11(d)(8)(B) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by inserting ''and the appropriate congressional committees'' after ''Integrity Committee''.

SEC. 5627. INVESTIGATIONS OF OFFICES OF INSPECTORS GENERAL OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY THE INTEGRITY COMMITTEE.

Section 11(d)(7)(B)(i)(V) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by inserting '', and that an investigation of an Office of Inspector General of an establishment is conducted by another Office of Inspector General of an establishment'' after ''size''.

Subtitle D—Notice of Ongoing Investigations When There Is a Change in Status of Inspector General

SEC. 5631. NOTICE OF ONGOING INVESTIGATIONS WHEN THERE IS A CHANGE IN STATUS OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Section 5 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by inserting after subsection (e), as added by section 5625 of this title, the following:

''(f) Not later than 15 days after an Inspector General is removed, placed on paid or unpaid non-duty status, or transferred to another position or location within an establishment, the officer or employee performing the functions and

duties of the Inspector General temporarily in an acting capacity shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives information regarding work being conducted by the Office as of the date on which the Inspector General was removed, placed on paid or unpaid non-duty status, or transferred, which shall include—

''(1) for each investigation—

''(A) the type of alleged offense;

''(B) the fiscal quarter in which the Office initiated the investigation;

''(C) the relevant Federal agency, including the relevant component of that Federal agency for any Federal agency listed in section 901(b) of title 31, United States Code, under investigation or affiliated with the individual or entity under investigation; and

''(D) whether the investigation is administrative, civil, criminal, or a combination thereof, if known; and

''(2) for any work not described in paragraph (1)—

''(A) a description of the subject matter and scope;

''(B) the relevant agency, including the relevant component of that Federal agency, under review;

''(C) the date on which the Office initiated the work; and

''(D) the expected time frame for completion.''.

Subtitle E—Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency Report on Expenditures

SEC. 5641. CIGIE REPORT ON EXPENDITURES.

Section 11(c)(3) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(D) REPORT ON EXPENDITURES.—Not later than November 30 of each year, the Chairperson shall submit to the appropriate committees or subcommittees of Congress, including the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, a report on the expenditures of the Council for the preceding fiscal year, including from direct appropriations to the Council, interagency funding pursuant to subparagraph (A), a revolving fund pursuant to subparagraph (B), or any other source.''.

Subtitle F—Notice of Refusal to Provide Inspectors General Access

SEC. 5651. NOTICE OF REFUSAL TO PROVIDE INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE TO INSPECTORS GENERAL.

Section 6(c) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(3) If the information or assistance that is the subject of a report under paragraph (2) is not provided to the Inspector General by the date that is 30 days after the report is made, the Inspector General shall submit a notice that the information or assistance requested has not been provided by the head of the establishment involved or the head of the Federal agency involved, as applicable, to the appropriate congressional committees.''.

Subtitle G—Training Resources for Inspectors General and Other Matters

SEC. 5671. TRAINING RESOURCES FOR INSPECTORS GENERAL.

Section 11(c)(1) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (E) through (I) as subparagraphs (F) through (J), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following:

''(E) support the professional development of Inspectors General, including by providing training opportunities on the duties, responsibilities, and authorities under this Act and on topics relevant to Inspectors General and the work of Inspectors General, as identified by Inspectors General and the Council.''.

SEC. 5672. DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

The Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in section 5—

(A) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''committees or subcommittees of the Congress'' and inserting ''congressional committees''; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking ''committees or subcommittees of Congress'' and inserting ''congressional committees'';

(2) in section 6(h)(4)—

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

(B) by amending subparagraph (C) to read as follows:

''(C) Any other relevant congressional committee or subcommittee of jurisdiction.'';

(3) in section 8—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (3), by striking ''the Committees on Armed Services and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives and to other appropriate committees or subcommittees of the Congress'' and inserting ''the appropriate congressional committees, including the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives''; and

(ii) in paragraph (4), by striking ''and to other appropriate committees or subcommittees''; and

(B) in subsection (f)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''the Committees on Armed Services and on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services and on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives and to other appropriate committees or subcommittees of Congress'' and inserting ''the appropriate congressional committees, including the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''committees or subcommittees of the Congress'' and inserting ''congressional committees'';

(4) in section 8D—

(A) in subsection (a)(3), by striking ''Committees on Governmental Affairs and Finance of the Senate and the Committees on Government Operations and Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, and to other appropriate committees or subcommittees of the Congress'' and inserting ''appropriate congressional committees, including the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives''; and

(B) in subsection (g)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking ''committees or subcommittees of the Congress'' and inserting ''congressional committees''; and

(II) by striking ''Committees on Governmental Affairs and Finance of the Senate and the Committees on Government Reform and Oversight and Ways and Means of the House of Representatives'' and inserting ''Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''committees or subcommittees of Congress'' and inserting ''congressional committees'';

(5) in section 8E—

(A) in subsection (a)(3), by striking ''Committees on Governmental Affairs and Judiciary of the Senate and the Committees on Government Operations and Judiciary of the House of Representatives, and to other appropriate committees or subcommittees of the Congress'' and inserting ''appropriate congressional committees, including the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives''; and

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) by striking ''committees or subcommittees of the Congress'' and inserting ''congressional committees''; and

(ii) by striking ''Committees on the Judiciary and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committees on the Judiciary and Government Operations of the House of Representatives'' and inserting ''Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives'';

(6) in section 8G—

(A) in subsection (d)(2)(E), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''the appropriate congressional committees, including'' after ''are''; and

(B) in subsection (f)(3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)(iii), by striking ''Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives, and to other appropriate committees or subcommittees of the Congress'' and inserting ''the appropriate congressional committees''; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (C);

(7) in section 8I—

(A) in subsection (a)(3), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''committees and subcommittees of Congress'' and inserting ''congressional committees''; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking ''committees and subcommittees of Congress'' each place it appears and inserting ''congressional committees'';

(8) in section 8N(b), by striking ''committees of Congress'' and inserting ''congressional committees'';

(9) in section 11—

(A) in subsection (b)(3)(B)(viii)—

(i) by striking subclauses (III) and (IV);

(ii) in subclause (I), by adding ''and'' at the end; and

(iii) by amending subclause (II) to read as follows:

''(II) the appropriate congressional committees.''; and

(B) in subsection (d)(8)(A)(iii), by striking ''to the'' and all that follows through ''jurisdiction'' and inserting ''to the appropriate congressional committees''; and

(10) in section 12—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) the term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

''(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

''(B) the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives; and

''(C) any other relevant congressional committee or subcommittee of jurisdiction.''.

SEC. 5673. SEMIANNUAL REPORTS.

The Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in section 4(a)(2)—

(A) by inserting '', including'' after ''to make recommendations''; and

(B) by inserting a comma after ''section 5(a)'';

(2) in section 5—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking paragraphs (1) through (12) and inserting the following:

''(1) a description of significant problems, abuses, and deficiencies relating to the administration of programs and operations of the establishment and associated reports and recommendations for corrective action made by the Office;

''(2) an identification of each recommendation made before the reporting period, for which corrective action has not been completed, including the potential costs savings associated with the recommendation;

''(3) a summary of significant investigations closed during the reporting period;

''(4) an identification of the total number of convictions during the reporting period resulting from investigations;

''(5) information regarding each audit, inspection, or evaluation report issued during the reporting period, including—

''(A) a listing of each audit, inspection, or evaluation;

''(B) if applicable, the total dollar value of questioned costs (including a separate category for the dollar value of unsupported costs) and the dollar value of recommendations that funds be put to better use, including whether a management decision had been made by the end of the reporting period;

''(6) information regarding any management decision made during the reporting period with respect to any audit, inspection, or evaluation issued during a previous reporting period;'';

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (13) through (22) as paragraphs (7) through (16), respectively;

(iii) by amending paragraph (13), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

''(13) a report on each investigation conducted by the Office where allegations of misconduct were substantiated involving a senior Government employee or senior official (as defined by the Office) if the establishment does not have senior Government employees, which shall include—

''(A) the name of the senior Government employee, if already made public by the Office; and

''(B) a detailed description of—

''(i) the facts and circumstances of the investigation; and

''(ii) the status and disposition of the matter, including—

''(I) if the matter was referred to the Department of Justice, the date of the referral; and

''(II) if the Department of Justice declined the referral, the date of the declination;''; and

(iv) by amending paragraph (15), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

''(15) information related to interference by the establishment, including—

''(A) a detailed description of any attempt by the establishment to interfere with the independence of the Office, including—

''(i) with budget constraints designed to limit the capabilities of the Office; and

''(ii) incidents where the establishment has resisted or objected to oversight activities of the Office or restricted or significantly delayed access to information, including the justification of the establishment for such action; and

''(B) a summary of each report made to the head of the establishment under section 6(c)(2) during the reporting period;''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following:

''(2) where final action on audit, inspection, and evaluation reports had not been taken before the commencement of the reporting period, statistical tables showing—

''(A) with respect to management decisions—

''(i) for each report, whether a management decision was made during the reporting period;

''(ii) if a management decision was made during the reporting period, the dollar value of disallowed costs and funds to be put to better use as agreed to in the management decision; and

''(iii) total number of reports where a management decision was made during the reporting period and the total corresponding dollar value of disallowed costs and funds to be put to better use as agreed to in the management decision; and

''(B) with respect to final actions—

''(i) whether, if a management decision was made before the end of the reporting period, final action was taken during the reporting period;

''(ii) if final action was taken, the dollar value of—

''(I) disallowed costs that were recovered by management through collection, offset, property in lieu of cash, or otherwise;

''(II) disallowed costs that were written off by management;

''(III) disallowed costs and funds to be put to better use not yet recovered or written off by management;

''(IV) recommendations that were completed; and

''(V) recommendations that management has subsequently concluded should not or could not be implemented or completed; and

''(iii) total number of reports where final action was not taken and total number of reports where final action was taken, including the total corresponding dollar value of disallowed costs and funds to be put to better use as agreed to in the management decisions;'';

(ii) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3);

(iii) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (a)(20)(A)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(14)(A)''; and

(iv) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

''(4) a statement explaining why final action has not been taken with respect to each audit, inspection, and evaluation report in which a management decision has been made but final action has not yet been taken, except that such statement—

''(A) may exclude reports if—

''(i) a management decision was made within the preceding year; or

''(ii) the report is under formal administrative or judicial appeal or management of the establishment has agreed to pursue a legislative solution; and

''(B) shall identify the number of reports in each category so excluded.'';

(C) by redesignating subsection (h), as so redesignated by section ____305 of this title, as subsection (i); and

(D) by inserting after subsection (g), as so redesignated by section ____305 of this title, the following:

''(h) If an Office has published any portion of the report or information required under subsection (a) to the website of the Office or on oversight.gov, the Office may elect to provide links to the relevant webpage or website in the report of the Office under subsection (a) in lieu of including the information in that report.''.

SEC. 5674. SUBMISSION OF REPORTS THAT SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFY NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS OR BUSINESS ENTITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5(g) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), as so redesignated by section ____305 of this title, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(6)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), if an audit, evaluation, inspection, or other non-investigative report prepared by an Inspector General specifically identifies a specific non-governmental organization or business entity, whether or not the non-governmental organization or business entity is the subject of that audit, evaluation, inspection, or non-investigative report—

''(i) the Inspector General shall notify the non-governmental organization or business entity;

''(ii) the non-governmental organization or business entity shall have—

''(I) 30 days to review the audit, evaluation, inspection, or non-investigative report beginning on the date of publication of the audit, evaluation, inspection, or non-investigative report; and

''(II) the opportunity to submit a written response for the purpose of clarifying or providing additional context as it directly relates to each instance wherein an audit, evaluation, inspection, or non-investigative report specifically identifies that non-governmental organization or business entity; and

''(iii) if a written response is submitted under clause (ii)(II) within the 30-day period described in clause (ii)(I)—

''(I) the written response shall be attached to the audit, evaluation, inspection, or non-investigative report; and

''(II) in every instance where the report may appear on the public-facing website of the Inspector General, the website shall be updated in order to access a version of the audit, evaluation, inspection, or non-investigative report that includes the written response.

''(B) Subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to a non-governmental organization or business entity that refused to provide information or assistance sought by an Inspector General during the creation of the audit, evaluation, inspection, or non-investigative report.

''(C) An Inspector General shall review any written response received under subparagraph (A) for the purpose of preventing the improper disclosure of classified information or other non-public information, consistent with applicable laws, rules, and regulations, and, if necessary, redact such information.''.

(b) RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY.—During the 30-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) the amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply upon the request of a non-governmental organization or business entity named in an audit, evaluation, inspection, or other non-investigative report prepared on or after January 1, 2019; and

(2) any written response submitted under clause (iii) of section 5(g)(6)(A) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), as added by subsection (a), with respect to such an audit, evaluation, inspection, or other non-investigative report shall attach to the original report in the manner described in that clause.

SEC. 5675. REVIEW RELATING TO VETTING, PROCESSING, AND RESETTLEMENT OF EVACUEES FROM AFGHANISTAN AND THE AFGHANISTAN SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISA PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security, jointly with the Inspector General of the Department of State, and in coordination with the Inspector General of the Department of Defense and any appropriate inspector general, shall conduct a thorough review of efforts to support and process evacuees from Afghanistan and the Afghanistan special immigrant visa program.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review required by subsection (a) shall include an assessment of the systems, staffing, policies, and programs used—

(1) to the screen and vet such evacuees, including—

(A) an assessment of whether personnel conducting such screening and vetting were appropriately authorized and provided with training, including training in the detection of fraudulent personal identification documents;

(B) an analysis of the degree to which such screening and vetting deviated from United States law, regulations, policy, and best practices relating to the screening and vetting of refugees and applicants for United States visas that have been in use at any time since January 1, 2016;

(C) an identification of any risk to the national security of the United States posed by any such deviations;

(D) an analysis of the processes used for evacuees traveling without personal identification records, including the creation or provision of any new identification records to such evacuees; and

(E) an analysis of the degree to which such screening and vetting process was capable of detecting—

(i) instances of human trafficking and domestic abuse;

(ii) evacuees who are unaccompanied minors; and

(iii) evacuees with a spouse that is a minor;

(2) to admit and process such evacuees at United States ports of entry;

(3) to temporarily house such evacuees prior to resettlement;

(4) to account for the total number of individuals evacuated from Afghanistan in 2021 with support of the United States Government, disaggregated by—

(A) country of origin;

(B) citizenship, only if different from country of origin;

(C) age;

(D) gender;

(E) eligibility for special immigrant visas under the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 111–8) or section 1059 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 109–163) at the time of evacuation;

(F) eligibility for employment-based nonimmigrant visas at the time of evacuation; and

(G) familial relationship to evacuees who are eligible for visas described in subparagraphs (E) and (F); and

(5) to provide eligible individuals with special immigrant visas under the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 111–8) and section 1059 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 109–163) since the date of the enactment of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 111–8), including—

(A) a detailed step-by-step description of the application process for such special immigrant visas, including the number of days allotted by the United States Government for the completion of each step;

(B) the number of such special immigrant visa applications received, approved, and denied, disaggregated by fiscal year;

(C) the number of such special immigrant visas issued, as compared to the number available under law, disaggregated by fiscal year;

(D) an assessment of the average length of time taken to process an application for such a special immigrant visa, beginning on the date of submission of the application and ending on the date of final disposition, disaggregated by fiscal year;

(E) an accounting of the number of applications for such special immigrant visas that remained pending at the end of each fiscal year;

(F) an accounting of the number of interviews of applicants for such special immigrant visas conducted during each fiscal year;

(G) the number of noncitizens who were admitted to the United States pursuant to such a special immigrant visa during each fiscal year;

(H) an assessment of the extent to which each participating department or agency of the United States Government, including the Department of State and the Department of Homeland Security, adjusted processing practices and procedures for such special immigrant visas so as to vet applicants and expand processing capacity since the February 29, 2020, Doha Agreement between the United States and the Taliban;

(I) a list of specific steps, if any, taken between February 29, 2020, and August 31, 2021—

(i) to streamline the processing of applications for such special immigrant visas; and

(ii) to address longstanding bureaucratic hurdles while improving security protocols;

(J) a description of the degree to which the Secretary of State implemented recommendations made by the Department of State Office of Inspector General in its June 2020 reports on Review of the Afghan Special Immigrant Visa Program (AUD-MERO-20-35) and Management Assistance Report: Quarterly Reporting on Afghan Special Immigrant Visa Program Needs Improvement (AUD-MERO-20-34);

(K) an assessment of the extent to which challenges in verifying applicants' employment with the Department of Defense contributed to delays in the processing of such special immigrant visas, and an accounting of the specific steps taken since February 29, 2020, to address issues surrounding employment verification; and

(L) recommendations to strengthen and streamline such special immigrant visa process going forward.

(c) INTERIM REPORTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security and the Inspector General of the Department of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees not fewer than one interim report on the review conducted under this section.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' has the meaning given the term in section 12 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), as amended by this subtitle.

(B) SCREEN; SCREENING.—The terms ''screen'' and ''screening'', with respect to an evacuee, mean the process by which a Federal official determines—

(i) the identity of the evacuee;

(ii) whether the evacuee has a valid identification documentation; and

(iii) whether any database of the United States Government contains derogatory information about the evacuee.

(C) VET; VETTING.—The term ''vet'' and ''vetting'', with respect to an evacuee, means the process by which a Federal official interviews the evacuee to determine whether the evacuee is who they purport to be, including whether the evacuee poses a national security risk.

(d) DISCHARGE OF RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security and the Inspector General of the Department of State shall discharge the responsibilities under this section in a manner consistent with the authorities and requirements of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) and the authorities and requirements applicable to the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security and the Inspector General of the Department of State under that Act.

(e) COORDINATION.—Upon request of an Inspector General for information or assistance under subsection (a), the head of any Federal agency involved shall, insofar as is practicable and not in contravention of any existing statutory restriction or regulation of the Federal agency from which the information is requested, furnish to such Inspector General, or to an authorized designee, such information or assistance.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the ability of the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security or the Inspector General of the Department of State to enter into agreements to conduct joint audits, inspections, or investigations in the exercise of the oversight responsibilities of the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security and the Inspector General of the Department of State, in accordance with the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), with respect to oversight of the evacuation from Afghanistan, the selection, vetting, and processing of applicants for special immigrant visas and asylum, and any resettlement in the United States of such evacuees.

TITLE LVII—FEDERAL EMPLOYEE MATTERS

SEC. 5701. APPEALS TO MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD RELATING TO FBI REPRISAL ALLEGATIONS; SALARY OF SPECIAL COUNSEL.

(a) APPEALS TO MSPB.—Section 2303 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d)(1) An employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who makes an allegation of a reprisal under regulations promulgated under this section may appeal a final determination or corrective action order by the Bureau under those regulations to the Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to section 1221.

''(2) If no final determination or corrective action order has been made or issued for an allegation described in paragraph (1) before the expiration of the 180-day period beginning on the date on which the allegation is received by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the employee described in that paragraph may seek corrective action directly from the Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to section 1221.''.

(b) SPECIAL COUNSEL SALARY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 5314, by adding at the end the following new item :''Special Counsel of the Office of Special Counsel.''; and

(B) in section 5315, by striking ''Special Counsel of the Merit Systems Protection Board.''

(2) APPLICATION.—The rate of pay applied under the amendments made by paragraph (1) shall begin to apply on the first day of the first pay period beginning after date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5702. MINIMUM WAGE FOR FEDERAL CONTRACTORS.

Executive Order 14026 and its implementing regulations in part 23 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, are hereby enacted into law, except that nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any Federal department or agency from requiring any Federal contract entered into on or after the date of enactment of this section to include a clause requiring that workers employed in the performance of such contract or any covered subcontract (as defined in such regulations) be paid at a minimum wage that exceeds the minimum wage in effect pursuant to such executive order and regulations.

SEC. 5703. FEDERAL WILDLAND FIREFIGHTER RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION.

(a) RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION BONUS.—In order to promote the recruitment and retention of Federal wildland firefighters, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior, shall establish a program under which a recruitment or retention bonus of not less than $1,000 may be paid to a Federal wildland firefighter in an amount as determined appropriate by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management and the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior. The minimum amount of such bonus in the previous sentence shall be increased each year by the Consumer Price Index in the manner prescribed under subsection (b)(2). Any bonus under this subsection—

(1) shall be paid to any primary or secondary Federal wildland firefighter upon the date that such firefighter successfully completes a work capacity test; and

(2) may not be paid to any such firefighter more than once per calendar year.

(b) FEDERAL WILDLAND FIREFIGHTER.—In this section, the term ''Federal wildland firefighter'' means any temporary, seasonal, or permanent position at the Department of Agriculture or the Department of the Interior that maintains group, emergency incident management, or fire qualifications, as established annually by the Standards for Wildland Fire Position Qualifications published by the National Wildfire Coordinating Group, and primarily engages in or supports wildland fire management activities, including forestry and rangeland technicians and positions concerning aviation, engineering heavy equipment operations, or fire and fuels management.

TITLE LVIII—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 5801. AFGHAN ALLIES PROTECTION.

Clause (ii) of section 602(b)(2)(A) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–8; 8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking ''year—'' and inserting the following: ''year, or in the case of an alien who was wounded or seriously injured in connection with employment described in this subparagraph, for the period until such wound or injury occurred, if the wound or injury prevented the alien from continuing employment—''.

SEC. 5802. ADVANCING MUTUAL INTERESTS AND GROWING OUR SUCCESS.

(a) NONIMMIGRANT TRADERS AND INVESTORS.—For purposes of clauses (i) and (ii) of section 101(a)(15)(E) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(E)), Portugal shall be considered to be a foreign state described in such section if the Government of Portugal provides similar nonimmigrant status to nationals of the United States.

(b) MODIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR E VISAS.—

Section 101(a)(15)(E) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(E)) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(or, in the case of an alien who acquired the relevant nationality through a financial investment and who has not previously been granted status under this subparagraph, the foreign state of which the alien is a national and in which the alien has been domiciled for a continuous period of not less than 3 years at any point before applying for a nonimmigrant visa under this subparagraph)'' before '', and the spouse''; and

(2) by striking ''him'' and inserting ''such alien''; and

(3) by striking ''he'' each place such term appears and inserting ''the alien''.

SEC. 5803. EXPANSION OF STUDY OF PFAS CONTAMINATION.

(a) CDC STUDY ON HEALTH IMPLICATIONS OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES CONTAMINATION IN DRINKING WATER.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Director of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, and, as appropriate, the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, and in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall—

(1) expand (by including more military installations, communities, or other sites) the study authorized by section 316 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) on the human health implications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (in this section referred to as ''PFAS'') contamination in drinking water, ground water, and any other sources of water and relevant exposure pathways, including the cumulative human health implications of multiple types of PFAS contamination at levels above and below health advisory levels to assess health effects at additional military installations;

(2) not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until submission of the report under paragraph (3)(B), submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the progress of such expanded study; and

(3) not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act (or 7 years after such date of enactment after providing notice to the appropriate congressional committees of the need for the delay)—

(A) complete the expanded study and make any appropriate recommendations; and

(B) submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the results of such expanded study.

(b) EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Director of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, and, as appropriate, the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, and in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall conduct an exposure assessment of not less than 10 current or former domestic military installations which were not included in the study authorized by section 316(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) and which are known to have PFAS contamination in drinking water, ground water, and any other sources of water and relevant exposure pathways.

(2) CONTENTS.—The exposure assessment required under this subsection shall—

(A) include—

(i) for each military installation covered under the exposure assessment, a statistical sample to be determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in consultation with the relevant State health departments; and

(ii) biomonitoring for assessing the contamination described in paragraph (1); and

(B) produce findings, which shall be—

(i) used to help design the study described in subsection (a)(1); and

(ii) not later than 1 year after the conclusion of such exposure assessment, released to the appropriate congressional committees.

(3) TIMING.—The exposure assessment required under this subsection shall—

(A) begin not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) conclude not later than 2 years after such date of enactment.

(c) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES.—The Director of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry may, as necessary, use staff and other resources from other Federal agencies in carrying out the study under subsection (a) and the assessment under subsection (b).

(d) NO EFFECT ON REGULATORY PROCESS.—The study under subsection (a) and assessment under subsection (b) shall not interfere with any regulatory processes of the Environmental Protection Agency, including determinations of maximum contaminant levels.

(e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Heath, Education, Labor, and Pensions, the Committee on Environment and Public Works, and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(f) FUNDING.—

(1) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—The study under subsection (a) and assessment under subsection (b) may be paid for using funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense under the heading ''Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide''.

(2) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—Without regard to section 2215 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may transfer not more than $20,000,000 a year during each of fiscal years 2023 and 2024 to the Secretary of Health and Human Services to pay for the study under subsection (a) and assessment under subsection (b).

(3) EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY.—Amounts transferred to the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall be used to carry out the study under subsection (a) and assessment under subsection (b) through contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants. In addition, such funds may be transferred by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to other accounts of the Department of Health and Human Services for the purposes of carrying out this section.

(4) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER TRANSFER AUTHORITIES.—The transfer authority provided under this subsection is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense or the Department of Health and Human Services.

SEC. 5804. NATIONAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DIRECTOR.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, the term ''Director'' means the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

(2) DISTRIBUTED LEDGER.—The term ''distributed ledger'' means a ledger that—

(A) is shared across a set of distributed nodes, which are devices or processes, that participate in a network and store a complete or partial replica of the ledger;

(B) is synchronized between the nodes;

(C) has data appended to it by following the ledger's specified consensus mechanism;

(D) may be accessible to anyone (public) or restricted to a subset of participants (private); and

(E) may require participants to have authorization to perform certain actions (permissioned) or require no authorization (permissionless).

(3) DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGY.—The term ''distributed ledger technology'' means technology that enables the operation and use of distributed ledgers.

(4) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(5) RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''relevant congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

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

(6) SMART CONTRACT.—The term ''smart contract'' means a computer program stored in a distributed ledger system that is executed when certain predefined conditions are satisfied and wherein the outcome of any execution of the program may be recorded on the distributed ledger.

(b) NATIONAL DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGY R&D STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director, or a designee of the Director, shall, in coordination with the National Science and Technology Council, and the heads of such other relevant Federal agencies and entities as the Director considers appropriate, which may include the National Academies, and in consultation with such nongovernmental entities as the Director considers appropriate, develop a national strategy for the research and development of distributed ledger technologies and their applications, including applications of public and permissionless distributed ledgers. In developing the national strategy, the Director shall consider the following:

(A) Current efforts and coordination by Federal agencies to invest in the research and development of distributed ledger technologies and their applications, including through programs like the Small Business Innovation Research program, the Small Business Technology Transfer program, and the National Science Foundation's Innovation Corps programs.

(B)(i) The potential benefits and risks of applications of distributed ledger technologies across different industry sectors, including their potential to—

(I) lower transactions costs and facilitate new types of commercial transactions;

(II) protect privacy and increase individuals' data sovereignty;

(III) reduce friction to the interoperability of digital systems;

(IV) increase the accessibility, auditability, security, efficiency, and transparency of digital services;

(V) increase market competition in the provision of digital services;

(VI) enable dynamic contracting and contract execution through smart contracts;

(VII) enable participants to collaborate in trustless and disintermediated environments;

(VIII) enable the operations and governance of distributed organizations;

(IX) create new ownership models for digital items; and

(X) increase participation of populations historically underrepresented in the technology, business, and financial sectors.

(ii) In consideration of the potential risks of applications of distributed ledger technologies under clause (i), the Director shall take into account, where applicable—

(I) additional risks that may emerge from distributed ledger technologies, as identified in reports submitted to the President pursuant to Executive Order 14067, that may be addressed by research and development;

(II) software vulnerabilities in distributed ledger technologies and smart contracts;

(III) limited consumer literacy on engaging with applications of distributed ledger technologies in a secure way;

(IV) the use of distributed ledger technologies in illicit finance and their use in combating illicit finance;

(V) manipulative, deceptive, and fraudulent practices that harm consumers engaging with applications of distributed ledger technologies;

(VI) the implications of different consensus mechanisms for digital ledgers and governance and accountability mechanisms for applications of distributed ledger technologies, which may include decentralized networks;

(VII) foreign activities in the development and deployment of distributed ledger technologies and their associated tools and infrastructure; and

(VIII) environmental, sustainability, and economic impacts of the computational resources required for distributed ledger technologies.

(C) Potential uses for distributed ledger technologies that could improve the operations and delivery of services by Federal agencies, taking into account the potential of digital ledger technologies to—

(i) improve the efficiency and effectiveness of privacy-preserving data sharing among Federal agencies and with State, local, territorial, and Tribal governments;

(ii) promote government transparency by improving data sharing with the public;

(iii) introduce or mitigate risks that may threaten individuals' rights or broad access to Federal services;

(iv) automate and modernize processes for assessing and ensuring regulatory compliance; and

(v) facilitate broad access to financial services for underserved and underbanked populations.

(D) Ways to support public and private sector dialogue on areas of research that could enhance the efficiency, scalability, interoperability, security, and privacy of applications using distributed ledger technologies.

(E) The need for increased coordination of the public and private sectors on the development of voluntary standards in order to promote research and development, including standards regarding security, smart contracts, cryptographic protocols, virtual routing and forwarding, interoperability, zero-knowledge proofs, and privacy, for distributed ledger technologies and their applications.

(F) Applications of distributed ledger technologies that could positively benefit society but that receive relatively little private sector investment.

(G) The United States position in global leadership and competitiveness across research, development, and deployment of distributed ledger technologies.

(2) CONSULTATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the Director's duties under this subsection, the Director shall consult with the following:

(i) Private industry.

(ii) Institutions of higher education, including minority-serving institutions.

(iii) Nonprofit organizations, including foundations dedicated to supporting distributed ledger technologies and their applications.

(iv) State governments.

(v) Such other persons as the Director considers appropriate.

(B) REPRESENTATION.—The Director shall ensure consultations with the following:

(i) Rural and urban stakeholders from across the Nation.

(ii) Small, medium, and large businesses.

(iii) Subject matter experts representing multiple industrial sectors.

(iv) A demographically diverse set of stakeholders.

(3) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this subsection, the Director shall, for purposes of avoiding duplication of activities, consult, cooperate, and coordinate with the programs and policies of other relevant Federal agencies, including the interagency process outlined in section 3 of Executive Order 14067 (87 Fed. Reg. 14143; relating ensuring responsible development of digital assets).

(4) NATIONAL STRATEGY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the relevant congressional committees and the President a national strategy that includes the following:

(A) Priorities for the research and development of distributed ledger technologies and their applications.

(B) Plans to support public and private sector investment and partnerships in research and technology development for societally beneficial applications of distributed ledger technologies.

(C) Plans to mitigate the risks of distributed ledger technologies and their applications.

(D) An identification of additional resources, administrative action, or legislative action recommended to assist with the implementation of such strategy.

(5) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FUNDING.—The Director shall, as the Director considers necessary, consult with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and with the heads of such other elements of the Executive Office of the President as the Director considers appropriate, to ensure that the recommendations and priorities with respect to research and development funding, as expressed in the national strategy developed under this subsection, are incorporated in the development of annual budget requests for Federal research agencies.

(c) DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall make awards, on a competitive basis, to institutions of higher education, including minority-serving institutions, or nonprofit organizations (or consortia of such institutions or organizations) to support research, including interdisciplinary research, on distributed ledger technologies, their applications, and other issues that impact or are caused by distributed ledger technologies, which may include research on—

(A) the implications on trust, transparency, privacy, accessibility, accountability, and energy consumption of different consensus mechanisms and hardware choices, and approaches for addressing these implications;

(B) approaches for improving the security, privacy, resiliency, interoperability, performance, and scalability of distributed ledger technologies and their applications, which may include decentralized networks;

(C) approaches for identifying and addressing vulnerabilities and improving the performance and expressive power of smart contracts;

(D) the implications of quantum computing on applications of distributed ledger technologies, including long-term protection of sensitive information (such as medical or digital property), and techniques to address them;

(E) game theory, mechanism design, and economics underpinning and facilitating the operations and governance of decentralized networks enabled by distributed ledger technologies;

(F) the social behaviors of participants in decentralized networks enabled by distributed ledger technologies;

(G) human-centric design approaches to make distributed ledger technologies and their applications more usable and accessible;

(H) use cases for distributed ledger technologies across various industry sectors and government, including applications pertaining to—

(i) digital identity, including trusted identity and identity management;

(ii) digital property rights;

(iii) delivery of public services;

(iv) supply chain transparency;

(v) medical information management;

(vi) inclusive financial services;

(vii) community governance;

(viii) charitable giving;

(ix) public goods funding;

(x) digital credentials;

(xi) regulatory compliance;

(xii) infrastructure resilience, including against natural disasters; and

(xiii) peer-to-peer transactions; and

(I) the social, behavioral, and economic implications associated with the growth of applications of distributed ledger technologies, including decentralization in business, financial, and economic systems.

(2) ACCELERATING INNOVATION.—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall consider continuing to support startups that are in need of funding, would develop in and contribute to the economy of the United States, leverage distributed ledger technologies, have the potential to positively benefit society, and have the potential for commercial viability, through programs like the Small Business Innovation Research program, the Small Business Technology Transfer program, and, as appropriate, other programs that promote broad and diverse participation.

(3) CONSIDERATION OF NATIONAL DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY.—In making awards under paragraph (1), the Director of the National Science Foundation shall take into account the national strategy, as described in subsection (b)(4).

(4) FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH.—The Director of the National Science Foundation shall consider continuing to make awards supporting fundamental research in areas related to distributed ledger technologies and their applications, such as applied cryptography and distributed systems.

(d) DISTRIBUTED LEDGER TECHNOLOGY APPLIED RESEARCH PROJECT.—

(1) APPLIED RESEARCH PROJECT.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, may carry out an applied research project to study and demonstrate the potential benefits and unique capabilities of distributed ledger technologies.

(2) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the applied research project, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall—

(A) identify potential applications of distributed ledger technologies, including those that could benefit activities at the Department of Commerce or at other Federal agencies, considering applications that could—

(i) improve the privacy and interoperability of digital identity and access management solutions;

(ii) increase the integrity and transparency of supply chains through the secure and limited sharing of relevant supplier information;

(iii) facilitate increased interoperability across healthcare information systems and consumer control over the movement of their medical data;

(iv) facilitate broader participation in distributed ledger technologies of populations historically underrepresented in technology, business, and financial sectors; or

(v) be of benefit to the public or private sectors, as determined by the Director in consultation with relevant stakeholders;

(B) solicit and provide the opportunity for public comment relevant to potential projects;

(C) consider, in the selection of a project, whether the project addresses a pressing need not already addressed by another organization or Federal agency;

(D) establish plans to mitigate potential risks, including those outlined in subsection (b)(1)(B)(ii), if applicable, of potential projects;

(E) produce an example solution leveraging distributed ledger technologies for 1 of the applications identified in subparagraph (A);

(F) hold a competitive process to select private sector partners, if they are engaged, to support the implementation of the example solution;

(G) consider hosting the project at the National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence; and

(H) ensure that cybersecurity best practices consistent with the Cybersecurity Framework of the National Institute of Standards and Technology are demonstrated in the project.

(3) BRIEFINGS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall offer a briefing to the relevant congressional committees on the progress and current findings from the project under this subsection.

(4) PUBLIC REPORT.—Not later than 12 months after the completion of the project under this subsection, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall make public a report on the results and findings from the project.

SEC. 5805. COMMERCIAL AIR WAIVER FOR NEXT OF KIN REGARDING TRANSPORTATION OF REMAINS OF CASUALTIES.

Section 580A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c) TRANSPORTATION OF DECEASED MILITARY MEMBER.—In the event of a death that requires the Secretary concerned to provide a death benefit under subchapter II of chapter 75 of title 10, United States Code, such Secretary shall provide the next of kin or other appropriate person a commercial air travel use waiver for the transportation of deceased remains of military member who dies outside of the United States.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) and the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 7900.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 4 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, we have before us today the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. As most people know, we have passed the National Defense Authorization Act every year for 62 straight years, and I urge Members to do it again this year.

I will start by thanking Ranking Member ROGERS and the minority. We have once again managed to work together in a bipartisan fashion to craft this bill in committee during a roughly 16-, 16½-hour markup in which we entertained roughly a thousand amendments and a whole bunch of different ideas and proposals to create this product.

I think the legislative process is enormously important. We continue it here with 1,200 amendments submitted to the Rules Committee, 650, roughly, in order. I am told that is actually a new record for a piece of House legislation, a record we weren't necessarily looking to set, but it does reflect the participation in this process of this entire body of an incredibly important piece of legislation, and we can't lose track of that fact.

This is the bill that enables the Congress to exercise oversight of the Pentagon. In this year's budget, we authorize $850 billion. It is usually somewhere, by the time we are done, around a 3,000-page bill.

It is an incredibly important piece of legislation that gives us the power and the ability to exercise that important oversight authority of the Pentagon and Department of Defense.

We have done a lot of good work in this year's bill. I think the focus, as we go forward, is obviously the men and women who serve and making sure that they have the tools they need to do the jobs that we have given them to do.

We could have a robust debate about what those jobs should be, but I think we can all agree that once that debate is settled and the tasks are assigned, the men and women who serve must have the tools and the support from us that they need to do that job.

This year, it has been particularly challenging, given the rate of inflation. Our bill reflects that, giving some additional support to our servicemembers and their families to deal with housing costs and also additional bonus pay to deal with that inflation. So, we support the servicemen and -women through our financial support and through making sure that their needs are met.

The other big issue is making sure that the Pentagon is spending the money wisely. As many of you have heard, I have argued frequently that the amount of money is not as important as how we spend it. Over the course of the last couple of decades, we have struggled with the number of programs that have been over budget and underperforming. We have, over the course of the last 6 years, put in place critical acquisition reform and procurement reform to put the Pentagon in a better position to take advantage of innovative new technologies and, crucially, competition to make sure that we get a better product.

We are beginning to see the fruits of that success. In programs like the B–21 and the GBSD, whatever one thinks of those programs, they are on time, on budget, and actually meeting their requirements, which is a significant change. That is due, in large part, to a lot of the legislation that we passed here.

I think we have put together an excellent product. In particular, I thank my staff and also the Rules Committee staff. The Rules Committee staff had to sift through those 1,200 amendments, give them the attention that they are due, and make sure that the process worked. They did an amazing job working with our staff.

I thank my staff on the Armed Services Committee, both on the Republican side and the Democratic side, and our bipartisan staff for doing an outstanding job.

I recognize one of our staff members not able to be with us today who is normally here. Sharma gave birth to her second child yesterday. She wishes she were here, but she is also, I think, pretty happy where she is. So, I want to pass along that congratulations.

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,
Washington, DC, June 30, 2022.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Agriculture.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Agriculture does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill that fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee that is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 7900 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

DAVID SCOTT,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 30, 2022.

Hon. DAVID SCOTT,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SCOTT: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. I agree that the Committee on Agriculture has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Agriculture is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2022.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023.

There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Appropriations.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill. I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Appropriations does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this Committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 7900 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerly,

ROSA L. DELAURO,
Chair.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 30, 2022.

Hon. ROSA L. DELAURO,
Chair, Committee on Appropriations,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR DELAURO: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. I agree that the Committee on Appropriations has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Appropriations is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,
Washington, DC, June 27, 2022.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chair, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR SMITH: I write to confirm our mutual understanding regarding H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. H.R. 7900 contains provisions that fall within the rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on the Budget. However, the committee agrees to waive formal consideration of the bill.

The Committee on the Budget takes this action with the mutual understanding that we do not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this or similar legislation, and the committee will be appropriately consulted and involved as the bill or similar legislation moves forward so that we may address any remaining issues within our jurisdiction. The committee also reserves the right to seek appointment to any House-Senate conference convened on this legislation or similar legislation and requests your support if such a request is made.

Finally, I would appreciate your response to this letter confirming this understanding, and I ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in the Congressional Record during floor consideration of the bill. I look forward to continuing to work with you as this measure moves through the legislative process.

Sincerely,

JOHN YARMUTH,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 30, 2022.

Hon. JOHN YARMUTH,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN YARMUTH: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. I agree that the Committee on the Budget has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on the Budget is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2022.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chair, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR SMITH: I write concerning H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Education and Labor.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Education and Labor does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of the Education and Labor Committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 7900 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

ROBERT C. ''BOBBY'' SCOTT,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 30, 2022.

Hon. ROBERT C. ''BOBBY'' SCOTT,
Chairman, Committee on Education and Labor,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SCOTT: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. I agree that the Committee on Education and Labor has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Education and Labor is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2022.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 7900, the ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023.'' There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Energy and Commerce does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 7900 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

FRANK PALLONE, Jr.,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 30, 2022.

Hon. FRANK PALLONE. Jr.,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN PALLONE: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. I agree that the Committee on Energy and Commerce has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Energy and Commerce is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 29, 2022.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Financial Services.

In the interest of permitting your Committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive the Financial Services Committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Financial

Services does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name Members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 7900 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

MAXINE WATERS,
Chairwoman.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 30, 2022.

Hon. MAXINE WATERS,
Chairwoman, Committee on Financial Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN WATERS: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. I agree that the Committee on Financial Services has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Financial Services is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

June 27, 2022.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chair, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

In the interest of permitting expeditious consideration of this legislation, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Foreign Affairs does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 7900 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter, and the House Foreign Affairs Committee looks forward to continue working with the House Armed Services Committee on the FY 2023 National Defense Authorization Act.

Sincerely,

GREGORY W. MEEKS,
Chair.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 30, 2022.

Hon. GREGORY W. MEEKS,
Chair, Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR MEEKS: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. I agree that the Committee on Foreign Affairs has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Foreign Affairs is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 24, 2022.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Homeland Security.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Homeland Security does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter in the committee report on H.R. 7900 and in the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

BENNIE G. THOMPSON,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 30, 2022.

Hon. BENNIE G. THOMPSON,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN THOMPSON: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. I agree that the Committee on Homeland Security has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Homeland Security is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE,
June 28, 2022.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I write in response to your committee's request concerning H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. Certain provisions in the legislation fall within the jurisdiction of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence (the ''Committee''), as established by Rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives for the 117th Congress.

In the interest of expediting floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive the Committee's right to request a sequential referral. By doing so, the Committee does not waive any future claim over subjects addressed in the bill which fall within the Committee's jurisdiction. I also request that you urge the Speaker to name members of the Committee to any conference committee on the bill.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 7900 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

ADAM B. SCHIFF,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 30, 2022.

Hon. ADAM B. SCHIFF,
Chairman, Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SCHIFF: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. I agree that the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,
Washington, DC, June 28, 2022.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chair, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on the Judiciary.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on the Judiciary does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill that fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee that is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 7900 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

JERROLD NADLER,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 30, 2022.

Hon. JERROLD NADLER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN NADLER: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. I agree that the Committee on the Judiciary has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on the Judiciary is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES,
Washington, DC, June 24, 2022.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chair, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Natural Resources.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Natural Resources does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill that fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee that is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 7900 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

RAÚL M. GRIJALVA,
Chair, Committee on Natural Resources.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 30, 2022.

Hon. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA,
Chair, Committee on Natural Resources, House of Representatives Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR GRIJALVA, Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. I agree that the Committee on Natural Resources has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Natural Resources is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM,
Washington, DC, June 27, 2022.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, Committee on Oversight and Reform does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 7900 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

CAROLYN B. MALONEY,
Chairwoman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 30, 2022.

Hon. CAROLYN B. MALONEY,
Chairwoman, Committee on Oversight and Reform, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN MALONEY: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. I agree that the Committee on Oversight and Reform has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Oversight and Reform is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY,
Washington, DC, June 27, 2022.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 7900 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON,
Chairwoman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 30, 2022.

Hon. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON,
Chairwoman, Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN JOHNSON: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. I agree that the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS,
Washington, DC, June 27, 2022.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chair, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Small Business.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Small Business does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 7900 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ,
Chairwoman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, DC, June 30, 2022.

Hon. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ,
Chairwoman, Committee on Small Business, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN VELÁZQUEZ: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. I agree that the Committee on Small Business has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative

of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Small Business is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 24, 2022.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 7900 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

PETER A. DEFAZIO,
Chair.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 30, 2022.

Hon. PETER A. DEFAZIO,
Chair, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR CHAIR DEFAZIO: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. I agree that the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC, June 29, 2022.

Hon. ADAM SMITH,
Chair, Committee on Armed Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH: I am writing to you concerning H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this Committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill that fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of this Committee to any conference committee that is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 7900 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

MARK TAKANO,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 30, 2022.

Hon. MARK TAKANO,
Chairman, Committee on Veterans' Affairs, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN TAKANO: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. I agree that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs has valid jurisdictional claims to certain provisions in this important legislation, and I am most appreciative of your decision not to request a referral in the interest of expediting consideration of the bill. I agree that by foregoing a sequential referral, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs is not waiving its jurisdiction. Further, this exchange of letters will be included in the committee report on the bill.

Sincerely,

ADAM SMITH,
Chairman.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023.

H.R. 7900 represents a truly bipartisan bill. I thank Chairman SMITH for his tremendous leadership and cooperation in helping to fashion it.

Over the last year, we have seen the best of our soldiers, sailors, marines, airmen, and guardians. They performed in the toughest environments and have done so with the greatest level of skill and professionalism. Without a doubt, these men and women are the greatest force for good the world has ever seen.

Providing the authorities and resources our warfighters need to defend our Nation is the greatest responsibility we have in Congress. We fulfilled that responsibility with this NDAA.

We put our servicemembers first, providing a 4.6 percent pay increase and expanding benefits for military spouses and families. To counteract the effects of record inflation on our servicemembers and their families, our bill provides an additional 2.4 percent bonus to enlisted personnel.

It includes an additional $500 million for housing allowances to offset the skyrocketing rents and an additional $750 million to reduce the price of food and other necessities at our military commissaries.

The investments we make in this bill are focused on ensuring our warfighters are the best equipped and trained in the world. We increased funding for readiness, reversing cuts in our military construction and housing projects; expanding training availabilities for servicemembers; and improving the safety of the ships, aircraft, combat vehicles, and facilities where our warfighters serve.

To ensure our warfighters prevail on future battlefields, we focused on modernization. That means divesting less capable legacy systems and investing in emerging technologies that will help us stay ahead of our adversaries.

This bill saves the taxpayer over $6 billion by divesting hundreds of older, less capable ships, aircraft, and other legacy systems. We use those savings and more to invest in emerging technologies such as AI, quantum computing, hypersonic weapons, and autonomous systems.

These investments are so critical because China and Russia are rapidly modernizing their militaries.

China is outpacing us with advancements in emerging technologies and weapons systems, and we know China isn't building these capabilities purely for defense. In recent years, we have seen China use its military to push out its borders, threaten our allies, and gain footholds on new continents.

H.R. 7900 is laser-focused on preparing our military to prevail in a conflict with China. It makes critical investments in new systems capable of surviving in contested environments. It includes provisions that will further harden our supply chain and industrial base against infiltration from China. It reaffirms our support to allies in the region, especially Taiwan.

It also strengthens our European alliance as these democracies face grave threats from the unhinged crackpot currently leading Russia.

Threats from adversaries like China and Russia are not the only ones we face. Terrorists continue to plot to destroy our way of life. We must continue to take the fight to them anywhere at any time they threaten us. With strong investments in new capabilities and readiness, this bill enables our warfighters to do just that.

This bill passed out of our committee 57–1, with all Republicans voting for it. It is the definition of a bipartisan bill. It will enhance the congressional oversight of DOD, improve the quality of life for our servicemembers and families, and ensure the military is properly resourced and equipped to defend our Nation and its allies.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to vote for this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COOPER), the chairman of the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces.

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. Chairman SMITH and Ranking Member ROGERS have put together an outstanding piece of legislation.

I also thank my ranking member, Mr. LAMBORN, for his tremendous cooperation throughout the year and all the members of the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces for their valuable contributions to the bill.

This bill strengthens our national security at a time when our country is facing new and evolving threats in almost every theater. This bill takes care of our soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines, and guardians, and it invests in the tools that we need to protect ourselves, our allies, and our partners, as well as to deter our strategic competitors.

The Subcommittee on Strategic Forces has within its jurisdiction some of the most technical, complex, and consequential issues involved in our national security. At the top of that list are nuclear weapons. It is absolutely essential that American nuclear forces and their command and control infrastructure remain safe, secure, and reliable.

This bill makes certain that the Departments of Defense and Energy are well positioned for the immense task of sustaining our legacy forces while also recapitalizing our nuclear enterprise for the next 70 years.

□ 1515

This bill ensures that both Departments are pursuing balanced approaches, emphasizing deterrence but also nonproliferation and arms control. We must remain focused on the highest priority efforts and realistic in our plans for future programs. Plutonium pit production is a prime example of where greater realism is needed.

Regarding space, the subcommittee this year focused on the ability of China and Russia to degrade and destroy our national security satellites. This bill presses the Department to publicly release a strategy on how they will defend our on-orbit assets. It also requires the new Space Force to continue tactically responsive space efforts, authorizes additional funds to do so, and encourages increased competition within phase 3.

Please support H.R. 7900.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GALLAGHER), the ranking member of the Military Personnel Subcommittee.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join my colleagues in strong support of this bipartisan defense bill that we successfully voted out of the committee just 3 weeks ago.

The chairman and the ranking member mentioned some of the most important provisions in the bill, not only the overall top-line number, which represents a $37 billion increase over President Biden's request, but also a 4.6 percent pay raise, a 2.4 percent pay bonus for enlisted personnel to counteract the effects of inflation on low-income military families, the $500 million additional housing allowance to counteract the skyrocketing cost of rent on military families, as well as an additional $750 million to reduce the cost of food and other necessities for our servicemembers.

I think it is worth understanding why this is important, not only just in light of our overall duty to take care of our men and women in uniform at a critical time, but we also have a looming recruiting crisis on our hands.

I am very concerned about the inability of any of the services to meet their recruiting goals, and we are going to have to spend a lot of time thinking about that problem and how we fix it before we proactively lower standards because, at the end of the day, notwithstanding any advance in technology, it all comes down to the men and women who volunteer and risk their lives to defend this country.

It is about the warfighter. That is where we need to stay focused. It is also why I am proud that this bill includes many reforms to the professional military education process, with the intent of regaining our focus on warfighting so that our war colleges teach how to fight and win our Nation's wars.

This is a critical time for U.S. national security. Our enemies are on the march, and we are being asked to hold the line. It is absolutely critical that Congress stays focused on the defense of this country and does not allow the defense of this country to be politicized in the way other issues have, which is why I so very much appreciate the work of the chairman and the ranking member in setting that bipartisan tone, and I am very proud to support this bill.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY), the chairman of the Seapower and Projection Forces Subcommittee.

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the 2023 National Defense Authorization Act. This measure fulfills our duty to strengthen our national security and to serve those who serve us.

That is particularly true of the efforts of the Seapower and Projection Forces Subcommittee which, pursuant to Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, has responsibility to provide and maintain the Navy.

Our subcommittee has a record $32.6 billion for shipbuilding, authorizes procurement of 13 battle force ships, and fully funds the Navy's number one priority, the Columbia Submarine Program. It funds high-end warfighting capabilities, including three destroyers, two Virginia-class subs, and two fast frigates that will fill a critical need to conduct antisubmarine warfare. This bill also blocks the early termination of the LPD production line and sets a statutory floor on amphibious warships.

The bill invests a record $750 million in our submarine industrial base to grow its workforce and manufacturing supply chains across the country, which is critical to maintain production cadence. It fully funds the Maritime and Tanker Security Programs and designates the Maritime Administration as the lead agency to design and construct up to 10 sealift vessels, built by American workers, for use in the National Defense Reserve Fleet.

It also takes an important step in furthering the Australia, U.K., and U.S., AUKUS, security agreement. It authorizes entry of Australian submariners into our naval nuclear training programs to provide them with the experience necessary to command their own nuclear-powered, undersea fleet of the future.

For aviation projection forces, it authorizes procurement of five additional tactical airlifters, two Osprey tiltrotors, and two early warning aircraft. It also authorizes full funding for the B–21 Raider and sets statutory floors for the C–130 and aerial refueling tanker fleets.

Mr. Speaker, this bill, which passed out of our committee with strong bipartisan support—and I particularly salute my ranking member, ROB WITTMAN—provides our Nation with the capability to assure allies, deter conflict, and defend our homeland.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for this bill.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BANKS), the ranking member of the Cyber, Innovative Technologies, and Information Systems Subcommittee.

Mr. BANKS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member for yielding and for his leadership, and I thank the chairman for his commitment to bipartisanship as well. I believe this NDAA is a true testament to that.

I rise today in support of H.R. 7900, the NDAA for Fiscal Year 2023 because our investments in modernization and innovation are more important than ever.

Our adversaries are focused on our defeat, on and off the battlefield. China is pouring money into research and development of emerging technologies, recruiting top scientists, and stealing intellectual property to gain a tactical edge.

This NDAA pushes the Department to accelerate innovation and strengthen its cyber posture, both of which are critical to maintaining superiority in this era of great power competition.

I am proud of the work that my subcommittee has accomplished, the Cyber, Innovative Technologies, and Information Systems Subcommittee, along with Chairman LANGEVIN, throughout this bill. Our commitment to work together, I believe, is shown in

the input that we have both worked across the aisle to include in this year's NDAA.

We included provisions to improve opportunities for early-career scientists to work with DARPA. This NDAA authorizes great work that the Defense Innovation Unit is doing to field commercial technology by doubling its funding, and it expands the critical work being done in biotechnology and batteries.

We bolstered and strengthened the Department's information security systems and gave Cyber Command the tools that it needs to succeed.

As the ranking member of the Cyber, Innovative Technologies, and Information Systems Subcommittee, I support this bill fully and encourage my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI), the chairman of the Readiness Subcommittee.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, this bill provides the necessary support and direction for our national security. It also provides the necessary support for our servicemembers' families, and I am particularly pleased with the work completed by the Subcommittee on Readiness.

A big thank you to Ranking Member WALTZ and LAMBORN for their partnership in the subcommittee and also to the staff and all the members of the subcommittee, and particularly to Jeanine Womble, who was the staff director in this effort.

The Readiness Subcommittee's broad scope means that we cover everything from sustainment of weapons systems and facilities, including the safety of the men and women, military construction, climate change, energy, and environmental policy. While the readiness-related provisions are extensive, I would like to take a few minutes to highlight just a few.

In line with the work over the last 2 years, we continue to address vulnerabilities in installation and energy resiliency, both in response to extreme weather events and to ensure the Department can continue to accomplish its missions in the event of power disruptions. This bill works also to mitigate the military's effect of climate change and supports clean energy innovation, some of which you heard about just a moment ago.

We also continue to focus on sustaining and modernizing the organic industrial base. We cannot continue the readiness risk that neglect of our ports, depots, shipyards, and arsenals create. This is essential to ensuring that our state-of-the-art weapons systems can meet the challenges of near-peer competitors, not only the first day they arrive in the hands of the military, but in the days and years thereafter.

The health and safety of our military and civilian personnel will continue to be a top priority. This means that we will continue to address military housing, the PFAS contamination and mitigation issues, and also safety.

I am proud to represent two of the key military bases, Travis and Beale Air Force Bases and the men and women who work there.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. JACKSON), one of our outstanding freshman members of the committee.

Mr. JACKSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of one of the most important bills that comes before Congress, the NDAA.

The NDAA includes important wins for all Americans, and for my district included. It provides support for servicemembers and families at Sheppard Air Force Base while continuing to modernize Sheppard's fleet of fighter trainer aircraft. It supports work at Pantex in Amarillo, including accelerated funding to improve critical infrastructure at the plant.

This legislation also includes:

Resources needed to compete and win in any potential conflict.

Support for our allies, like Taiwan and Israel.

Investments in Future Vertical Lift.

Increased funding to improve our fleet of V–22s.

Critical oversight of the Military Health System.

The reinstatement of the Medical Officer of the Marine Corps, which reinforces our commitment to the absolute best medical care for our marines on the battlefield.

It also provides protections for any servicemember who has reservations about taking the COVID–19 vaccine.

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank Ranking Member ROGERS for his leadership on this year's NDAA.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. NORCROSS), the chair of the Tactical Air and Land Forces Subcommittee.

Mr. NORCROSS. Mr. Speaker, this bill once again demonstrates the long and proud tradition of bipartisan work by the Tactical Air and Land Forces Subcommittee. Our members have shared the great responsibility to keep America's land and air forces the best in the world.

I especially want to recognize our ranking member, Mrs. HARTZLER, for her contributions to this bipartisan bill. Many of us know that this will be her final defense authorization bill in this Chamber, and I thank her for her hard work. Her efforts have made America stronger.

Mr. Speaker, this bill supports the investment of resources necessary to equip and modernize our military while continuing the necessary oversight to ensure responsible execution and accountability for Department of Defense programs.

The bill includes:

Aggressive oversight of strike fighter aircraft programs, including the most expensive, the F–35.

Particular attention to and management of risk associated with the Department's manned and unmanned ISR systems.

Continued oversight of the Army and Marine Corps modernization strategies.

And of particular importance to me and Mrs. HARTZLER is the bill's support for the resources required to reduce risk to our defense industrial base.

Mr. Speaker, I express my strong support for the pro-worker provisions included in this bill that I championed that would boost domestic manufacturing and guarantee Federal contractors a $15 an hour minimum wage.

Finally, to the Tactical Air and Land Forces Subcommittee staff who have done a great job, both majority and minority: Bill Sutey, Heath Bope, Carla Zeppieri, Liz Griffin, Kelly Repair, and certainly our clerk, Payson Ruhl.

I also thank my personal staff who have done a great job: Katie Lee, Lucy Perkins, and Kevin Seger.

I also take a moment of privilege to thank the ranking member and chairman for setting the tone for this great bill. I urge everybody to support this.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CARL), another of our outstanding freshman members.

Mr. CARL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7900, the NDAA 2023.

We have worked across the aisle on this bill, and I take great pride in it. We have successfully fought back against the President's cut in our defense budget, obviously due to inflation.

For example, it gets the Navy back on track to build a large enough fleet to counter threats like China, with 355 ships. This includes much-needed ships that will be built by Austal USA in Mobile, Alabama, and we are very proud of that.

It also takes care of our servicemen and their families by giving a 4.6 percent pay raise to counter Bidenflation. I encourage my colleagues from both sides of the aisle to support the bill because it is critical to the defense of this country.

□ 1530

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN), who chairs the Subcommittee on Cyber, Innovative Technologies, and Information Systems.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I am very proud of the work the Subcommittee on Cyber, Innovative Technologies, and Information Systems has done on this legislation. It is our subcommittee's job to get cutting-edge technologies into the hands of our warfighters as quickly as possible so that they never enter a fair fight.

I am certain now, more than ever, that we are putting the Department on the right track when it comes to confronting emerging challenges with innovative solutions. This bill strengthens the R&D ecosystem and more closely aligns the Pentagon with the successes happening throughout private industry.

The bill also prioritizes research and development efforts in other key technology areas, such as hypersonics, software, artificial intelligence, electronic warfare, and directed energy, among others, and it makes robust investments to accelerate quantum applications.

It also makes long-overdue investments in our laboratories and test and evaluation infrastructure. We know that we simply cannot develop 21st century technologies and attract the Nation's top talent with crumbling infrastructure.

We provide robust support for our teammates at innovation centers, like DIU and DARPA, across the Department, who are taking risks in pursuit of game-changing payoffs.

It provides the U.S. Cyber Command and the Cyber Mission Force the resources they need to keep us safe in cyberspace and ensures that our cyber operators have the training and career trajectories they need to succeed.

This bill also includes a provision that I am very proud of, the Joint Collaborative Environment, which would enable the sharing and fusing of threat information and other relevant cybersecurity indicators across the Federal Government and between the public and private sectors, strengthening those public-private partnerships that are so vital to protecting our country in cyberspace.

It is this subcommittee that has always looked ahead to a dynamic future, seeking to fundamentally change the balance of power between the United States and our adversaries. Our warfighters are depending on our success here today.

In closing, I thank Chairman SMITH, Ranking Member ROGERS, and Ranking Member BANKS for their partnership and their leadership over the years. Serving on this committee throughout my time in Congress has been a true honor and a privilege.

I would also like to thank the subcommittee's professional staff, as well as my personal staff, for their hard work on this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. KELLY), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Intelligence and Special Operations.

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in strong support of the fiscal year 2023 National Defense Authorization Act. Our military is facing unprecedented challenges in a volatile environment, and this body is charged with the duty of raising and supporting our military to ensure our safety both home and abroad.

As the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Intelligence and Special Operations, I am incredibly proud of the items in this bill that enable our intelligence and special operations communities to keep our adversaries at bay. I thank Chairman GALLEGO and my ISO colleagues for working in a bipartisan fashion to ensure ISO equities are represented throughout the NDAA process.

In particular, the codification of the Special Operations Command's 1202 authority is significant. This authority authorizes SOCOM to conduct irregular warfare operations. The expansion of this authority is critical to our ability to compete and win in a great power competition environment.

I remain concerned about our force posture and counterterrorism capabilities in Afghanistan resulting from last year's withdrawal. The administration has failed to provide the congressionally mandated report from Section 1069 of last year's NDAA. We continue to ask for greater detail on the so-called ''over the horizon'' capability the administration has touted. It remains clear this strategy was completely not thought out from the beginning.

That said, I do want to mention a few noteworthy provisions in this bill. This bill includes an amendment to fund the priorities that our Nation's top military leadership told us they needed but the White House failed to support. The topline increase counters this administration's dangerous ''divest to invest'' strategy, which would leave us ill-equipped to deter or defeat China, our pacing threat, in the next 5 to 10 years. It also provides an increase in military personnel pay and benefits to combat the impacts of inflation so that our servicemembers who dedicate their lives to our Nation do not struggle to support themselves and their families.

I also cannot understate the importance this bill has in securing our defense industrial base and ensuring millions of jobs for Americans. The hardworking Mississippians who work for our defense industry companies in my district and across the State to keep our Nation safe, secure, and prosperous deserve our support in Congress.

Colleagues, the spirit of patriotism is not enough to support our troops. We have an obligation to ensure our military is properly funded to compete and win wars against China, Russia, and any other adversary that threatens our way of life and democratic values. We have a responsibility to take care of our servicemembers and their families in this period of record-high inflation so that we retain the best talent, and we have a commitment to enact policies that honor our values, improve our national security, and empower our military leaders. We do all this by voting ''yes'' on this bill.

Lastly, I would be remiss if I did not thank my teammates on this committee and my staff for working tirelessly on this year's bill. Special shout-out to my ISO battle buddies: Chairman GALLEGO; professional staffer Patrick Nevins; my defense team, Rodney Hall and Lauren Emmi.

Mr. Speaker, I ask support for this bill.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. ESCOBAR), a member of the committee.

Ms. ESCOBAR. Mr. Speaker, as the vice chair of the House Armed Services Subcommittee on Military Personnel, and representing Fort Bliss in my home district of El Paso, Texas, I am proud to speak in support of this bill, which passed out of our committee with overwhelming bipartisan support.

The bill supports a military basic pay raise of 4.6 percent and includes a targeted bonus to address the challenges of inflation. It provides additional resources to decrease out-of-pocket costs for housing and for our commissaries so they can keep their prices low.

It mitigates the tragedy of suicide by supporting an increase in the number of behavioral health providers to ensure access to care for those who need it most. And, given concerns about the increasing number of vacancies of military and civilian providers across the Military Health System, this bill prohibits the Department from realigning or reducing military medical end strength until additional analysis on the impacts is complete.

We also built on last year's historic reforms to the Uniform Code of Military Justice, ensuring our criminal litigators are getting the best training, resources, and experience possible to support our troops.

We are also taking care of our military children. In 2021, more than 20,000 children of servicemembers who had immediate need for childcare were stuck on waitlists. In order to address the root causes, we are requiring the Department of Defense to complete a study on adequate pay for military childcare center employees.

To better support families with special needs, the bill establishes a grant program to help them navigate school districts after every move and ensures children with disabilities receive appropriate and high-quality educational services.

Together, servicemembers and their families make countless sacrifices for our Nation, which is why we must continue our commitment to them.

I am grateful to Chairwoman JACKIE SPEIER for her leadership, and I am grateful to the ranking member and proud of the contributions our subcommittee made to this bill.

Mr. Speaker, this bill would make a tremendous difference in the lives of our military families, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces.

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the fiscal year 2023 National Defense Authorization Act.

As the ranking member of the Committee on Strategic Forces, I am particularly proud of the work put forward by this subcommittee led by Chairman JIM COOPER. I will miss working with my good friend from Tennessee.

Among the many excellent provisions put forward by the Committee on Strategic Forces is one I am very pleased with that directs the establishment and funding of a National Hypersonic Initiative to bring an all-of-government approach to catching up to China and Russia in hypersonics.

The Subcommittee on Strategic Forces mark also directed an asymmetric hypersonic defeat strategy and provides additional funds for directed energy technologies to defeat these hypersonic threats. The bill also provides funds to complete a 16th Patriot Battalion, accelerates the Guam defense system, and seeks to reinvigorate an East Coast missile defense site.

I am particularly proud that Chairman COOPER and I were able to find compromise and fund the nuclear sea launched cruise missile. I understand that our Senate counterparts, Senators King and Fischer, did so as well, and I look forward to reconciling our provisions in conference to continue research and development of this critical capability. I think that the four of us are proving that funding a safe, secure, reliable, and modern nuclear deterrent need not be a partisan exercise.

We also have made valuable progress in the space domain, including requiring the Department of Defense to make publicly available a strategy to defend and protect our on-orbit satellites. I am also glad to be directing the Space Force to establish requirements for defense and resilience of space systems, as China and Russia become more aggressive in space.

In a bill this size, Mr. Speaker, with more amendments offered than any other single bill in the history of Congress, a person can always find something to disagree with. But if you truly value and support our Nation's defense, and if you truly understand the threats we face, you will look at all the major advances this bill makes for our security and you will support this bill.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GALLEGO), who is the chair of the Subcommittee on Intelligence and Special Operations.

Mr. GALLEGO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2023.

I congratulate my colleagues on the House Armed Services Committee for bringing forward a bipartisan National Defense Authorization Act for the 62nd consecutive year.

I especially want to thank Ranking Member TRENT KELLY of the Subcommittee on Intelligence and Special Operations for his leadership and contributions to this bill. I also thank the subcommittee staff—Shannon, Craig, William, and Patrick—for their tireless efforts, as well as my personal office staff members Michelle and Charlie.

This year's bill contains crucial investments in America's allies and partners to address the threat the world faces from Vladimir Putin, including $225 million for the Baltic Security Initiative, which I started last year with my friend and cochair of the House Baltic Caucus, Congressman DON BACON.

This bill also takes historic strides to prevent and mitigate civilian harm by creating mechanisms to increase transparency and accountability at the Department.

As chairman of the Subcommittee on Intelligence and Special Operations, I am proud of this bill's critical investments in intelligence modernization and special operations forces. Specifically, our bill invests in agility across the defense intelligence enterprise, protects our warfighters, and builds pandemic preparedness by adding $91 million to the Chemical and Biological Defense Program's top priority of accelerating the Department's biodefense capabilities.

Our bill provides the resources to ensure Special Operations Command has the hardware it needs to conduct our Nation's most sensitive operations.

This year's bill strengthens oversight of intelligence collection, information operations, and irregular warfare to ensure our intelligence professionals and special operations forces are positioned to prevail in the complex threat environment they face every day.

Colleagues, in addition to meeting the most pressing security challenges we face today, this bill supports our servicemembers with a 4.6 percent pay raise, codifies the $15 minimum wage for all workers, includes $111 million in research activities at HBCUs, and improves women's healthcare.

This an important bill, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WITTMAN), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I will begin by saying that I do not agree with everything in this bill, but the committee passed a bill worthy of support.

I especially commend Chairman SMITH and Ranking Member ROGERS for navigating a markup that was 16 hours and 12 minutes long, including the debate of almost 900 amendments.

The House Armed Services Committee agreed on a bipartisan basis to increase our national security topline by over $35 billion, accounting for the damaging impacts of inflation or our military, and the rising threats we face today. I am particularly proud of the decisive final bipartisan vote of 57 to 1 that passed this bill out of committee.

Unfortunately, this bipartisan national security effort is in peril. The Rules Committee has allowed a series of particularly harmful and sometimes unrelated provisions that Speaker PELOSI would like to, once again, tack to the backs of our servicemembers, endangering Congress' support of their service and our national security. I specifically hope during our floor debate we can move to exclude these harmful riders.

As to the committee mark, we started once again with an anemic budget request from the Biden administration that in the Seapower portfolio requested only 8 ships and proposed the retirement of 24 ships, many of these ships well before the end of their expected service life.

Fortunately, with the additional topline funding provided, we authorized 13 battle force ships and rebuffed the administration's request to retire 12 ships early, committing ourselves to growing the Navy instead of shrinking it. We also invested in our strategic deterrence capabilities, providing funding for the Columbia-class ballistic missile submarine and the B–21 bomber programs. In the end, this is a strong Seapower statement.

Before I conclude, I specifically thank Chairman JOE COURTNEY, and thank him for his leadership in the Seapower Subcommittee. He is a navalist. He is a teammate and a dear friend who has the vision to see our national security perils and the political fortitude to respond to our most serious threats.

My friends, this is good legislation that, in its current form, is worthy of support. We must remain focused on delivering a bill that provides the resources our servicemembers need to advance the common defense of our Nation.

□ 1545

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. LURIA), the vice chair of the committee.

Mrs. LURIA. Mr. Speaker, Congress must continue to supply the finest fighting force in the world with the funding, equipment, resources, and support they need, and I am proud to work with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to do just that.

The FY23 NDAA represents a bipartisan effort to support our Active-Duty personnel with a 4.6 percent pay raise and invest in the critical capabilities that our Armed Forces need to defend our Nation and our interests abroad.

This year's NDAA also includes my request to increase defense spending by $37 billion, including at least $7.4 billion to combat inflation, more than $4 billion for ship procurement, over $1.6 billion in research and development funding, and over $500 million for security assistance to Ukraine.

At a time when we face growing threats from China, this bill provides needed funding for 13 new battle force

ships, including two Virginia-class submarines, three guided-missile destroyers, two guided-missile frigates, and one landing platform dock. This sends a strong message to our allies and our enemies and ensures that we have the resources to counter the threats we face from China, Iran, and Russia.

Additionally, the NDAA includes several of my amendments to directly address access to mental health care and suicide prevention and improve the quality of life for sailors during complex refueling overhauls, many of which were learned from lessons aboard the USS *George Washington*.

While I am proud of the bipartisan effort we have made so far, there is still more work that needs to be done. I hope that the final version of the NDAA will include my bill, the Health Care Fairness for Military Families Act, which will eliminate the disparity that TRICARE dependents face when compared to those on private health insurance.

The bipartisan progress we have made in this year's NDAA will grow our Navy, strengthen our military, and give a well-deserved pay raise to our Armed Forces. I will continue to work with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support our military, and I look forward to negotiating with the Senate on the final top-line number.

I thank the chair and the ranking member for their support in these efforts, especially in growing and strengthening our Navy and our entire Armed Forces.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WALTZ), the ranking member of the Readiness Subcommittee.

Mr. WALTZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman SMITH and Ranking Member ROGERS for their strong bipartisan product that is worthy of our servicemembers. I also thank the chairman of the Readiness Subcommittee, Representative GARAMENDI, for his thoughtful and collaborative work on this bill.

Mr. Speaker, the threats are growing: Russia, Iran, North Korea, and, most significantly, China's most rapid military buildup that we have seen in modern history.

The bipartisan top-line increase above inflation is a positive step, but our defense investments still fail to keep pace with the Chinese Communist Party and their rapid military buildup.

Mr. Speaker, I don't want to keep pace. Our servicemembers deserve better. We need to have overmatch over that military buildup. That is how we then keep the peace and maintain deterrence.

As the ranking member of the Readiness Subcommittee, I know we cannot continue to afford to use our operations and maintenance accounts to pay for other priorities. Russia's invasion of Ukraine is a teachable moment for all of us. The entire world is witnessing that logistics, training, and maintenance win or lose wars.

China's own growing aggression in the vast Indo-Pacific requires more operations and maintenance funding for our partners and allies. We have to keep our forces forward, again, in order to maintain deterrence, and I will oppose amendments that thoughtlessly take from those accounts. We cannot, as a body, continue to rob Peter to pay Paul.

Overall, I believe this is a strong bill. It does hold our military accountable but also makes significant steps toward deterrence.

Some key priorities: We authorize interoperable military exercises with Taiwan. We permanently prohibit purchases of goods by the Defense Department from the Xinjiang province. We require universities in China that support the CCP and the military to be identified and listed. We allocate funding for incredibly important new construction projects at Florida's military bases. We set gender-neutral fitness standards for our combat military occupational specialties in the U.S. Army. Perhaps most importantly, we passed a wounded warrior bill of rights.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, as we continue to aid Ukraine, we must be accountable for those taxpayer dollars, and this bill would appoint an inspector general to oversee the aid that we are providing.

Mr. Speaker, the number one job of the Federal Government is to keep the country safe. I urge my colleagues' support for this bill.

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

Substantively, I reiterate my initial remarks. I think this is a good bill that was put together. You have heard a lot of comments from the individual subcommittee chairs. Many other Members also contributed significant and important policy to this piece of legislation that gives us the opportunity to properly exercise oversight of the Pentagon, which is our job. This bill does an excellent job of that, and I think, as I mentioned, we have made some progress in recent years.

The one big point I did not emphasize sufficiently at the start of my remarks is how important innovation and new technologies are right now. I don't think there has been a time in the history of warfare where things have been changing as rapidly. We have certainly seen that play out on the battlefield in Ukraine but also in other fights that have happened in smaller conflicts in Armenia and Azerbaijan in the Middle East.

You have to develop the new, best innovative technology, and as anyone would recognize, the Pentagon is not typically good at moving fast. It is a large bureaucracy. It takes them time to process ideas. What we have done is we have put forth innovative legislation to move that along faster so that we can develop the better technologies, take advantage of drone technology, take advantage of AI, and make sure that our systems are secure. That has really made a huge difference to make sure that we get the most out of the money we spend and that we are in the best position to have the technologies that we need. So, a number of these policies have made a huge difference.

I will use the balance of my time to thank six members of our committee on the Democratic side who are retiring at the end of this Congress: Congress Members LANGEVIN, COOPER, SPEIER, BROWN, MURPHY, and KAHELE. I thank them very much for their service. As you have heard many times, the cornerstone of this committee is our bipartisan approach and our commitment to regular order, to sending our bills through the normal process in committee, having markups, debates, and then doing the same on the floor in a bipartisan way, which makes an enormous difference. These Members have contributed to that. I will especially recognize a couple of Members because a number have served for a long time on the committee.

JIM LANGEVIN is the chairman of the subcommittee with the really complicated name that I have to have written down to remember, but it has to do with cyber and intelligence matters. JIM has dove into these issues. When I talk, as I did, about innovative technologies, it is his subcommittee that focuses on putting us in the best position to deal with artificial intelligence, to figure out how to use directed-energy weapons and drones, to do the innovation that is crucial. JIM's knowledge level on this is above anybody in Congress. He has done an outstanding job over, I guess it is, 22 years as a Member of Congress and now a subcommittee chair. His leadership has been invaluable in those crucial issues.

JIM COOPER, also retiring, is a subcommittee chair. He is very responsible for getting us to properly focus on space. There is a lot of talk about the Space Force. Certainly, that is part of it, but that was never really the entire point. The point was that space has become crucial in modern warfare. Literally, everything we do gets shut down if we don't have robust access to our space assets. Recognize the importance of that and how much that has changed, certainly in the last 50 years but even in the last 10. Chairman COOPER has worked with now-Ranking Member ROGERS, also a past chairman of that subcommittee, to make this happen. JIM's intelligence and leadership have made a huge difference in those issues.

JACKIE SPEIER is retiring as the chair of the Military Personnel Subcommittee. It is impossible to overstate the work she has done to look after the men and women who serve in our forces, most notably, of course, with her commitment to battling sexual assault and to getting the major sexual assault reform passed, which we passed last year, to set up a special prosecutor who will focus on sexual assault cases. That was a 10-year effort.

A lot of people, when they get involved in politics, they get frustrated

that things aren't happening. They don't happen quickly. They get frustrated by the whole process. I have come up with the saying that, in politics and public policy, you have to be patient and persistent. Nobody personifies that better than JACKIE SPEIER. She was absolutely doggedly persistent in getting the changes necessary to help improve the way we handle sexual assault and on a wide range of other issues that have helped protect the personnel who serve in our military.

Lastly, I specifically thank ANTHONY BROWN, a past vice chair of the committee who has worked so hard on diversity issues. We were able, 2 years ago now, to finally get passed and put in place a commission to change the names of the military bases in this country and facilities, as well—not just base names, but those buildings, streets, and a whole bunch of other things that had been named after white supremacist Confederate traitors. He did the work to get that through the entire process, all the way to the point of having to override the President's veto to get that done.

Now we have a commission that is working on this issue. Certainly, it is crucial that they change the names, but what the commission is doing is they have held hearings all across the country in the communities where these bases are named to talk about the history, about how we got to this point, what is it that we are actually talking about, how these bases weren't actually named immediately after the Civil War—they were named at the turn of the 20th century when there was an effort to reestablish white supremacy—to really educate and include the community in the process and, ultimately, in the names that were selected. That never would have happened without ANTHONY's hard work.

We have some outstanding members of the committee leading us this year. I appreciate their service. Again, I thank Ranking Member ROGERS and the Republican staff. We have worked well together—not that we don't disagree. We absolutely disagree frequently, but we do so in a way that allows us to resolve those differences, which is the essence of how a representative democracy is not just supposed to work but how it must work if it is to survive. I appreciate the opportunity to be part of that process.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to support this bill. It is an outstanding product. Please vote ''yes.'' I yield back the balance of my time.

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

This is truly a bipartisan product, and I thank Chairman SMITH for his leadership in that effort. I know there will be an effort later today and tomorrow to add extraneous issues to this bill that have nothing to do with the defense of our Nation. It happens every year. But like previous years, we will work through those in conference. We will weed out the ones that don't need to come back to the floor.

Before us today is a critical piece of legislation. It is a good piece of legislation, and I urge its adoption.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. AGUILAR). All time for debate has expired.

Each further amendment printed in part A of House Report 117–405 not earlier considered as part of amendments en bloc pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 1224, shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

It shall be in order at any time for the chair of the Committee on Armed Services or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part A of House Report 117–405, not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. SCHIFF

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF MILITARY COMMISSION PROCEEDINGS.

Section 949d(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) In the case of any proceeding of a military commission under this chapter that is made open to the public, the military judge may order arrangements for the availability of the proceeding to be watched remotely by the public through the internet.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this amendment, which has passed the House three times and which clarifies the authority of military commission judges to order court proceedings at Guantanamo Bay to be broadcast on the internet.

At its core, this amendment has a simple goal: transparency. By passing this amendment, we will show the American people that we believe they have the right to observe military commission proceedings, including those against the individuals who planned the 9/11 attacks.

□ 1600

We owe transparency to the loved ones and families of the victims. We should also provide transparency for journalists, academics, NGOs, and all concerned Americans who are understandably deeply interested in these vital proceedings.

Importantly, this bill does not require particular proceedings to be in open session—that will still be for the judges to decide. When they are open to the public, they should be accessible, so victims do not need to travel to Guantanamo to bear witness.

I will continue to work to permanently close the prison at Guantanamo Bay, but in the meantime, Congress must act to ensure transparency for the American people.

This bill is fully protective of classified information, I encourage all Members to support our amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR). The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I oppose the gentleman's amendment.

It allows some of the most hardened terrorists in U.S. custody a platform to publicly broadcast their message.

Our military commissions process at Guantanamo Bay has already been substantially delayed. Letting hardened terrorists know there is a public audience for their hate will do far more harm than good.

Federal courts have stuck to their guns against broadcasting major terrorism cases, such as the trial of Zacarias Moussaoui, and I see no reason to make an exception for terrorists at Guantanamo Bay.

Mr. Speaker, even the Biden administration has fought against prior versions of this amendment. I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, is there time remaining in opposition or should I close?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Alabama has time remaining.

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

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

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I urge support for the bill. Again, this bill does not require proceedings to be available

online, but it does ensure that judges have that authority.

I think that this is something that the victims would like because the victims would like to be able to observe the proceedings without having to travel all the way to Guantanamo. In the interest of those victims, I would urge support for the passage of this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, again, this amendment undermines the military commissions process and gives hardened terrorists a public platform. The Biden administration has opposed this.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF).

The question is on the amendment.

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

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

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

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. JONES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end of subtitle F of title VIII the following new section:

SEC. 8___. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH EMPLOYERS THAT VIOLATED THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may not enter into a contract with an employer found to have violated section 8(a) of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 158) during the three-year period preceding the proposed date of award of the contract.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The Secretary of Defense may enter into a contract with a employer described in subsection (a) if—

(1) before awarding a contract, such employer has settled all violations described under subsection (a) in a manner approved by the National Labor Relations Board and the employer is in compliance with the requirements of any settlement relating to any such violation; or

(2)(A) each employee of such employer is represented by a labor organization for the purposes of collective bargaining; and

(B) such labor organization certifies to the Secretary that the employer—

(i) is in compliance with any relevant collective bargaining agreement on the date on which such contract is awarded and will continue to preserve the rights, privileges, and benefits established under any such collective bargaining agreement; or

(ii) before, on, and after the date on which such contract is awarded, has bargained and will bargain in good faith to reach a collective bargaining agreement.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''employer'', ''employee'', and ''labor organization'' have the meanings given such terms, respectively, in section 2 of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 152).

(d) APPLICABILITY.—This section and the requirements of this section shall apply to a contract entered into on or after September 30, 2023.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentleman from New York (Mr. JONES) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my amendment, amendment No. 2, which prohibits the Department of Defense from awarding contracts to companies engaged in illegal anti-union activity.

Every worker in this country deserves a living wage, a safe workplace, and the opportunity to join a union if they so choose. We know that some companies spend millions of dollars illegally fighting employee unionization efforts and get rewarded with government contracts.

Companies that engage in unfair labor practices—including threats, bribery, coercion, spying, and punishing workers for their attempts at unionization—are not barred from receiving these lucrative government deals.

This amendment would change that. It bars the Department of Defense from awarding any of their more than $400 billion in annual contracts to companies engaged in these illegal activities.

President Biden promised to ''be the most pro-union President leading the most pro-union administration in American history.'' I hope that we can make this goal a reality.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on amendment No. 2, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, this amendment completely undermines the existing contractor debarment processes at DOD. Federal contractors and subcontractors are already required to comply with the National Labor Relations Act.

There are already tools to bring contractors into compliance. This amendment takes the decision out of the hands of the contracting officer to determine whether or not a contractor is responsible. Something as small as a single paperwork violation would prohibit DOD from contracting with a company.

This is an unprecedented prohibition that exists nowhere else in the Federal Government.

It is a departure from the processes we use to prevent contracting with bad actors and would undermine our national security. If enacted, this would severely limit the Department's ability to contract for goods and services needed to support the warfighter and execute critical mission sets around the globe.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to oppose the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I would just note that unfair labor practice violations will only disqualify an employer from DOD contracts if an employer refuses to settle a violation or remains out of compliance with the terms of that settlement. When an employer settles a violation with the NLRB and remains in compliance with the terms of their settlement, they will regain eligibility for DOD contracts.

Respectfully, my colleague's concern on the other side of the aisle is misplaced. There is also a broader issue at hand.

Why are we being asked to sacrifice the rights of working people to support defense capabilities?

These are not mutually exclusive priorities.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN).

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment. Prohibiting employers from Federal contracts for violations of the National Labor Relations Act, NLRA, circumvents longstanding compliance procedures and would have a significant impact on Federal contractors.

The prohibition duplicates existing safeguards in the Federal contracting process that already has a system in place to deny Federal contracts to companies that break the law. This flawed blacklisting amendment will threaten Federal contractors' due process rights because a Federal contractor could be prohibited from DOD contracts before a charge has been fully adjudicated.

An employer can be found to have violated the NLRA by an administrative law judge, but the employer has the right to appeal that decision to the National Labor Relations Board. Employers also have the right to appeal NLRB decisions to the U.S. Court of Appeals.

It is unfair and unjust to bar employers from Federal contracts before they have exhausted all remedies of relief.

This amendment also provides unfair special treatment to employers with employees who are represented by a union. The amendment prohibitions can be waived if the employees of an employer are represented by a union, giving unionized Federal contractors a significant advantage over non-union firms in the Federal procurement process.

These prohibitions will encourage frivolous NLRA complaints and provide

labor unions leverage to organize non-Federal union contractors. The Federal procurement process works best when the bidding process is open and fair and not dependent on whether the Federal contractor is unionized.

Mr. Speaker, this is in the best interest of taxpayers, and I urge my colleagues to reject this amendment.

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. NORCROSS).

Mr. NORCROSS. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is correct. We all want an open, competitive, and fair contracting process. The Department of Defense, as we know, is the largest government contractor—over $400 billion a year in contracts—60 percent are by the Department of Defense.

This amendment would ensure that the DOD contractors are not violating labor law—things that we all agree on. They do not have the privilege of receiving taxpayer dollars if they are violating this. These taxpayer dollars should go to companies that are helping to build and strengthen our country, not tear it down.

American workers are why we are the greatest country in the world. It is their strength that makes us a reality.

Under this amendment, unfair labor practices are more than just an accusation, they are to be found in violation of the NLRA. The idea of having this, it has been proven you have violated—you still have an option—you settle the problem and then you can get on the bid list. Right now the Department of Defense does have that issue.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on this very important amendment.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York has 2 minutes remaining.

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

The freedom to join a union is essential—essential to the dignity of workers to secure living wages and good benefits and building an economy that works for everyone, not just the wealthy and the well-connected.

Current law recognizes how essential this freedom is and how the deck is too often stacked against workers. This is the very reason the National Labor Relations Act exists and why unfair labor practices are illegal.

When employers are rewarded for suppressing worker rights, we undermine the very purpose of having labor laws at all.

I think we should be very clear about what is going on here.

The Democrats are fighting for middle-class jobs with good pay and benefits and an economy where one job is enough, where 40 hours of work is enough to live with dignity.

Republicans are not interested in protecting workers. They are interested in protecting the corporations that exploit workers for profit and corporations whose bottom line depends on keeping wages low and suppressing worker power. My Republican colleagues want to protect the government contracts of companies that violate labor law.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to protect the rights of working people by voting ''yes'' on amendment No. 2, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to oppose this effort. It could stop procurement of critical systems needed to counter China. It could delay construction of military housing projects, and it could stop work on vital programs to improve the safety of ships, aircrafts, and combat vehicles.

Mr. Speaker, this is a bad amendment. I urge all Members to oppose it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. JONES).

The question is on the amendment.

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

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

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

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MS. SCHAKOWSKY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 3 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end of subtitle A of title VIII the following:

SEC. 8___. PREFERENCE FOR OFFERORS THAT MEET CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 241 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 3310. PREFERENCE FOR OFFERORS THAT MEET CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In awarding contracts for the procurement of goods or services, the Secretary of Defense shall prioritize offerors that meet any of the following qualifications:

''(1) The offeror has entered into an agreement—

''(A) with a labor organization;

''(B) that provides the manner in which the offeror will—

''(i) act with respect to lawful efforts by such labor organization to organize the employees of such offeror, including an agreement that the offeror will not assist, deter, or promote such efforts; and

''(ii) engage in collective bargaining with such labor organization; and

''(C) that is effective for the duration of the contract to be awarded.

''(2) The offeror has entered into an agreement with a majority of the employees of the offeror or a labor organization, effective for the duration of the contract to be awarded, not to hire individuals to replace any employee of the offeror engaged in any strike, picketing, or other concerted refusal to work or to close a business in response to such a strike, picketing, or other refusal to work.

''(3) The offeror has a collective bargaining agreement with a labor organization or a majority of the employees of the offeror.

''(b) PRIORITIZATION ORDER.—The Secretary of Defense shall further prioritize an offeror under subsection (a) for each qualification described in such subsection that such offeror meets.

''(c) APPLICATION.—The prioritization required under this section shall—

''(1) be applied after any other preference or priority applicable to the award of the contract;

''(2) be accorded weight that is not less than such other preference or priority; and

''(3) not be construed as superseding or replacing any such other preference or priority.

''(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to preempt, displace, or supplant any provision of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 151 et seq.).

''(e) EMPLOYEE; EMPLOYER; LABOR ORGANIZATION DEFINED.—In this section, the terms 'employee', 'employer', and 'labor organization' have the meanings given such terms in section 2 of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 152).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for Chapter 241 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''3310. Preference for offerors that meet certain requirements.''.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall apply only with respect to contracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois.

□ 1615

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

Mr. Speaker, my amendment is very simple. It gives a preference to defense contractors who will remain neutral in union organizing. I say neutral—not pro and not con. Contractors who commit to remain neutral in organizing campaigns commit to not breaking strikes, and it gives preferences also to those who would have a union bargaining agreement. These are not requirements. These are preferences, the kind of preferences that we have for small businesses and that we have for veterans and a number of other preferences that are given.

Now, let's understand that we are talking about $422 billion in contracts that are given to businesses. By the way, small businesses also have a preference out of a $778 billion defense act. So these are big taxpayer expenditures that we are talking about.

It seems to me given that we want to make sure that workers are also acknowledged that we say that it would be a good thing if we don't have companies like Amazon, for example, that get a lot of money in defense contracts and spend a lot of money trying to make sure that workers cannot bargain collectively. So let's give preferences to those who actually do acknowledge workers. That is the only idea of this amendment.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI) in support of this amendment.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative SCHAKOWSKY for this amendment. It is very important. This is about fairness in the workplace. This is about the opportunity for workers to have a say in their work life. This is about an opportunity for major companies that want a contract with the United States Government Department of Defense to stay neutral in any unionizing opportunity that a union may be putting forward.

The rights of workers who support our defense industry would be protected by this amendment, and the Department of Defense would continue to have the flexibility in the contracting programs that they have.

With billions of dollars that we are going to be spending as a result of this and previous bills, let's be fair to the workers. If they want to organize, fine. For the companies, it is time for them to be neutral and not do the kind of practices that we have seen from companies such as Amazon and a few others.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, this amendment completely undermines the existing contractor debarment processes at the DOD. Federal contractors and subcontractors are already required to comply with the National Labor Relations Act. There are already tools to bring contractors into compliance. But this amendment takes the decision out of the hands of the contracting officer to determine whether a contractor is responsible.

If enacted, this amendment would limit the Department's ability to receive quality goods and services and drive up costs unnecessarily.

Federal contractors and subcontractors are already required to comply with the National Labor Relations Act. Yet this amendment would go further and seek to prefer contract awards based on compliance with labor agreements in a new and unprecedented way regardless of its negative impact on small businesses and national security.

I will note that this amendment is opposed by the National Federation of Independent Businesses, as well as the Workplace Policy Institute and the Associated Builders and Contractors.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to oppose the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. NORCROSS).

Mr. NORCROSS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Once again, we are talking about our most valuable asset in this country, its workers, and the ability to treat them with fairness and giving them the ability to achieve the American Dream; that starts with their ability to go after contracts through their company. However, if their company is not playing by the rules, they are flooding their ability to have a voice in the workplace, to vote for a union, this is where the issue begins and where the amendment addresses.

Very simply, it says: Play by the rules, have a neutrality agreement, and you should be given a preference, a preference for the American worker.

That is just so incredibly important given the challenges of the supply chain. At a time when we are challenged throughout the globe of getting the parts and the supplies we need to build the greatest defense in the world, we are being challenged because of something we have control over—our workforce and treating them well and fairly under the rules of the government are incredibly important.

That is why this amendment is just so important. It says that to be a responsible contractor, treat your employees fairly, level the playing field, and let them have the choice.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on this amendment.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN).

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

Mr. Speaker, this amendment has one goal: to eliminate all nonunion contractors from DOD contracts. It does not represent the modern workforce. The modern workforce is not interested in jurisdictional rules. They are interested in incentives to get the job done on time and on budget. It achieves this goal by favoring employers who want to do business with the DOD that sign neutrality agreements or already have collective bargaining agreements with labor unions.

These so-called neutrality agreements are anything but neutral. They stifle employee free choice and prohibit employers from communicating with their employees about the downsides of union representation.

Mr. Speaker, can you imagine an employer not being able to talk with their employees?

One common provision in a neutrality agreement takes away a worker's right to a secret ballot in an election. That is guaranteed in our elections and allows unions to organize under the radical card check scheme that exposes workers to well-documented instances of harassment and intimidation. Even the U.S. Supreme Court describes card check is an admittedly inferior election process.

Another provision in neutrality agreements places gag orders on employer speech that prohibits them from informing their employees about the impact that unionization can have on the workplace and their income.

This amendment could also put workers' private information at risk. Many neutrality agreements require employers to provide union access to employees' personal information including home address, phone numbers, and email addresses for the purpose of pressuring employees to sign U.N. authorization cards.

Workers should be able to freely choose for themselves whether they want a union through a secret ballot election. Instead, this amendment encourages employers to work with labor unions to impose union representation on workers. It is not the American way.

Hardworking taxpayers deserve efficient and effective procurement policies, not rules that provide preferential treatment to special interest groups like labor unions.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to reject this amendment.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Illinois has 30 seconds remaining.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I just want to point out that this has nothing to do with stifling the rights of companies to communicate. It does prevent them from harassing workers and preventing them from doing what they need to do. I just want to point out that there are companies that include UPS, Levi Strauss, AT&T, Verizon, and, most recently, Microsoft, that have these agreements.

Big companies do it. They can do it.

Let's protect workers and the rights of the companies as well. We can do both.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY).

The question is on the amendment.

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

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

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

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. KIM OF NEW JERSEY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 4

printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Mr. KIM of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end of subtitle A of title XXVIII the following new section:

SEC. 28___. LOCAL HIRE REQUIREMENTS FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS.

(a) LOCAL HIRE REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent practicable, in awarding a covered contract, the Secretary concerned (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code) shall give a preference to a person who certifies that at least 51 percent of the total number of employees hired to perform the covered contract (including any employees hired by a subcontractor (at any tier) for such covered contract) shall reside in the same State as, or within a 60-mile radius of, the location of the work to be performed pursuant to the covered contract.

(2) JUSTIFICATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary concerned shall prepare a written justification, and make such justification available on the Internet site required under section 2851(c) of title 10, United States Code, for the award of any covered contract to a person that is not described under paragraph (1).

(b) LICENSING.—A contractor and any subcontractors (at any tier) performing a covered contract shall be licensed to perform the work under such covered contract in the State in which the work will be performed.

(c) COVERED CONTRACT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered contract'' means a contract for a military construction project, military family housing project, or other project described in section 2851(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. KIM) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. KIM of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer my amendment that will help small businesses and highly skilled workers in the building trades access new opportunities and unlock the local economic potential of military bases across the country.

This amendment is not new. We passed it through the House before on a bipartisan basis, and I hope we will do it again today.

My amendment would incentivize the use of local workers for military construction projects by asking the Secretary of Defense to provide preference for businesses that commit to hire qualified skilled workers from within the same State or within a 60-mile radius of the project.

I represent Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, which for decades has been an economic engine in my community with thousands of jobs tied to operations on the base. However, too often construction contracts at the base don't go to these local businesses and local workers and instead go out of State.

I introduced the Put Our Neighbors to Work Act and offer it as an amendment here for those skilled and qualified construction workers, electricians, painters, and other local contractors in my district who are looking for that next opportunity and who are ready and able to do this work and build DOD infrastructure right in their own community; a community they are proud to live in and work that they want to do for our country.

I am proud that another key provision of my bill was adopted in the Armed Services Committee markup which would require more transparency to provide small businesses a fair chance to compete for subcontracting opportunities under military construction contracts.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman PFLUGER, Congressman NORCROSS, and Congressman GARAMENDI for cosponsoring this bipartisan bill. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to stand up for local workers and local economies by passing this amendment which has passed the House, as I have said, on a bipartisan basis the past 2 years.

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

Mr. WALTZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WALTZ. Mr. Speaker, this amendment requires local preferences and State construction licenses for all facility sustainment and military construction projects.

Mr. Speaker, it is notable the opposition to this amendment includes the Chamber of Commerce, the National Defense Industrial Association, the Associated General Contractors of America, the Association of Building Contractors, and the American Council of Engineering Companies. All of them oppose this, and notably, this provision last year was strongly opposed by the Biden Administration.

Mr. Speaker, this provision would increase time and money to an already difficult, lengthy, and often slow military construction process. These are facilities that our fighting men and women desperately need.

Mr. Speaker, it also impacts the skilled workforce. The local hiring preferences would significantly impact a military construction contractor's workforce by creating scenarios where long-term, highly skilled workers may have to be released and may have to be laid off in order to meet the local hire mandate. Then in order to comply with the requirements, employers would have to bring in unnecessary and unskilled workers to fill these now vacant positions, creating additional costs and creating additional safety concerns.

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Local preference requirements falsely assume—and here is the fundamental issue. It is a false assumption that there is this automatic pool of qualified military contractors and workers wherever this military construction project may take place. Often, there is, in some locations. But often, in our most rural locations, there is not. There is an assumption that they are capable of performing this work.

Mr. Speaker, the bottom line is the provision would increase costs. Again, it would expand an already bloated military construction timeline, and it will reduce skilled employment and decrease the quality of construction in these vital projects.

Mr. Speaker, I urge opposition to this amendment. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KIM of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. NORCROSS).

Mr. NORCROSS. Mr. Speaker, this is something I know quite a bit about because I was one of those young electricians in an area hoping to get a job, and then I see somebody come from hundreds of miles away with their company and undercut by literally cutting their wages and kicking back to their employers.

Now, I am not suggesting that happens everywhere. But there is nothing more frustrating than to have a job in your local community that goes to outsiders who travel from very far distances to replace the workers who live there.

Each of us understands how much we care about our districts. Each of us understands that on a level that is proven every November. We love our districts. We want to help those in our districts.

This is why I find it so surprising that we wouldn't want to fight for a local hire agreement, a 60-mile radius. Take any point in this country, in 60 miles, you will find qualified workers. If, God forbid, that is not available, there are waivers allowed here for the Department of Defense.

That is the important part to understand. There are qualified people throughout this country who do construction work on an annual basis, who do specialized work. They are the ones who live in that community. They are the ones who pay the taxes in that community.

To have somebody come in from distances outside the State, who don't pay the taxes, and take that money back to their area, God bless them.

Where we have the ability to fight for our constituents in our districts through local hire, this is the smart thing to do. It is not only smart for the local people, but they are good workers who have been trained well.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to vote for their districts and vote for this amendment.

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

Mr. KIM of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I just want to say on this front that I have had the great opportunity to go around my State, to go around a lot of

other States, to visit different military installations. Every single place I have been to, in every State, including mine, New Jersey, we are so proud to host these military bases, these military installations. It is a duty of ours and something that we consider very sacred, to be able to support and contribute to our national security in that kind of way.

Oftentimes, that requires our States and our communities to step up in different ways, to take on different actions to be able to be accommodating and to support these bases.

We are proud, though, to be able to host, and we hope that these bases are proud of their relationship with us, of being able to be part of our community. That is all we are asking about here.

This isn't about trying to have unskilled workers be able to take jobs of skilled workers. It is exactly the opposite of that. This is something that is only to require DOD to give preference to firms that will hire locally, and it is to the extent practical. If that is not practical, there are, as was said, waivers and other reasons why we can push this forward. I don't want this to be something that pushes in that direction.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes,'' and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WALTZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WITTMAN).

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

Again, this is really about making sure that there is the proper workforce placed in the right areas where the work is to be done.

We have heard time and time again today that the unavailability of skilled workforce in many areas is causing delays in construction jobs. The last thing we need is delays in military construction jobs because of this inconsistency in the availability of a skilled workforce.

It also undermines competition. Competition is a good thing. Why wouldn't we want to open it up and make sure that everybody who has the capability to do this work is able to compete? I think those things are incredibly important.

When we don't have competition, we know that that increases the cost to the United States Government. Why would we want to increase costs on these projects so we do fewer projects?

There is already a backlog of these military construction projects. This will only add to the backlog. It will only make it more difficult to complete these projects. It will add to the costs. It will add to delays. All of these things are counter to what we need to be doing.

With a backlog of these projects, we need to be assuring that there is competition reducing costs and reducing timeframes.

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

Military construction and sustainment is bureaucratic; it is cumbersome; it is slow; and it is not providing our servicemembers what they need. That needs to be the focus, period.

This provision would represent a momentous shift, a sea change in the way the Department of Defense and defense contractors perform work, with unknown costs to both the government and the contractors, especially small business contractors.

We have to get these projects done timely and on budget and get the facilities that we need to our servicemembers.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. KIM).

The question is on the amendment.

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

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

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

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

The Chair understands that amendment No. 5 will not be offered.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1224, I offer amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 1 consisting of amendment Nos. 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 17, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 30, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71, 72, 73, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, and 163, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, offered by Mr. SMITH of Washington:

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10____. AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION REGARDING PROCUREMENT OF EQUIPMENT BY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 281 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

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

''(d) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—(1) The Secretary, in coordination with the Administrator of General Services, shall establish and maintain a publicly available internet website that provides up-to-date and comprehensive information, in a searchable format, on the purchase of equipment under the procedures established under subsection (a) and the recipients of such equipment.

''(2) The information required to be made publicly available under paragraph (1) includes all unclassified information pertaining to such purchases, including—

''(A) the catalog of equipment available for purchase under subsection (c);

''(B) for each purchase of equipment under the procedures established under subsection (a)—

''(i) the recipient State or unit of local government;

''(ii) the purpose of the purchase;

''(iii) the type of equipment;

''(iv) the cost of the equipment; and

''(v) the administrative costs under subsection (b); and

''(C) other information the Secretary determines is necessary.

''(3) The Secretary shall update the information included on the internet website required under paragraph (1) on a quarterly basis.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MS. BROWNLEY OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle J of title V, add the following:

SEC. 5____. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING WOMEN INVOLUNTARILY SEPARATED FROM THE ARMED FORCES DUE TO PREGNANCY OR PARENTHOOD.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) In June 1948, Congress enacted the Women's Armed Services Integration Act of 1948, which formally authorized the appointment and enlistment of women in the regular components of the Armed Forces.

(2) With the expansion of the Armed Forces to include women, the possibility arose for the first time that members of the regular components of the Armed Forces could become pregnant.

(3) The response to such possibilities and actualities was Executive Order 10240, signed by President Harry S. Truman in 1951, which granted the Armed Forces the authority to involuntarily separate or discharge a woman if she became pregnant, gave birth to a child, or became a parent by adoption or a stepparent.

(4) The Armed Forces responded to the Executive order by systematically discharging any woman in the Armed Forces who became pregnant, regardless of whether the pregnancy was planned, unplanned, or the result of sexual abuse.

(5) Although the Armed Forces were required to offer women who were involuntarily separated or discharged due to pregnancy the opportunity to request retention in the military, many such women were not offered such opportunity.

(6) The Armed Forces did not provide required separation benefits, counseling, or assistance to the members of the Armed Forces who were separated or discharged due to pregnancy.

(7) Thousands of members of the Armed Forces were involuntarily separated or discharged from the Armed Forces as a result of pregnancy.

(8) There are reports that the practice of the Armed Forces to systematically separate or discharge pregnant members caused some such members to seek an unsafe or inaccessible abortion, which was not legal at the time, or to put their children up for adoption, and that, in some cases, some women died by suicide following their involuntary

separation or discharge from the Armed Forces.

(9) Such involuntary separation or discharge from the Armed Forces on the basis of pregnancy was challenged in Federal district court by Stephanie Crawford in 1975, whose legal argument stated that this practice violated her constitutional right to due process of law.

(10) The Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit ruled in Stephanie Crawford's favor in 1976 and found that Executive Order 10240 and any regulations relating to the Armed Forces that made separation or discharge mandatory due to pregnancy were unconstitutional.

(11) By 1976, all regulations that permitted involuntary separation or discharge of a member of the Armed Forces because of pregnancy or any form of parenthood were rescinded.

(12) Today, women comprise 17 percent of the Armed Forces, and many are parents, including 12 percent of whom are single parents.

(13) While military parents face many hardships, today's Armed Forces provides various lengths of paid family leave for mothers and fathers, for both birth and adoption of children.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that women who served in the Armed Forces before February 23, 1976, should not have been involuntarily separated or discharged due to pregnancy or parenthood.

(c) EXPRESSION OF REMORSE.—Congress hereby expresses deep remorse for the women who patriotically served in the Armed Forces, but were forced, by official United States policy, to endure unnecessary and discriminatory actions, including the violation of their constitutional right to due process of law, simply because they became pregnant or became a parent while a member of the Armed Forces.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF CALIFORNIA

Page 398, after line 17, insert the following new section:

SEC. 599. ARMED FORCES WORKPLACE AND GENDER RELATIONS SURVEYS.

Subsection (c) of section 481 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (4), (5), and (6), respectively; and

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

''(3) Indicators of the assault (including unwanted sexual contact) that give reason to believe that the victim was targeted, or discriminated against, or both, for a real or perceived status in a minority group based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex (including gender identity, sexual orientation, or sex characteristics), and any other factor considered appropriate by the Secretary.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 10 OFFERED BY MS. OMAR OF MINNESOTA

Page 788, line 12, strike ''and''.

Page 788, line 16, strike the period and insert ''; and''.

Page 788, beginning line 17, insert the following:

(C) a description of efforts to prevent civilian harm and human rights violations.

AMENDMENT NO. 11 OFFERED BY MR. KHANNA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PRACTICES REGARDING DISTINCTION BETWEEN COMBATANTS AND CIVILIANS IN UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an independent report on Department of Defense practices regarding distinguishing between combatants and civilians in United States military operations.

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

(1) A description of how the Department of Defense and individual members of the Armed Forces have differentiated between combatants and civilians in both ground and air operations since 2001, including in Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, Somalia, Libya, and Yemen, including—

(A) relevant policy and legal standards and how these standards were implemented in practice;

(B) target engagement criteria; and

(C) whether military-aged males were presumptively targetable.

(2) A description of how the Department of Defense has differentiated between combatants and civilians when assessing allegations of civilian casualties since 2001, including in Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, Somalia, Libya, and Yemen, including—

(A) relevant policy and legal standards and the factual indicators these standards were applied to in assessing claims of civilian casualties; and

(B) any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(c) SUBMISSION OF REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth an unaltered copy of the assessment under this section, together with the views of the Secretary on the assessment.

(d) DEFINITION OF UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATION.—In this section, the term ''United States military operations'' includes any mission, strike, engagement, raid, or incident involving United States Armed Forces.

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MR. VEASEY OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle B of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1___. FUNDING FOR ADDITIONAL JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER AIRCRAFT.

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

(b) OFFSETS.—

(1) Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operating forces, maneuver units, line 010, is hereby reduced by $50,000,000.

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

(3) Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for training and recruiting, training support, line 340, is hereby reduced by $16,000,000.

(4) Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for administration and service-wide activities, other personnel support, line 480, is hereby reduced by $23,000,000.

(5) Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Navy, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operating forces, weapons maintenance, line 250, is hereby reduced by $62,500,000.

(6) Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Navy, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for administration and service-wide activities, military manpower and personnel management, line 470, is hereby reduced by $30,000,000.

(7) Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Marine Corps, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operating forces, operational forces, line 010, is hereby reduced by $16,500,000.

(8) Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Air Force, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operating forces, base support, line 090, is hereby reduced by $56,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 21 OFFERED BY MS. TLAIB OF MICHIGAN

Page 299, line 25, strike ''and'' at the end.

Page 300, line 4, strike the period at the end and insert ''; and''.

Page 300, after line 4, insert the following:

(3) the historically discriminatory manner in which laws related to marijuana offenses have been enforced, the potential for the continued discriminatory application of the law (whether intentional or unintentional), and recommendations for actions that can be taken to minimize the risk of such discrimination.

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ OF NEW YORK

Page 502, line 2, strike ''**MEDICINAL CANNABIS**'' and insert ''**QUALIFIED ALTERNATIVE THERAPIES**''.

Page 502, line 6, strike ''medicinal cannabis as an alternatives'' and insert ''qualified alternative therapies as alternative therapies''.

Page 503, beginning on line 19, strike ''medicinal cannabis'' and insert ''a qualified alternative therapy''.

Page 503, beginning on line 25, strike ''medicinal cannabis'' and insert ''a qualified alternative therapy''.

Page 504, line 11, strike ''medicinal cannabis'' and insert ''qualified alternative therapies''.

Page 504, after line 22, add the following:

(3) The term ''qualified alternative therapy'' means—

(A) medicinal cannabis;

(B) methylenedioxymethamphetamine (commonly referred to as MDMA); and

(C) psilocybin.

AMENDMENT NO. 23 OFFERED BY MR. CRENSHAW OF TEXAS

Add at the end of subtitle D of title VII the following new section:

SEC. 7___. GRANT PROGRAM TO STUDY TREATMENT OF POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER USING CERTAIN PSYCHEDELIC SUBSTANCES.

(a) GRANT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program to award grants to eligible entities to conduct research on the treatment of members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty with post-traumatic stress disorder using covered psychedelic substances.

(b) CRITERION FOR APPROVAL.—The Secretary may award a grant under this section to an eligible entity to conduct research if the Secretary determines that the research involves a therapy that has the potential to demonstrate significant medical evidence of a therapeutic advantage.

(c) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—The Secretary may award a grant under this section to any of the following:

(1) A department or agency of the Federal Government or a State government.

(2) An academic institution.

(3) A nonprofit entity.

(d) USE OF GRANT FUNDS.—A recipient of a grant awarded under this section may use the grant to—

(1) conduct one or more phase two clinical trials for the treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder that—

(A) include members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty as participants in the clinical trial; and

(B) use individual or group therapy assisted by covered psychedelic substances; or

(2) train practitioners to provide treatment to members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty for post-traumatic stress disorder using covered psychedelic substances.

(e) PARTICIPATION IN CLINICAL TRIALS.—The Secretary may authorize a member of the Armed Forces to participate in a clinical trial that is conducted using a grant awarded under this section or funds provided under subsection (f) and is authorized pursuant to section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355), without regard to—

(1) whether the clinical trial involves a substance included in the schedule under section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812); or

(2) section 912a of title 10, United States Code (article 112a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(f) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—In addition to awarding grants under this section, the Secretary may provide funds for a clinical research trial using covered psychedelic substances that is authorized pursuant to section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355) and includes members of the Armed Forces as participants in the trial.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered psychedelic substances'' means any of the following:

(A) 3,4-methylenedioxy-methamphetamine (commonly known as ''MDMA'').

(B) Psilocybin.

(C) Ibogaine.

(D) 5–Methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (commonly known as ''5–MeO–DMT'').

(2) The term ''State'' includes any State, district, territory, or possession of the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 24 OFFERED BY MS. NORTON OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

At the end of subtitle F of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS FROM THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WHO MAY BE APPOINTED TO MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 7442 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(5), by striking ''Five'' and inserting ''Fifteen''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(5), by striking ''paragraphs (3) and (4)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (3), (4), and (5)''.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 8454 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(5), by striking ''Five'' and inserting ''Fifteen''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(5), by striking ''paragraphs (3) and (4)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (3), (4), and (5)''.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9442 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(5), by striking ''Five'' and inserting ''Fifteen''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(5), by striking ''paragraphs (3) and (4)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (3), (4), and (5)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 26 OFFERED BY MR. KAHELE OF HAWAII

At the end of subtitle I of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. RESCISSION OF MEDALS OF HONOR AWARDED FOR ACTS AT WOUNDED KNEE CREEK ON DECEMBER 29, 1890.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each Medal of Honor awarded for acts at Wounded Knee Creek, Lakota Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, South Dakota, on December 29, 1890, is rescinded.

(b) MEDAL OF HONOR ROLL.—The Secretary concerned shall remove the name of each individual awarded a Medal of Honor for acts described in subsection (a) from the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard Medal of Honor Roll maintained under section 1134a of title 10, United States Code.

(c) RETURN OF MEDAL NOT REQUIRED.—No person may be required to return to the Federal Government a Medal of Honor rescinded under subsection (a).

(d) NO DENIAL OF BENEFITS.—This Act shall not be construed to deny any individual any benefit from the Federal Government.

AMENDMENT NO. 27 OFFERED BY MS. SLOTKIN OF MICHIGAN

At the end of subtitle G of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. TRAINING ON CONSEQUENCES OF COMMITTING A CRIME IN PRESEPARATION COUNSELING OF THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subsection (b) of section 1142 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(20) Training regarding the consequences to such a member who is convicted of a crime, specifically regarding the loss of benefits from the Federal Government to such member.''.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION DATE.—The Secretary concerned shall carry out paragraph (20) of such subsection, as added by subsection (a), not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) DEVELOPMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop the training under such paragraph.

(d) PROGRESS BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives regarding progress of the Secretary in preparing the training under such paragraph.

AMENDMENT NO. 28 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle D of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10___. REPORT ON THREAT POSED BY DOMESTIC TERRORISTS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the officials specified in subsection (c), shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes an evaluation of the nature and extent of the domestic terror threat and domestic terrorist groups.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall—

(1) describe the manner in which domestic terror activity is tracked and reported;

(2) identify all known domestic terror groups, whether formal in nature or loosely affiliated ideologies, including groups motivated by a belief system of white supremacy such as the Proud Boys and Boogaloo;

(3) include a breakdown of the ideology of each group; and

(4) describe the efforts of such groups, if any, to infiltrate or target domestic constitutionally protected activity by citizens for cooption or to carry out attacks, and the number of individuals associated or affiliated with each group that engages in such efforts.

(c) OFFICIALS SPECIFIED.—The officials specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation

(2) The Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis.

(3) The Director of National Intelligence.

AMENDMENT NO. 30 OFFERED BY MS. MANNING OF NORTH CAROLINA

At the appropriate place in subtitle B of title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. ___. ANNUAL REPORT ON ROLE OF ANTISEMITISIM IN VIOLENT EXTREMIST MOVEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Office of the Special Envoy To Monitor and Combat Antisemitism, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual report on—

(1) the rise in global antisemitism;

(2) the role of antisemitism in violent extremist movements;

(3) the threat of global antisemitism to the United States Armed Forces; and

(4) the threat of global antisemitism to United States national security and interests.

(b) FORM; PUBLICATION.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex. The unclassified portion of such report shall be published on a publicly available website of the Department of Defense.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs, of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 35 OFFERED BY MS. JACOBS OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 10___. REPORT ON PURCHASE AND USE BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF LOCATION DATA GENERATED BY AMERICANS' PHONES AND THEIR INTERNET METADATA.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and make available to the public on an internet website of the Department of Defense a report that—

(1) identifies each covered entity that is currently, or during the five year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act was, without a court order—

(A) obtaining in exchange for anything of value any covered records; and

(B) intentionally retaining or intentionally using such covered records; and

(2) for each covered entity identified pursuant to paragraph (1), identifies—

(A) each category of covered record the covered entity, without a court order, is obtaining or obtained, in exchange for anything of value;

(B) whether the covered entity intentionally retained or is intentionally retaining each category of covered records pursuant to subparagraph (A);

(C) whether the covered entity intentionally uses or used each category of covered records identified pursuant to subparagraph (A); and

(D) whether such obtaining, retention, and use ceased before the date of the enactment of this Act or is ongoing.

(b) FORM.—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

(c) DETERMINATION OF PARTIES TO A COMMUNICATION.—In determining under this section whether a party to a communication is likely to be located inside or outside the United States, the Secretary shall consider the Internet Protocol (IP) address used by the party to the communication, but may also consider other information known to the Secretary.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered entities'' means the Defense Agencies, Department of Defense activities, and components of the Department that—

(A) are under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security; or

(B) over which the Under Secretary exercises planning, policy, funding, or strategic oversight authority.

(2) The term ''covered records'' includes the following:

(A) Location data generated by phones that are likely to be located in the United States.

(B) Domestic phone call records.

(C) International phone call records.

(D) Domestic text message records.

(E) International text message records.

(F) Domestic netflow records.

(G) International netflow records.

(H) Domestic Domain Name System records.

(I) International Domain Name System records.

(J) Other types of domestic internet metadata.

(K) Other types of international internet metadata.

(3) The term ''domestic'' means a telephone or an internet communication in which all parties to the communication are likely to be located in the United States.

(4)(A) The term ''international'' means a telephone or an internet communication in which one or more parties to the communication are likely to be located in the United States and one or more parties to the communication are likely to be located outside the United States.

(B) The term ''international'' does not include a telephone or an internet communication in which all parties to the communication are likely to be located outside the United States.

(5) The term ''obtain in exchange for anything of value'' means to obtain by purchasing, to receive in connection with services being provided for consideration, or to otherwise obtain in exchange for consideration, including an access fee, service fee, maintenance fee, or licensing fee.

(6)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term ''retain'' means the storage of a covered record.

(B) The term ''retain'' does not include the temporary storage of a covered record that will be, but has not yet been, subjected to a process in which the covered record, which is part of a larger compilation containing records that are not covered records, are identified and deleted.

(7)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term ''use'', with respect to a covered record, includes analyzing, processing, or sharing the covered record.

(B) The term ''use'' does not include subjecting the covered record to a process in which the covered record, which is part of a larger compilation containing records that are not covered records, are identified and deleted.

AMENDMENT NO. 36 OFFERED BY MR. LIEU OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle B of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 13__. USE OF UNITED STATES-ORIGIN DEFENSE ARTICLES IN YEMEN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall develop specific guidance for investigating any indications that United States-origin defense articles have been used in Yemen by the Saudi-led coalition in substantial violation of relevant agreements with countries participating in the coalition, including for unauthorized purposes.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on—

(A) the guidance developed pursuant to subsection (a); and

(B) all current information on each of the certification elements required by section 1290 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232).

(2) FORM.—The report required by this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex if necessary.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

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

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 37 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL OF WASHINGTON

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 7___. REPORT ON FEASABILITY OF CERTAIN LICENSING MODELS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-OWNED VACCINES AND OTHER MEDICAL INTERVENTIONS RELATING TO COVID–19.

(a) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the feasibility of a licensing model under which, with respect to Department of Defense-owned vaccines or other medical interventions relating to COVID–19 that are approved, licensed, or otherwise authorized for use in accordance with applicable law, the Secretary would grant to Government-owned contractor-operated manufacturers nonexclusive licenses to manufacture such vaccines or other interventions.

(b) MATTERS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include an evaluation of the estimated differences in the pricing of, and equitable access to, the vaccines and other interventions specified in such subsection, that may arise as a result of—

(1) the Secretary granting exclusive licenses to manufacture such vaccines and other interventions, as compared with nonexclusive licenses; and

(2) the Secretary granting either such license to Government-owned contractor-operated manufacturers, as compared with other manufacturers.

AMENDMENT NO. 38 OFFERED BY MR. BIGGS OF ARIZONA

Add at the end of subtitle B of title XIII of division A the following:

SEC. 13___. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ISRAEL.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) since 1948, Israel has been one of the strongest friends and allies of the United States;

(2) Israel is a stable, democratic country in a region often marred by turmoil;

(3) it is essential to the strategic interest of the United States to continue to offer security assistance and related support to Israel; and

(4) such assistance and support is especially vital as Israel confronts a number of potential challenges at the present time, including continuing threats from Iran.

AMENDMENT NO. 39 OFFERED BY MR. KINZINGER OF ILLINOIS

At the appropriate place in subtitle D of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. _____. EXPANSION OF COOPERATION AND TRAINING WITH UKRAINE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $100,000,000 to build the capacity of foreign security forces pursuant to relevant authorities under title 10, United States Code. Amounts so authorized shall be made available to provide assistance to Ukrainian military pilots and associated persons for the following purposes:

(1) Training and familiarity building with United States fixed-wing aircraft and other air platforms as appropriate for air-to-air and air-to-ground combat.

(2) Training on the use of munitions sets determined appropriate by the Secretary of Defense.

(3) Establishing a rapport between the Armed Forces of the United States and the armed forces of Ukraine to build partnerships for the future.

(4) Enhancement of capabilities for aerial combat operations.

(5) Focusing on the ability of Ukraine to teach current and future pilots on fixed-wing aircraft and other air platforms in Ukraine and elsewhere, especially during the ongoing Russian invasion of Ukraine.

(6) Fostering a better understanding of the air platforms, tactics, and techniques of the United States and other member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

(b) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 15 days before providing assistance or support using amounts made available pursuant to the authorization under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a notification containing the following elements:

(1) A detailed description of the assistance or support to be provided, including—

(A) the objectives of such assistance or support.

(B) the budget for such assistance or support; and

(C) the expected or estimated timeline for delivery of such assistance or support.

(2) A description of such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Air Force, Flying Hour Program, Line 080, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby reduced by $100,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 41 OFFERED BY MRS. KIM OF CALIFORNIA

At the appropriate place in title LVIII, insert the following:

SEC. ___. ARMS EXPORTS DELIVERY SOLUTIONS ACT.

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

(1) prioritizing the defense needs of United States allies and partners globally is a national security priority; and

(2) sustained support to key partners for interoperable defense systems is critical to preserve—

(A) the safety and security of American persons;

(B) the free flow of commerce through international trade routes;

(C) the United States commitment to collective security agreements, territorial integrity, and recognized maritime boundaries; and

(D) Taiwan's defense capability both in quantitative and qualitative terms.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2023, and March 1, 2024, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a report with respect to the transfer of all defense articles or defense services, on or after October 1, 2017, pursuant to the authorities provided by—

(1) section 3, 21, or 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2753, 2761, or 2776); or

(2) section 516(c)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(c)(2)).

(c) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (b) shall also contain the following:

(1) A list of all approved transfers of defense articles and services authorized by Congress pursuant to sections 25 and 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2765 and 2776) with a total value of $25,000,000 or more, to Taiwan, Japan, South Korea, Australia, or New Zealand, that have not been fully delivered by the start of the fiscal year in which the report is being submitted.

(2) The estimated start and end dates of delivery for each approved and incomplete transfer listed pursuant to paragraph (1), including additional details and dates for any transfers that involve multiple tranches of deliveries.

(3) With respect to each approved and incomplete transfer listed pursuant to paragraph (1), a detailed description of—

(A) any changes in the delivery dates of defense articles or services relative to the dates anticipated at the time of congressional approval of the transfer, including specific reasons for any delays related to the United States Government, defense suppliers, or a foreign partner;

(B) the feasibility and advisability of providing the partner subject to such delayed delivery with an interim capability or solution, including drawing from United States stocks, and any challenges to implementing such a capability or solution; and

(C) authorities, appropriations, or waiver requests that Congress could provide to improve delivery timelines or authorize the provision of interim capabilities or solutions identified pursuant to subparagraph (B).

(4) A description of ongoing interagency efforts to support attainment of operational capability of the corresponding defense articles and services once delivered, including advance training with United States or allied forces on the systems to be received. The description of any such training shall also include an identification of the training implementer.

(5) If a transfer listed pursuant to paragraph (1) has been terminated prior to the date of the submission of the report for any reason—

(A) the case information for such transfer;

(B) a description of the reasons for which the transfer is no longer in effect; and

(C) the impact this termination will have on the intended end-user and the consequent implications for regional security.

(6) A separate description of the actions the United States is taking to expedite deliveries of defense articles and services to Taiwan, including in particular, whether the United States intends to divert defense articles from United States stocks to provide an interim capability or solution with respect to any delayed deliveries to Taiwan and the plan, if applicable, to replenish any such diverted stocks.

(7) A description of other potential actions undertaken by the Department of State to improve delivery timelines for the transfers listed pursuant to paragraph (1).

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 42 OFFERED BY MR. BARR OF KENTUCKY

At the appropriate place in subtitle A of title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. ___. TAIWAN DEFENSE COOPERATION.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than April 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the heads of such other agencies as the Secretary determines appropriate, shall complete a study on the feasibility of additional Department of Defense resources necessary to facilitate increased military cooperation between the United States and Taiwan.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required by subsection (a) shall assess the following:

(1) A description of the military cooperation handled by the Department of Defense between the United States and Taiwan during the preceding calendar year, including arm sales, mutual visits, exercises, and training.

(2) The additional manpower required to facilitate the arms sales process to Taiwan and other matters as specified in subsection (a).

(3) The overall cost and anticipated efficiency of such additional resources.

(4) Such other matters as may be determined relevant by the Secretary.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2023, the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the findings of the study under subsection (a), including with respect to each element specified in subsection (b).

AMENDMENT NO. 43 OFFERED BY MR. GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. NATIONAL TABLETOP EXERCISE.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 365 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a tabletop exercise designed to test the resiliency of the United States across all aspects of national power in the event of an invasion of a covered defense partner. The Secretary may conduct subsequent similar exercises on a biennial basis.

(b) PLANNING AND PREPARATION.—A tabletop exercise under this section shall be prepared by Department of Defense personnel.

(c) PRIVATE SECTOR.—In accordance with applicable laws and regulations regarding the protection of national security information, the Secretary may invite non-Government individuals or entities to participate in a tabletop exercise under this section.

(d) INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS.—The Secretary may invite allies and partners of the United States to participate in a tabletop exercise under this section.

(e) OBSERVERS.—The Secretary may invite representatives from the executive and legislative branches of the Federal Government to observe a tabletop exercise under this section.

(f) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall plan and execute a tabletop exercise under this section in consultation with the heads of the Federal departments and agencies who participate in the exercise, as determined by the Secretary.

(g) ELEMENTS.—A tabletop exercise under this section shall be designed to evaluate the following elements:

(1) The Federal Government response across all elements of national power to an invasion of a covered defense partner.

(2) The ability of the United States covered Armed Forces, alongside allied and partner militaries, to defeat an invasion of a covered defense partner.

(3) The resilience of domestic critical infrastructure and logistical chokepoints that may inhibit the mobility of the United States covered Armed Forces in responding to an invasion of a covered defense partner.

(4) The ability of the United States to coordinate an effective international public and private sector response.

(h) BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which at tabletop exercise is conducted under this section, the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the exercise.

(2) CONTENTS.—A briefing under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an assessment of the decision-making, capability, and response gaps observed in the tabletop exercise;

(B) recommendations to improve the response of the United States across all elements of national power in the case of an invasion of a covered defense partner;

(C) recommendations to improve the domestic resiliency and vulnerability of critical infrastructure of the United States in the case of an invasion of a covered defense partner; and

(D) appropriate strategies to address the recommendations identified in subparagraphs (B) and (C).

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

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

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate.

(2) The term ''covered Armed Force'' means—

(A) The Army.

(B) The Navy.

(C) The Marine Corps.

(D) The Air Force.

(E) The Space Force.

(3) The term ''covered defense partner'' means a country that is—

(A) identified as a partner in the document entitled ''Department of Defense Indo-Pacific Strategy Report'' issued on June 1, 2019; and

(B) located within 100 miles of the coast of a strategic competitor.

(4) The term ''tabletop exercise'' means an activity—

(A) in which key personnel assigned high-level roles and responsibilities are gathered to deliberate various simulated emergency or rapid response situations; and

(B) that is designed to be used to assess the adequacy of plans, policies, procedures, training, resources, and relationships or agreements that guide prevention of, response to, and recovery from a defined event.

AMENDMENT NO. 44 OFFERED BY MR. BERA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of division E, add the following:

TITLE LIX—TAIWAN PEACE AND STABILITY ACT

SEC. 5901. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Taiwan Peace and Stability Act''.

SEC. 5902. FINDINGS AND STATEMENT OF POLICY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The United States has consistently sought to advance peace and stability in East Asia as a central element of U.S. foreign policy toward the region.

(2) The Government of the People's Republic of China (PRC), especially since the election of Tsai Ing-Wen in 2016, has conducted a coordinated campaign to weaken Taiwan diplomatically, economically, and militarily in a manner that threatens to erode U.S. policy and create a fait accompli on questions surrounding Taiwan's future.

(3) In order to ensure the longevity of U.S. policy and preserve the ability of the people of Taiwan to determine their future independently, it is necessary to reinforce Taiwan's diplomatic, economic, and physical space.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) maintain the position that peace and stability in the Western Pacific are in the political, security, and economic interests of the United States, and are matters of international concern; and

(2) work with allies and partners to promote peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific and deter military acts or other forms of coercive behavior that would undermine regional stability.

SEC. 5903. DEFINITIONS.

In this title—

(1) the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(2) the term ''international organization'' includes United Nations funds, programs, specialized agencies, entities, and bodies, and other organizations outside of the United Nations system, as the Secretary of State or the Secretary's designee deems appropriate, and in consultation with other Federal departments and agencies;

(3) the term 'One-China Principle' means the PRC's policy toward Taiwan;

(4) the term ''civil society organizations'' means international civil society organizations that are critical to maintaining Taiwan's international space and enabling Taiwan to play a positive and constructive role in the global community; and

(5) the term ''potential PLA campaigns'' means—

(A) a naval blockade of Taiwan;

(B) an amphibious assault and ground invasion of Taiwan, especially such invasion designed to accomplish a fiat accompli before intervention is possible; and

(C) a seizure of one or more of Taiwan's outlying islands.

Subtitle A—Supporting Taiwan's Meaningful Participation in the International Community

SEC. 5911. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Taiwan has provided monetary, humanitarian, and medical assistance to combat diseases such as AIDS, tuberculosis, Ebola, and dengue fever in countries around the world. During the COVID–19 pandemic, Taiwan donated millions of pieces of personal protective equipment and COVID–19 tests to countries in need.

(2) Since 2016, the Gambia, Sao Tome and Principe, Panama, the Dominican Republic, Burkina Faso, El Salvador, the Solomon Islands, and Kiribati have severed diplomatic relations with Taiwan in favor of diplomatic relations with China.

(3) Taiwan was invited to participate in the World Health Assembly, the decision-making body of the World Health Organization (WHO), as an observer annually between 2009 and 2016. Since the 2016 election of President Tsai, the PRC has increasingly resisted Taiwan's participation in the WHA. Taiwan was not invited to attend the WHA in 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, or 2021.

(4) The Taipei Flight Information Region reportedly served 1.75 million flights and 68.9 million passengers in 2018 and is home to Taiwan Taoyuan International airport, the eleventh busiest airport in the world. Taiwan has been excluded from participating at the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) since 2013.

(5) United Nations (UN) General Assembly Resolution 2758 does not address the issue of representation of Taiwan and its people at the United Nations, nor does it give the PRC the right to represent the people of Taiwan.

SEC. 5912. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON TAIWAN'S MEANINGFUL PARTICIPATION IN THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Taiwan is free, democratic, and prosperous, and is home to 23.5 million people. It is an important contributor to the global community, as a model for democracy, and by providing expertise in global health, international aviation security, emerging technology development, and with forward looking environmental policies;

(2) multiple United States Government administrations of both political parties have taken important steps to advance Taiwan's meaningful participation in international organizations;

(3) existing efforts to enhance U.S. cooperation with Taiwan to provide global public goods, including through development assistance, humanitarian assistance, and disaster relief in trilateral and multilateral fora is laudable and should continue;

(4) nonetheless, significant structural, policy, and legal barriers remain to advancing Taiwan's meaningful participation in the international community; and

(5) efforts to share Taiwan's expertise with other parts of the global community could be further enhanced through a systematic approach, along with greater attention from Congress and the American public to such efforts.

SEC. 5913. STRATEGY TO SUPPORT TAIWAN'S MEANINGFUL PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with other Federal departments and agencies as appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy—

(1) to advance Taiwan's meaningful participation in a prioritized set of international organizations (IOs); and

(2) that responds to growing pressure from the PRC on foreign governments, IOs, commercial actors, and civil society organizations to comply with its ''One-China Principle'', with respect to Taiwan.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The strategy required in paragraph (a) shall include:

(A) An assessment of the methods the PRC uses to coerce actors to into adhering to its ''One-China Principle.'' The methods shall include those employed against governments, IOs, and civil society organizations. The assessment shall also include pressure on commercial actors, to the extent it is relevant in the context of Taiwan's meaningful participation in IOs.

(B) An assessment of the policies of foreign governments toward the PRC and Taiwan, to identify likeminded allies and partners who might become public or private partners in the strategy.

(C) A systematic analysis of all IOs, as practicable, to identify IOs that best lend themselves to advancing Taiwan's participation. The analysis shall include, but is not limited to the IOs'—

(i) policy on the requirements to obtain membership and observer status, as well as the foundational documents defining membership requirements and observer status within the IO;

(ii) participation rules;

(iii) processes for developing membership requirements and participation rules;

(iv) policies of current members regarding Taiwan's political status; and

(v) relative reliance on contributions from the PRC and how it may affect internal decision making.

(D) An evaluation of the feasibility and advisability of expanding economic, security, and diplomatic engagement with nations that have demonstrably strengthened, enhanced, or upgraded relations with Taiwan, where it aligns with U.S. interests.

(E) A survey of IOs that have allowed Taiwan's meaningful participation, including an assessment of whether any erosion in Taiwan's engagement has occurred within those organizations and how Taiwan's participation has positively strengthened the capacity and activity of these organizations, thereby providing positive models for Taiwan's inclusion in other similar forums.

(F) A list of no more than 20 IOs at which the U.S. Government will prioritize for using its voice, vote, and influence to advance Taiwan's meaningful participation over the three-year period following the date of enactment of this Act. The list shall be derived from the IOs identified in paragraph (1)(C).

(G) A description of the diplomatic strategies and the coalitions the U.S. Government plans to develop to implement paragraph (b)(1)(F).

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The strategy required in subsection (a) shall be classified, but it may include an unclassified summary, if the Secretary of State determines it appropriate.

(d) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of State or his or her designee, shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees—

(1) no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the list of IOs identified in subsection (b)(1)(C); and

(2) 180 days after submitting the strategy required in subsection (a), and 180 days thereafter for two years, regarding the development and implementation of the strategy.

SEC. 5914. EXPANDING UNITED STATES-TAIWAN DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No later than 120 days following the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), in consultation with the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC), shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on cooperation with Taiwan on trilateral and multilateral development initiatives through the American Institute in Taiwan as appropriate.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include:

(1) A comprehensive review of existing cooperation mechanisms and initiatives between USAID or DFC, and relevant departments and agencies in Taiwan, including, but not limited to Taiwan's International Cooperation and Development Fund (ICDF).

(2) An assessment of how USAID and DFC development cooperation with relevant departments and agencies in Taiwan compares to comparable cooperation with partners of similar economic size and foreign assistance capacity.

(3) An analysis of the opportunities and challenges the cooperation reviewed in paragraph (1) has offered to date. The analysis shall include, but is not limited to—

(A) opportunities collaboration has offered to expand USAID's and DFC's ability to deliver assistance into a wider range communities;

(B) sectors where USAID, DFC, ICDF, other relevant agencies and departments in Taiwan, or the organizations' implementing partners have a comparative advantage in providing assistance;

(C) opportunities to transition virtual capacity building events with relevant departments and agencies in Taiwan, through the Global Cooperation and Training Framework (GCTF) as well as other forums, into in-person, enduring forms of development cooperation.

(4) An assessment of any legal, policy, logistical, financial, or administrative barriers to expanding cooperation in trilateral or multilateral development. The analysis shall include, but is not limited to—

(A) availability of personnel at the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT) responsible for coordinating development assistance cooperation;

(B) volume of current cooperation initiatives and barriers to expanding it;

(C) diplomatic, policy, or legal barriers facing the United States or other partners to including Taiwan in formal and informal multilateral development cooperation mechanisms;

(D) resource or capacity barriers to expanding cooperation facing the United States or Taiwan; and

(E) geopolitical barriers that complicate U.S.-Taiwan cooperation in third countries.

(5) Recommendations to address the challenges identified in paragraph (b)(4).

(6) A description of any additional resources or authorities that expanding cooperation might require.

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The strategy required in subsection (a) shall be unclassified, but it may include a classified annex if the Administrator of USAID determines it appropriate.

Subtitle B—Advancing Taiwan's Economic Space

SEC. 5921. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON EXPANDING U.S. ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH TAIWAN.

It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) expanding U.S. economic relations with Taiwan has benefited the people of both the United States and Taiwan. Taiwan is now the United States 10th largest goods trading partner, 13th largest export market, 13th largest source of imports, and a key destination for U.S. agricultural exports;

(2) further integration, consistent with robust environmental standard and labor rights, would benefit both peoples and is in the strategic and diplomatic interests of the United States; and

(3) the United States should explore opportunities to expand economic agreements between Taiwan and the United States, through dialogue, and by developing the legal templates required to support potential future agreements.

Subtitle C—Enhancing Deterrence Over Taiwan

SEC. 5931. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PEACE AND STABILITY IN THE TAIWAN STRAIT.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) PRC attempts to intimidate Taiwan, including through high rates of PRC sorties into air space near Taiwan, and PRC amphibious assault exercises near Taiwan, jeopardizes the long-standing U.S. position that differences in cross-Strait relations must be resolved peacefully;

(2) given the potential for a cross-Strait conflict to be highly destructive and destabilizing, any increase in the risk of conflict demands attention and obligates leaders to reinforce deterrence, as the most viable means to prevent war;

(3) Taiwan should continue to implement its asymmetric defense strategy, including investing in cost-effective and resilient capabilities, while also strengthening recruitment and training of its reserve and civil defense forces, and those capabilities include coastal defense cruise missiles; and

(4) while enhancing deterrence, it is also essential to maintain open and effective crisis communication and risk reduction mechanisms, as a means to reduce the risk of misunderstanding and ultimately, conflict.

SEC. 5932. STRATEGY TO ENHANCE DETERRENCE OVER A CROSS-STRAIT CONFLICT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a whole-of-government strategy to enhance deterrence over a cross-Strait military conflict between the PRC and Taiwan.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The strategy shall include:

(1) A comprehensive review of existing diplomatic, economic, and military tools to establish deterrence over a cross-Strait conflict and an assessment of their efficacy.

(2) An examination of the present and future capabilities of the United States and Taiwan to respond to the potential PLA campaigns against Taiwan in 5, 10, and 15 years. The analysis shall include an assessment of the progress Taiwan has made in developing the cost-effective and resilient capabilities needed to respond to its strategic environment, as well as any additional personnel, procurement, or training reforms required.

(3) An evaluation of the feasibility of expanding coordination with U.S. allies and partners to enhance deterrence over a cross-Strait conflict. The review shall include, but is not limited to, a review of the following matters:

(A) Expanding coordination of public or private messaging on deterrence vis-à-vis Taiwan.

(B) Coordinating use of economic tools to raise the costs of PRC military action that could precipitate a cross-Strait conflict.

(C) Enhancing co-development and co-deployment of military capabilities related to deterrence over a cross-Strait conflict, or enhancing coordinated training of Taiwan's military forces.

(4) Recommendations on significant additional diplomatic, economic, and military steps available to the U.S. Government, unilaterally and in concert with U.S. allies and partners, to enhance the clarity and credibility of deterrence over a cross-Strait conflict.

(5) A description of any additional resources or authorities needed to implement the recommendations identified in paragraph (5).

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The strategy required in subsection (b) shall be classified, but it may include an unclassified annex, if determined appropriate by the President.

(d) CONSULTATION.—No later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than every 180 days thereafter for seven years, the President or his or her designee, as well as representatives from the agencies and departments involved in developing the strategy required in paragraph (a) shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees regarding the development and implementation of the strategy required in this section. The representatives shall be at the Undersecretary level or above.

SEC. 5933. STRENGTHENING TAIWAN'S CIVILIAN DEFENSE PROFESSIONALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No later than 180 days following enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall present to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for strengthening the community of civilian defense professionals in Taiwan, facilitated through the American Institute in Taiwan as appropriate.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report shall include the following:

(1) A comprehensive review of existing U.S. Government and non-U.S. Government programmatic and funding modalities to support Taiwan's civilian defense professionals in pursuing professional development, educational, and cultural exchanges in the United States. The review shall include, but is not limited to—

(A) opportunities through U.S. Department of State-supported programs, such as the International Visitor Leaders Program; and

(B) opportunities offered through non-governmental institutions, such as think tanks, to the extent the review can practicably make such an assessment.

(2) A description of the frequency that civilian defense professionals from Taiwan pursue or are selected for the programs reviewed in paragraph (1).

(3) An analysis of any funding, policy, administrative, or other barriers preventing greater participation from Taiwan's civilian defense professionals in the opportunities identified in paragraph (1).

(4) An evaluation of the value expanding the opportunities reviewed in paragraph (1) would offer for strengthening Taiwan's existing civilian defense community, and for increasing the perceived value of the field for young professionals in Taiwan.

(5) An assessment of options the United States Government could take individually, with partners in Taiwan, or with foreign governments or non-governmental partners, to expand the opportunities reviewed in paragraph (1).

(6) A description of additional resources and authorities that may be required to execute the options in paragraph (5).

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required in subsection (a) shall be unclassified, but it may include a classified annex, if determined appropriate.

AMENDMENT NO. 45 OFFERED BY MR. HORSFORD OF NEVADA

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. PROGRAM TO TRACK AND REDUCE SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS AND ENERGY COSTS.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a program, to be known as the ''Scope 3 Emissions Reduction Program'', under which the Secretary shall use innovative software to—

(1) establish full accountability with respect to the Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions in the supply chain of the Department of Defense; and

(2) produce actionable data to reduce emissions and save energy costs.

(b) GOALS OF THE PROGRAM.—The goals of the Scope 3 Emissions Reduction Program are—

(1) to prove emerging technologies, methodologies, and capabilities to effectively track and compile transparent and reliable scope 3 emissions data and energy costs in real time;

(2) to produce actionable emissions and climate data; and

(3) to increase efficiencies and reduce costs.

AMENDMENT NO. 46 OFFERED BY MR. PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. GREENHOUSE GAS MITIGATION ACTIONS AND RESULTS DASHBOARD.

The Secretary of Defense shall establish a dashboard on an appropriate website of the Department of Defense and make publicly available on such dashboard relevant information on investments in non-GHG technologies, numbers of demonstrations completed, and information on links to commercialization in the civilian sector. Such dashboard shall be similar to the dashboard on the Department of Defense's internal Advana Dashboard.

AMENDMENT NO. 50 OFFERED BY MS. WILD OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the appropriate place in subtitle A of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. ___. STRATEGY FOR SECURITY COOPERATION.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy to improve security partner cooperation, increase the safety of United States personnel in partner countries, and increase the safety of the personnel of such countries, by working to improve partner military operations. Such strategy shall seek to advance accurate targeting and avoid unintentionally targeting civilians or life-sustaining civilian infrastructure, which has the potential to put United States and partner country personnel in life-threatening danger by radicalizing local populations, and shall include improvements to the ability of partner countries with respect to—

(1) intelligence collection, evaluation, and dissemination, including by improving the evaluation of hostile intent and discernment between hostile intent and hostile action; and

(2) the evaluation and accuracy of determining correct targets by increasing understanding of civilian populations, population centers, and local civilian infrastructure such as water systems infrastructure, food infrastructure, and education and health care infrastructure.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 51 OFFERED BY MS. MANNING OF NORTH CAROLINA

At the appropriate place in subtitle B of title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. ___. SENSE OF CONGRESS AND BRIEFING ON MULTINATIONAL FORCE AND OBSERVERS.

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

(1) the Multinational Force and Observers has helped strengthen stability and kept the peace in Sinai Peninsula; and

(2) the United States should continue to maintain its strong support for the Multinational Force and Observers.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days before the implementation of any plan to move a Multinational Force and Observer site, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate on the resulting impact of such plan existing security arrangements between Israel and Egypt.

AMENDMENT NO. 52 OFFERED BY MR. WILSON OF SOUTH CAROLINA

At the end of title LVIII, add the following:

SEC. __. PROHIBITION ON TRANSFERS TO BADR ORGANIZATION.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be made available, directly or indirectly, to the Badr Organization.

AMENDMENT NO. 54 OFFERED BY MR. PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA

At the end of subtitle C of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 13__. COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY TO COUNTER GRAY ZONE OPERATIONS AND OTHER HYBRID WARFARE METHODS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive strategy to counter gray zone operations and other hybrid warfare methods of foreign adversaries and competitors and develop pro-active efforts to put forth United States interests to counter such operations and methods.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an identification of United States interests described in such subsection; and

(2) a description of the means to achieve such interests.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 55 OFFERED BY MR. PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA

At the end of subtitle C of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 13__. STUDY ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT FOR STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES IN NATIONAL SECURITY INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the use and implementation of the authority of section 1210A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1626), relating to Department of Defense support for stabilization activities in national security interest of the United States.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The study required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A review of the use and implementation of the authority of section 1210A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.

(2) An identification of the number of requests for support made by the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and other Federal agencies pursuant to such authority and number of such requests granted by the Department of Defense.

(3) An identification of the total amount of support provided by the Department of Defense pursuant to such requests so granted.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains the results of the study required by subsection (a).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 56 OFFERED BY MS. CASTOR OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following new section:

SEC. 3___. REQUIREMENT TO INCLUDE INFORMATION RELATING TO ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING IN CERTAIN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT PROPOSALS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—As part of the Department of Defense Form 1391 submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress for a military construction project for a facility that includes (or is planned to include) parking for covered motor vehicles, the Secretary concerned shall include the following:

(1) A proposal for the provision of charging stations and other covered infrastructure sufficient to cover the anticipated electricity demand of the electric charging, concurrently, for not less than 15 percent of all covered motor vehicles planned to be parked at the facility.

(2) The cost of constructing such stations and infrastructure in the overall cost of the project.

(3) An analysis of whether a parking structure or lot will be the primary charging area for covered motor vehicles or if another area, such as public works or the motor pool, will be the primary charging area.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The requirement under subsection (a) shall apply with respect to military construction projects for which a Department of Defense Form 1391 is submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms ''charging station'' and ''covered infrastructure'' have the meanings given those terms in section 314(e).

(2) The term ''covered motor vehicle'' means a Federal Government motor vehicle, including a motor vehicle leased by the Federal Government.

(3) The term ''Defense Agency'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term ''Secretary concerned'' means—

(A) the Secretary of a military department, with respect to facilities under the jurisdiction of that Secretary; and

(B) the Secretary of Defense, with respect to matters concerning—

(i) facilities of the Defense Agencies; or

(ii) facilities of a reserve component owned by a State rather than the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 57 OFFERED BY MR. GOMEZ OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle B of title III, add the following:

SEC. ___. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ELECTRIC OR ZERO-EMISSION VEHICLES FOR NON-COMBAT VEHICLE FLEET.

It is the sense of Congress that any new non-tactical Federal vehicle purchased by the Department of Defense for use outside of combat should, to the greatest extent practicable, be an electric or zero-emission vehicles.

AMENDMENT NO. 58 OFFERED BY MS. STRICKLAND OF WASHINGTON

At the end of subtitle B of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS IN REPORTS ACCOMPANYING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY.

Section 113(m) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second paragraph (8) as paragraph (11);

(2) by redesignating the first paragraph (8), as paragraph (10);

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

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

''(5) The number of Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps scholarships awarded during the fiscal year covered by the report, disaggregated by gender, race, and ethnicity, for each military department.

''(6) The program completion rates and program withdrawal rates of Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps scholarship recipients during the fiscal year covered by the report, disaggregated by gender, race, and ethnicity, for each military department.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 59 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 398, insert after line 17 the following:

SEC. 599. TASK FORCE ON HISTORICAL AND CURRENT BARRIERS TO AFRICAN AMERICAN PARTICIPATION AND EQUAL TREATMENT IN THE ARMED SERVICES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish within the Department of Defense a task force to be known as the ''Task Force on Historical and Current Barriers to African American Participation and Equal Treatment in the Armed Services'' (hereafter referred to as the ''Task Force'').

(b) DUTIES.—The Task Force shall advise, consult with, report to, and make recommendations to the Secretary, as appropriate, on the development, refinement, and implementation of policies, programs, planning, and training which will provide redress for historical barriers to African American participation and equal treatment in the Armed Services.

(c) STUDIES AND INVESTIGATIONS.—

(1) INVESTIGATION OF HISTORICAL RECORD OF SLAVERY.—As part of its duties, the Task Force shall identify, compile, examine, and synthesize the relevant corpus of evidentiary documentation regarding the military or Armed Service's involvement in the institution of slavery. The Task Force's documentation and examination shall include facts related to—

(A) the capture and procurement of Africans;

(B) the transport of Africans to the United States and the colonies that became the United States for the purpose of enslavement, including their treatment during transport;

(C) the sale and acquisition of Africans and their descendants as chattel property in interstate and intrastate commerce;

(D) the treatment of African slaves and their descendants in the colonies and the United States, including the deprivation of their freedom, exploitation of their labor, and destruction of their culture, language, religion, and families; and

(E) the extensive denial of humanity, sexual abuse, and the chatellization of persons.

(2) STUDY OF EFFECTS OF DISCRIMINATORY POLICIES IN THE ARMED SERVICES.—As part of its duties, the Task Force shall study and analyze the official policies or routine practices of the Armed Services with discriminatory intent or discriminatory effect on the formerly enslaved Africans and their descendants in the Armed Services following the overdue recognition of such persons as United States citizens beginning in 1868.

(3) STUDY OF OTHER FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION.—As part of its duties, the Task Force shall study and analyze the other forms of discrimination in the Armed Services against freed African slaves and their descendants who were belatedly accorded their rightful status as United States citizens from 1868 to the present.

(4) STUDY OF LINGERING EFFECTS OF DISCRIMINATION.—As part of its duties, the Task Force shall study and analyze the lingering negative effects of the institution of slavery and the matters described in the preceding paragraphs on living African Americans and their participation in the Armed Services.

(d) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REMEDIES.—

(1) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Based on the results of the investigations and studies carried out under subsection (c), the Task Force shall recommend appropriate remedies to the Secretary.

(2) ISSUES ADDRESSED.—In recommending remedies under this subsection, the Task Force shall address the following:

(A) How Federal laws and policies that continue to disproportionately and negatively affect African Americans as a group in the Armed Services, and those that perpetuate the lingering effects, materially and psycho-socially, can be eliminated.

(B) How the injuries resulting from the matters described in subsection (c) can be reversed through appropriate policies, programs, and projects.

(C) How, in consideration of the Task Force's findings, to calculate any form of repair for inequities to the descendants of enslaved Africans.

(D) The form of that repair which should be awarded, the instrumentalities through which the repair should be provided, and who should be eligible for the repair of such inequities.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 90 days after the end of each year, the Task Force shall submit a report to the Secretary on its activities, findings, and recommendations during the preceding year.

(2) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary receives an annual report for a year under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall publish a public version of the report, and shall include such related matters as the Secretary finds would be informative to the public during that year.

(f) COMPOSITION; GOVERNANCE.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—The Task Force shall be composed of such number of members as the Secretary may appoint from among individuals whom the Secretary finds are qualified to serve by virtue of their military service, education, training, activism or experience, particularly in the field of history, sociology, and African American studies.

(2) PUBLICATION OF LIST OF MEMBERS.—The Secretary shall post and regularly update on a public website of the Department of Defense the list of the members of the Task Force.

(3) MEETINGS.—The Task Force shall meet not less frequently than quarterly, and may convene additional meetings during a year as necessary. At least one of the meetings during each year shall be open to the public.

(4) GOVERNANCE.—The Secretary shall establish rules for the structure and governance of the Task Force.

(5) DEADLINE.—The Secretary shall complete the appointment of the members of the Task Force not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 60 OFFERED BY MR. SOTO OF FLORIDA

Page 507, after line 22, insert the following new subsection (and redesignate the following subsections accordingly):

(d) INCLUSION OF CERTAIN DEMOGRAPHIC DATA.—The data specified in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of subsection (b)(1) shall include a description and analysis of the demographic information of the medical personnel covered by each such subparagraph, including with respect to the following:

(1) Race (presented in the aggregate and disaggregated by the same major race categories as are used in the decennial census of population and housing conducted by the Director of the Census Bureau).

(2) Ethnicity.

(3) Gender identity.

AMENDMENT NO. 61 OFFERED BY MR. EVANS OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of subtitle F of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON DEMOGRAPHICS OF MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY APPLICANTS.

Subsection (c)(2) of section 575 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 7442 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) Any significant disparity in gender, race, ethnicity, or other demographic category described in subsection (b), and any suspected cause of such disparity within the application or nominating process.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 62 OFFERED BY MS. TLAIB OF MICHIGAN

Page 446, after line 25, insert the following:

(E) The unique needs or challenges facing the population of such military installation that may require additional tailored resources, including—

(i) the needs of non-English speaking members of that population; and

(ii) the needs of English as a second language members of that population.

AMENDMENT NO. 63 OFFERED BY MS. MOORE OF WISCONSIN

In subtitle C of title VII, add at the end the following:

SEC. 746. STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF MILITARY TRAUMA AND INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE ON MATERNAL HEALTH OUTCOMES.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a study on the impact of military trauma and intimate partner violence on maternal health outcomes, with a focus on racial and ethnic backgrounds.

(b) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue a report to the Congress containing all findings and determinations made

in carrying out the study required under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 64 OFFERED BY MR. JOHNSON OF GEORGIA

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RECRUITMENT ADVERTISING TO RACIAL AND ETHNIC MINORITY COMMUNITIES.

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

(1) efforts by the Armed Forces to ensure diversity among the force are commendable;

(2) it is cause for concern that efforts by the Armed Forces to ensure that the Armed Forces of the United States reflect the society of the United States are being reduced by the use of advertising that does not adequately target racial and ethnic minority communities;

(3) the Armed Forces face many challenges but should maintain, and where possible, increase advertising within racial and ethnic minority communities to support the commitment of the Armed Forces to ensuring a strong diverse force;

(4) to adequately reach minority communities, the Armed Forces should use minority-owned media outlets and advertising agencies that have demonstrated an ability to connect with racial and ethnic minority communities;

(5) recruitment advertising within minority communities is an important avenue toward building interest and understanding in serving the United States in uniform; and

(6) the Armed Forces and the Department of Defense should maintain a commitment to diversity recruiting and retention.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than June 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the efforts of the Department of Defense to increase marketing and advertising with minority-owned media outlets and advertising agencies to adequately reach racial and ethnic minority communities.

AMENDMENT NO. 66 OFFERED BY MRS. DINGELL OF MICHIGAN

At the end of subtitle E of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. INSPECTOR GENERAL INVESTIGATION INTO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF MIDDLE EASTERN AND NORTH AFRICAN DESCENT.

(a) INVESTIGATION.—The Assistant Inspector General for Diversity and Inclusion of the Department of Defense shall conduct an investigation into discrimination faced by members of the Armed Forces, and civilian employees of the Department, who are of Middle Eastern or North African descent.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, Assistant Inspector General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate a report containing the results of such investigation.

AMENDMENT NO. 67 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

SEC. 5806. PROHIBITION OF FEDERAL FUNDING FOR INDUCED OR REQUIRED UNDERMINING OF SECURITY OF CONSUMER COMMUNICATIONS GOODS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used by any Federal agency to require, support, pay, or otherwise induce any private sector provider of consumer software and hardware to—

(1) intentionally add any security vulnerability or weaken or omit any safeguard in the standards, items, or services of the provider;

(2) remove or omit any information security function, mechanism, service, or solution from the items or services of the provider; or

(3) take any action that—

(A) undermines, circumvents, defeats, bypasses, or otherwise counteracts the end-to-end encryption of the item or service of the provider;

(B) prevents an item or service from adopting end-to-end encryption; or

(C) otherwise makes an unencrypted version of the end-to-end encrypted content of any communication, file, or data of the item or service of the provider available to any person or entity other than the intended recipients.

(b) FEDERAL AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Federal agency'' means any executive department, military department, Government corporation, Government controlled corporation, or other establishment in the executive branch of the Government (including the Executive Office of the President), or any independent regulatory agency.

AMENDMENT NO. 68 OFFERED BY MR. BERGMAN OF MICHIGAN

Add at the end of title LVIII of division E the following:

SEC. _____. FOREIGN STATE COMPUTER INTRUSIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 97 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1605B the following:

''§ 1605C. Computer intrusions by a foreign state

''A foreign state shall not be immune from the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States or of the States in any case not otherwise covered by this chapter in which money damages are sought against a foreign state by a national of the United States for personal injury, harm to reputation, or damage to or loss of property resulting from any of the following activities, whether occurring in the United States or a foreign state:

''(1) Unauthorized access to or access exceeding authorization to a computer located in the United States.

''(2) Unauthorized access to confidential, electronic stored information located in the United States.

''(3) The transmission of a program, information, code, or command to a computer located in the United States, which, as a result of such conduct, causes damage without authorization.

''(4) The use, dissemination, or disclosure, without consent, of any information obtained by means of any activity described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3).

''(5) The provision of material support or resources for any activity described in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4), including by an official, employee, or agent of such foreign state.''.

(b) APPLICATION.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall apply to any action pending on or filed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 69 OFFERED BY MR. HORSFORD OF NEVADA

Add at the end of subtitle D of title VII the following new section:

SEC. 782. PILOT PROGRAMS OF DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY RELATING TO SEXUAL HEALTH.

(a) TELEHEALTH PILOT PROGRAM ON SEXUAL HEALTH.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Director of the Defense Health Agency shall carry out a five-year telehealth pilot program for sexual health (in this subsection referred to as the ''telehealth pilot program'').

(2) ELIGIBILITY.—An individual is eligible to participate in the telehealth pilot program if the individual is a member of the uniformed services on active duty enrolled in TRICARE Prime, without regard to whether a health care professional has referred the individual for such participation.

(3) APPLICATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Eligible individuals seeking to participate in the telehealth pilot program shall submit to the Director an application for participation at such time, in such form, and containing such information as the Director may prescribe.

(B) ONLINE ACCESSIBILITY.—Any application form under subparagraph (A) shall be accessible online.

(4) NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS.—In selecting participants for the telehealth pilot program from among eligible individuals who have submitted an application in accordance with paragraph (3), the Director may establish a cap limiting the number of such participants only if—

(A) the Director determines that such limited participation is necessary as a result of limited provider availability; and

(B) not later than 30 days after making such determination, the Director submits to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(i) a description of the limited provider availability upon which the Director has based such determination;

(ii) an identification of the total number of eligible individuals who have submitted an application in accordance with paragraph (3); and

(iii) an estimated timeline for lifting the cap established.

(5) TELEHEALTH SCREENINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Under the telehealth pilot program, the Director shall furnish to any eligible individual who elects to participate in such program a telehealth screening. During such screening, a health care provider shall—

(i) conduct a remote assessment with respect to the individual's sexual health, including any medication conditions related to the individual's sexual health

(ii) provide comprehensive counseling on the full range of methods of contraception available to the individual, in accordance with the clinical practice guidelines established under section 718 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 686; 10 U.S.C. 1074d note);

(iii) as applicable, diagnose the individual or, pursuant to subparagraph (B), order appropriate follow-up diagnostic services as necessary as a result of the assessment under clause (i); and

(iv) prescribe such prescription medications, including contraceptives or Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis, as may be determined necessary by the provider as a result of such assessment.

(B) LABORATORY DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES.—In diagnosing an individual under subparagraph (A)(iii), a health care provider may furnish to the individual such laboratory diagnostic services as may be necessary for the diagnosis (including mail-order laboratory diagnostic services).

(C) PRESCRIPTIONS.—The Director shall ensure that prescriptions under subparagraph (A)(iv) may be filled through either military medical treatment facility pharmacies or the national mail-order pharmacy program under the TRICARE program.

(6) FOLLOW-UP REMOTE APPOINTMENTS.—If a health care provider prescribes medications to an individual pursuant to a screening under the telehelath pilot program, that health care provider shall conduct such follow-up remote appointments as may be necessary to monitor the health of the individual following fulfilment of the prescription.

(7) COORDINATION WITH FACILITIES.—The Director shall coordinate with each military commander or director of a military medical treatment facility to facilitate the provision through the facility of laboratory and other services necessary for the furnishment of screenings and the fulfilment of prescriptions under the telehealth pilot program.

(8) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—In carrying out the telehealth pilot program, the Director may enter into contracts under such program with providers of mail-order laboratory services and providers of mail-order contraceptives or Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis for the furnishment of laboratory services or the fulfilment of prescriptions under paragraph (5).

(9) REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status and effects of the telehealth pilot program. Each such report shall include, with respect to the year covered by the report, the following:

(A) The number of health care providers who have furnished services under the telehealth pilot program, dissagregated by whether the provider is a TRICARE network provider.

(B) The average wait time for screenings under the telehealth pilot program.

(C) Any effect of the telehealth pilot program with respect to the Defense Health Agency.

(D) Such other information relating to the status or effect of the telehealth pilot program as may be determined relevant by the Secretary.

(b) PILOT PROGRAM ON REQUIRED SEXUAL HEALTH SCREENINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Defense Health Agency shall carry out a five-year pilot program to require certain sexual health screenings (in this subsection referred to as the ''pilot program'').

(2) SEXUAL HEALTH SCREENINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Under the pilot program, the Director shall ensure that, during the period in which the pilot program is carried out, each covered member completes a sexual health screening on an annual basis and prior to any deployment of the covered member.

(B) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—The Director shall ensure that, prior to a covered member receiving a sexual health screening under the pilot program, the covered member is provided notice, and submits an acknowledgment, that the results of such screening shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions under paragraph (3).

(C) OPTION FOR FOLLOW-UP APPOINTMENT.—Following the provision of a sexual health screening to a covered member under the pilot program, the covered member may elect to receive a follow-up appointment related to such screening. Any such follow-up appointment shall be conducted by the provider specified in paragraph (4) responsible for reviewing the results of the screening.

(3) CONFIDENTIALITY.—

(A) TRANSMISSION OF RESULTS OUTSIDE CHAIN OF COMMAND.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the results of a sexual health screening furnished to a covered member under the pilot program shall be transmitted for review to the provider specified in paragraph (4) at the military medical treatment facility nearest to the location at which the screening was furnished. Such results may not be transmitted to or otherwise accessed by the following:

(i) Any individual in the chain of command of the covered member.

(ii) The primary health care provider for the unit of the covered member.

(B) EXCEPTION AT ELECTION OF MEMBER.—The results of a sexual health screening furnished to a covered member under the pilot program may be transmitted for review to, or otherwise accessed by, the primary health care provider for the unit of the covered member at the election of the covered member.

(C) SEVERABILITY OF RESULTS.—If a sexual health screening under the pilot program is furnished as part of a periodic health assessment (or other similar assessment) provided to a covered member, the results of such screening shall be separated from the other results of the assessment for purposes of separate transmission and review in accordance with subparagraph (A).

(4) SEXUAL HEALTH OR INFECTIOUS DISEASE HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS.—The Director shall ensure that at each military medical treatment facility there is a health care provider with a specialty in sexual health or infectious diseases who shall review screening results under the pilot program.

(5) REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status and effects of the pilot program.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered member'' means a member of a uniformed service described in section 1074(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''military medical treatment facility'' means a facility specified in section 1073d of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The terms ''TRICARE Prime'' and ''TRICARE program'' have the meaning given those terms in section 1072 of such title.

AMENDMENT NO. 71 OFFERED BY MR. JONES OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle J of title V, add the following:

SEC. 5____. PLAN TO COMBAT RACIAL BIAS, DISCRIMINATION, AND HARASSMENT AGAINST ASIAN AMERICAN SERVICE MEMBERS, CIVILIANS, AND CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL.

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

(1) Asian American service members, civilians, and contractors serve with honor and distinction in the Department of Defense.

(2) Asian Americans continue to be underrepresented in the Department of Defense and other national security agencies, especially at senior leadership and general and flag officer levels.

(3) Greater recruitment, retention, and inclusion of Asian American personnel, particularly those with language skills and cultural competencies, is critical to implementation of the Administration's Interim National Security Strategic Guidance and National Defense Strategy, both of which place greater emphasis on strategic competition in the Indo-Pacific region.

(4) The Department of Defense has a responsibility to take meaningful action in addressing the higher rates of racially or ethnically rooted bias, discrimination, and harassment experienced and reported by service members, civilians, and contractor personnel of Asian American descent, especially women.

(5) Protecting and upholding our values in diversity, equity, and inclusion at home are essential to our efforts in promoting democracy and inclusion abroad.

(b) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(A) an assessment of the extent to which Department of Defense service members, civilians, and contractor personnel experience anti-Asian bias, discrimination, or harassment, including contributing factors such as the security clearance review process;

(B) a review of Department of Defense programs, policies, and practices that impact diversity, equity, and inclusion goals, especially with respect to such service members, civilians, and contractor personnel who are Asian Americans; and

(C) recommendations, developed in consultation with Asian American organizations, to address unconscious bias, discrimination, and harassment targeted at Asian Americans and to improve recruitment and retention of Asian American service members, civilians, and contractor personnel, including accountability measures and improvements to services to inform and support personnel with resolving discrimination complaints through administrative or judicial processes; and

(2) make the report required under paragraph (1) publicly available on the website of the Department of Defense.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION AND UPDATE.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) implement the recommendations described in subsection (b)(1)(C); and

(2) provide to the congressional defense committees an update on the implementation of such recommendations.

AMENDMENT NO. 72 OFFERED BY MR. AGUILAR OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10____. ADMINISTRATION OF RISK-BASED SURVEYS TO CERTAIN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) DEVELOPMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, acting though the Voluntary Education Institutional Compliance Program of the Department of Defense, shall develop a risk-based survey for oversight of covered educational institutions.

(b) SCOPE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The scope of the risk-based survey developed under subsection (a) shall be determined by the Secretary.

(2) SPECIFIC ELEMENTS.—At a minimum the scope determined under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Rapid increase or decrease in enrollment.

(B) Rapid increase in tuition and fees.

(C) Complaints tracked and published from students pursuing programs of education, based on severity or volume of the complaints.

(D) Student completion rates.

(E) Indicators of financial stability.

(F) Review of the advertising and recruiting practices of the educational institution, including those by third-party contractors of the educational institution.

(G) Matters for which the Federal Government or a State Government brings an action in a court of competent jurisdiction against an educational institution, including matters in cases in which the Federal Government or the State comes to a settled agreement on such matters outside of the court.

(c) ACTION OR EVENT.—

(1) SUSPENSION.—If, pursuant to a risk-based survey under this section. the Secretary determines that an educational institution has experienced an action or event described in paragraph (2), the Secretary may suspend the participation of the institution in Department of Defense programs for a period of two-year, or such other period as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(2) ACTION OR EVENT DESCRIBED.—An action or event described in this paragraph is any of the following:

(A) The receipt by an educational institution of payments under the heightened cash monitoring level 2 payment method pursuant to section 487(c)(1)(B) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1094).

(B) Punitive action taken by the Attorney General, the Federal Trade Commission, or any other Federal department or agency for misconduct or misleading marketing practices that would violate the standards defined by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(C) Punitive action taken by a State against an educational institution.

(D) The loss, or risk of loss, by an educational institution of an accreditation from an accrediting agency or association, including notice of probation, suspension, an order to show cause relating to the educational institution's academic policies and practices or to its financial stability, or revocation of accreditation.

(E) The placement of an educational institution on provisional certification status by the Secretary of Education.

(d) DATABASE.—The Secretary shall establish a searchable database or use an existing system, as the Secretary considers appropriate, to serve as a central repository for information required for or collected during site visits for the risk-based survey developed under subsection (a), so as to improve future oversight of educational institutions.

(e) COVERED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.—In this section, the term ''covered educational institution'' means an educational institution selected by the Secretary based on quantitative, publicly available metrics indicating risk designed to separate low-risk and high-risk institutions, to focus on high-risk institutions.

AMENDMENT NO. 73 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle H of title III, insert the following new section:

SEC. 3___. REQUIREMENT FOR PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF RESULTS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LEAD TESTING.

Section 345 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1645; 10 U.S.C. 2715 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''or lead'' after ''(commonly referred to as 'PFAS')''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''or lead'' after ''substances''; and

(2) in subsections (b), (d), and (e), by inserting ''or lead'' after ''polyfluoroalkyl substances'' each place such term appears.

AMENDMENT NO. 74 OFFERED BY DEUTCH OF FLORIDA

At the end of division E, add the following:

TITLE LIX—LIBYA STABILIZATION ACT

SEC. 5901. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Libya Stabilization Act''.

SEC. 5902. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to advance a peaceful resolution to the conflict in Libya through a United Nations-facilitated Libyan-led and Libyan-owned political process as the best way to secure United States interests and to ensure the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, and national unity of Libya;

(2) to engage regularly at the senior-most levels in support of the continued observance of the ceasefire in Libya, the fair and transparent allocation of Libya's resources, the reunification of security and economic institutions, and agreement among Libyans on a consensual constitutional basis that would lead to credible presidential and parliamentary elections as soon as possible;

(3) to support the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1970 (2011) and 1973 (2011), which established an arms embargo on Libya, and subsequent resolutions modifying and extending the embargo;

(4) to enforce Executive Order 13726 (81 Fed. Reg. 23559; relating to blocking property and suspending entry into the United States of persons contributing to the situation in Libya (April 19, 2016)), designed to target individuals or entities who ''threaten the peace, security, and stability of Libya'';

(5) to oppose attacks on civilians, medical workers, and critical infrastructure, including water supplies, in Libya, and to support accountability for those engaged in such heinous actions;

(6) to support Libya's sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, and national unity consistent with United Nations Security Council Resolution 2510 (2020) and all predecessor resolutions with respect to Libya, including by—

(A) taking action to end the violence and flow of arms;

(B) rejecting attempts by any party to illicitly export Libya's oil; and

(C) urging the withdrawal of foreign military and mercenary forces;

(7) to engage in diplomacy to convince parties to conflict and political dispute in Libya to support the continuity of the October 2020 ceasefire and persuade foreign powers to withdraw personnel, including mercenaries, weapons, and financing that may reignite or exacerbate conflict;

(8) to support political dialogue among Libyans and advance an inclusive Libyan-led and Libyan-owned political process;

(9) to support the nearly 2.8 million Libyans who registered to vote;

(10) to help protect Libya's civilian population and implementing humanitarian and international organizations from the risk of harm resulting from explosive hazards such as landmines, improvised explosive devices (IEDs), and unexploded ordnance (UXO);

(11) to support constant, unimpeded, and reliable humanitarian access to those in need and to hold accountable those who impede or threaten the delivery of humanitarian assistance;

(12) to seek to bring an end to severe forms of trafficking in persons such as slavery, forced labor, and sexual exploitation, including with respect to migrants;

(13) to advocate for the immediate release and safe evacuations of detained refugees and migrants trapped by the fighting in Libya;

(14) to encourage implementation of UNSMIL's plan for the organized and gradual closure of migrant detention centers in Libya;

(15) to support greater defense institutional capacity building after a comprehensive political settlement;

(16) to discourage all parties from heightening tensions in Libya and its environs, through unhelpful and provocative actions.

(17) to support current and future democratic development and economic recovery of Libya both during and after a negotiated peaceful political solution, pursuant to Libya's status as a Global Fragility Act partner state; and

(18) to partner with various U.S. government agencies, multilateral organizations, and local partners to strengthen security, prosperity, and stability in Libya, pursuant to Libya's status as a Global Fragility Act partner state.

Subtitle A—Identifying Challenges to Stability in Libya

SEC. 5911. REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF CERTAIN FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS AND ACTORS IN LIBYA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of National Intelligence, should submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) a description of the full extent of involvement in Libya by foreign governments, including the Governments of Russia, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, Egypt, Sudan, Chad, China, Saudi Arabia, and Qatar, including—

(A) a description of which governments have conducted or facilitated drone and aircraft strikes in Libya since April 2019 not related to efforts to combat Al Qaeda, the Islamic State, or affiliated entities;

(B) a list of the types and estimated amounts of equipment transferred since April 2019 by each government described in this paragraph to the parties to conflict in Libya, including foreign military contractors, mercenaries, or paramilitary forces operating in Libya;

(C) an estimate of the financial support provided since April 2019 by each government described in this paragraph to the parties to conflict in Libya, including foreign military contractors, mercenaries, or paramilitary forces operating in Libya; and

(D) a description of the activities of any regular, irregular, or paramilitary forces, including foreign military contractors, mercenary groups, and militias operating inside Libya, at the direction or with the consent of the governments described in this paragraph;

(2) an analysis of whether the actions by the governments described in paragraph (1)—

(A) violate the arms embargo on Libya established under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1970 (2011) as reaffirmed by subsequent Security Council resolutions;

(B) may contribute to violations of international humanitarian law; or

(C) involve weapons of United States origin or were in violation of United States end user agreements;

(3) a description of United States diplomatic engagement with any governments found to be in violation of the arms embargo regarding strengthened implementation of the embargo;

(4) a list of the specific offending materiel, training, or financial support transfers provided by a government described in paragraph (1) that violate the arms embargo on Libya under United Nations Security Council Resolution 2571 (2021) and predecessor Security Council resolutions;

(5) an analysis of the activities of foreign armed groups, including the Russian Wagner Group, military contractors and mercenaries employed or engaged by the governments of Turkey and the United Arab Emirates, affiliates of the Islamic State (ISIS), al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM), and other extremist groups, in Libya;

(6) a discussion of whether and to what extent conflict or instability in Libya is enabling the recruitment and training efforts of armed groups, including affiliates of ISIS, AQIM, and other extremist groups;

(7) a description of efforts by the European Union, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and the Arab League, and their respective member states, to implement and enforce the arms embargo and maintain a sustainable ceasefire;

(8) a description of any violations of the arms embargo by European Union member states; and

(9) a description of United States diplomatic engagement with the European Union, NATO, and the Arab League regarding implementation and enforcement of the United Nations arms embargo, ceasefire monitoring, and election support.

(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 5912. REPORT OF RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES AND OBJECTIVES IN LIBYA.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that contains an assessment of Russian activities and objectives in Libya, including—

(1) an assessment of Russian influence and objectives in Libya;

(2) the potential threat such activities pose to the United States, southern Europe, NATO, and partners in the Mediterranean Sea and North African region;

(3) the direct role of Russia in Libyan financial affairs, to include issuing and printing currency;

(4) Russia's use of mercenaries, military contractors, equipment, and paramilitary forces in Libya;

(5) an assessment of sanctions and other policies adopted by United States partners and allies against the Wagner Group and its destabilizing activities in Libya, including sanctions on Yevgeny Prigozhin; and

(6) an identification of foreign companies and persons that have provided transportation, logistical, administrative, air transit, border crossing, or money transfer services to Russian mercenaries or armed forces operating on behalf of the Russian Government in Libya, and an analysis of whether such entities meet the criteria for imposition of sanctions under section 1(a) of Executive Order 13726 (81 Fed. Reg. 23559; relating to blocking property and suspending entry into the United States of persons contributing to the situation in Libya).

(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 5913. DETERMINATION OF SANCTIONABLE ACTIVITIES OF THE LIBYAN NATIONAL ARMY WITH RESPECT TO SYRIA.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a list of any members of the Libyan National Army (LNA), and details of their activities, which the President has determined are knowingly responsible for sanctionable offenses pursuant to—

(1) section 7412 of the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019 (22 U.S.C. 8791 note; 133 Stat. 2292); or

(2) Executive Order 13582 (76 Fed. Reg. 52209; relating to blocking property of the Government of Syria and prohibiting certain transactions with respect to Syria (August 17, 2011)).

Subtitle B—Actions to Address Foreign Intervention in Libya

SEC. 5921. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN PERSONS LEADING, DIRECTING, OR SUPPORTING CERTAIN FOREIGN GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT IN LIBYA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall impose each of the sanctions described in section 5924 with respect to each foreign person who the President determines knowingly engages in an activity described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—A foreign person engages in an activity described in this subsection if the person leads, directs, or provides significant financial, material, or technological support to, or knowingly engages in a significant transaction with, a non-Libyan foreign person who is—

(1) in Libya in a military or commercial capacity as a military contractor, mercenary, or part of a paramilitary force; and

(2) engaged in significant actions that threaten the peace, security, or stability of Libya.

SEC. 5922. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN PERSONS THREATENING THE PEACE OR STABILITY OF LIBYA.

(a) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—The President shall impose each of the sanctions described in section 5924 with respect to each foreign person on the list required by subsection (b).

(b) LIST.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of—

(1) foreign persons, including senior government officials, militia leaders, paramilitary leaders, and other persons who provide significant support to militia or paramilitary groups in Libya, that the President determines are knowingly—

(A) engaged in significant actions or policies that threaten the peace, security, or stability of Libya, including any supply of significant arms or related materiel in violation of a United Nations Security Council resolution on Libya;

(B) engaged in significant actions or policies that obstruct, undermine, delay, or impede, or pose a significant risk of obstructing, undermining, delaying, or impeding the United Nations-mediated political processes that seek a negotiated and peaceful solution to the Libyan crisis, including a consensual constitutional basis that would lead to credible presidential and parliamentary elections as soon as possible and ongoing maintenance of the October 2020 ceasefire;

(C) engaged in significant actions that may lead to or result in the misappropriation of significant state assets of Libya;

(D) involved in the significant illicit exploitation of crude oil or any other natural resources in Libya, including the significant illicit production, disruption of production, refining, brokering, sale, purchase, or export of Libyan oil;

(E) significantly threatening or coercing Libyan state financial institutions or disrupting the operations of the Libyan National Oil Company; or

(F) significantly responsible for actions or policies that are intended to undermine efforts to maintain peace and promote stabilization and economic recovery in Libya;

(2) foreign persons who the President determines are successor entities to persons designated for engaging in activities described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of paragraph (1); and

(c) UPDATES OF LIST.—The President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an updated list under subsection (b)—

(1) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for a period of 5 years; or

(2) as new information becomes available.

(d) FORM.—The list required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

SEC. 5923. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN PERSONS WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR OR COMPLICIT IN GROSS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTED IN LIBYA.

(a) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—The President may impose 5 out of the 12 sanctions described in section 235 of Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (Public Law 115–44) with respect to each foreign person on the list required by subsection (b).

(b) LIST OF PERSONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of senior foreign persons, including senior government officials, militia leaders, para-military leaders, and other persons who provide significant support to militia or paramilitary groups in Libya, that the President determines are each knowingly responsible for or complicit in, or have directly or in- directly engaged in, on or after the date of enactment gross violations of internationally recognized human rights committed in Libya.

(2) UPDATES OF LIST.—The President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an updated list under paragraph (1)—

(A) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for a period of 5 years; or

(B) as new information becomes available.

(3) FORM.—The list required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

SEC. 5924. SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.

(a) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions described in this section are the following:

(1) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The President may exercise all of the powers granted to the President by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (except that the requirements of section 202 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in property and interests in property of the person if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) INADMISSIBILITY OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.—

(A) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION,OR PAROLE.—A foreign person who is an individual and who meets any of the criteria described section 5921 or 5922 may be determined by the Secretary of State to be—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—A foreign person who is an individual and who meets any of the criteria described section 5921 or 5922 may be subject to the following:

(i) Revocation of any visa or other entry documentation by the Secretary of State regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(ii) A revocation under clause (i) shall—

(I) take effect immediately in accordance with section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)); and

(II) cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the foreign person's possession.

(b) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a person who violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations issued under section 5926(2) of this title to carry out subsection (a)(1) to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person who commits an unlawful act described in section 206(a) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act.

(c) EXCEPTION.—Sanctions under subsection (a)(2) shall not apply to an alien if admitting or paroling the alien into the United States is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations of the United States.

(d) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH NATIONAL SECURITY.—The following activities shall be exempt from sanctions under this section:

(1) Activities subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.).

(2) Any authorized intelligence or law enforcement activities of the United States.

SEC. 5925. WAIVER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State may waive, for one or more periods not to exceed 90 days, the application of sanctions imposed on a foreign person under this subtitle if the President—

(1) determines and reports to Congress that such a waiver is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(2) thereafter submits to the appropriate congressional committees a justification for such waiver.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

SEC. 5926. IMPLEMENTATION AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY.

The President—

(1) is authorized to exercise all authorities provided to the President under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this title; and

(2) shall issue such regulations, licenses, and orders as are necessary to carry out this title.

SEC. 5927. EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions under this subtitle shall not include the authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(b) GOOD DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''good'' means any article, natural or man-made substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment and excluding technical data.

SEC. 5928. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms ''admitted'' and ''alien'' have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(2) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term ''foreign person'' means an individual or entity who is not a United States person.

(3) FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.—The term ''foreign government'' means any government of a country other than the United States.

(4) KNOWINGLY.—The term ''knowingly'' with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means that a person has actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

(5) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means—

(A) an individual who is a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States;

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity; or

(C) any person in the United States.

(6) GROSS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS.—The term ''gross vio- lations of internationally recognized human rights'' has the meaning given such term in section 502B(d)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(d)(1)).

SEC. 5929. SUSPENSION OF SANCTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President may suspend in whole or in part the imposition of sanctions otherwise required under this subtitle for periods not to exceed 90 days if the President determines that the parties to the conflict in Libya have agreed to and are upholding a sustainable, good-faith ceasefire in support of a lasting political solution in Libya.

(b) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the President makes a determination to suspend the imposition of sanctions as described in subsection (a), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of the determination.

(c) REIMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—Any sanctions suspended under subsection (a) shall be reimposed if the President determines that the criteria described in that subsection are no longer being met.

SEC. 5930. SUNSET.

The requirement to impose sanctions under this subtitle shall cease to be effective on December 31, 2026.

Subtitle C—Assistance for Libya

SEC. 5931. HUMANITARIAN RELIEF FOR THE PEOPLE OF LIBYA AND INTERNATIONAL REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS IN LIBYA.

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

(1) the United States Government should, including in alignment with Libya's status inclusion in the U.S. Global Fragility Act Strategy—

(A) continue senior-level efforts to address humanitarian needs in Libya, which has been exacerbated by conflict and the COVID-19 pandemic;

(B) engage diplomatically with Libyan entities to guarantee constant, reliable humanitarian access by frontline providers in Libya;

(C) engage diplomatically with the Libyan entities, the United Nations, and the European Union to encourage the voluntary safe passage of detained vulnerable migrants and refugees from the conflict zones in Libya; and

(D) support efforts to document and publicize gross violations of internationally recognized human rights and international humanitarian law, including efforts related to severe forms of trafficking in persons such as slavery, forced labor, and sexual exploitation, and hold perpetrators accountable; and

(2) deliver humanitarian assistance targeted toward those most in need and delivered through partners that uphold internationally recognized humanitarian principles, with robust monitoring to ensure assistance is reaching intended beneficiaries.

(b) ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in coordination with the Secretary of State, should continue to support humanitarian assistance to individuals and communities in Libya, including—

(1) health assistance, including logistical and technical assistance to hospitals, ambulances, and health clinics in affected communities, including migrant communities, and provision of basic public health commodities, including support for an effective response to the COVID-19 pandemic;

(2) services, such as medicines and medical supplies and equipment;

(3) assistance to provide—

(A) protection, food, and shelter, including to migrant communities;

(B) water, sanitation, and hygiene (commonly referred to as ''WASH''); and

(C) resources and training to increase communications and education to help communities slow the spread of COVID-19 and to increase vaccine acceptance; and

(4) technical assistance to ensure health, food, and commodities are appropriately selected, procured, targeted, monitored, and distributed.

(c) STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy on the following:

(1) How the United States, working with relevant foreign governments and multilateral organizations, plans to address the humanitarian situation in Libya.

(2) Diplomatic efforts by the United States to encourage strategic burden-sharing and the coordination of donations with international donors, including foreign governments and multilateral organizations to advance the provision of humanitarian assistance to the people of Libya and international migrants and refugees in Libya.

(3) How to address humanitarian access challenges and ensure protection for vulnerable refugees and migrants, including protection from severe forms of trafficking in persons such as slavery, forced labor, and sexual exploitation.

(4) How the United States is mitigating risk, utilizing third party monitors, and ensuring effective delivery of assistance.

(5) How to address the tragic and persistent deaths of migrants and refugees at sea and human trafficking.

(d) INTEGRATION OF DEPARTMENT OF STATE-LED STABILIZATION EFFORTS.—

(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State, working with United States allies, international organizations, and implementing partners, including local implementing partners, to the extent practicable, should continue coordinated international stabilization efforts in Libya to—

(A) build up the capacity of implementers and national mine action authorities engaged in conventional weapons destruction efforts and mine risk education training and programs; and

(B) conduct operational clearance of explosive remnants of war resulting from the 2011 revolution and current military conflict in Libya, including in territory previously occupied by ISIS-Libya, and particularly in areas where unexploded ordnance, booby traps, and anti-personnel and anti-vehicle mines contaminate areas of critical infrastructure and large housing districts posing a risk of civilian casualties.

(2) IN GENERAL.—To the maximum extent practicable, humanitarian assistance authorized under subsection (b) and the strategy required by subsection (c) shall take into account and integrate Department of State-led stabilization efforts—

(A) to address—

(i) contamination from landmines and other explosive remnants of war left from the 2011 revolution and current military conflict in Libya, including in territory previously occupied by ISIS-Libya; and

(ii) proliferation of illicit small arms and light weapons resulting from such conflict and the destabilizing impact the proliferation of such weapons has in Libya and neighboring countries; and

(B) to mitigate the threat that destruction of conventional weapons poses to development, the delivery of humanitarian assistance, and the safe and secure return of internally displaced persons.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 5932. SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE, ELECTIONS, AND CIVIL SOCIETY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State should coordinate United States Government efforts to—

(1) work with the United Nations Support Mission in Libya and transitional authorities in Libya to prepare for national elections, as called for by the Libyan Political Dialogue, and a subsequent political transition;

(2) support efforts to resolve the current civil conflict in Libya;

(3) work to help the people of Libya and a future Libyan government develop functioning, unified Libyan economic, security, and governing institutions;

(4) work to ensure free, fair, inclusive, and credible elections organized by an independent and effective High National Elections Commission in Libya, including through supporting electoral security and international election observation and by providing training and technical assistance to institutions with election-related responsibilities, as appropriate;

(5) work with the people of Libya, nongovernmental organizations, and Libya institutions to strengthen democratic governance, reinforce civilian institutions and support decentralization, in line with relevant Libyan laws and regulations, in order to address community grievances, promote social cohesion, mitigate drivers of violent extremism, and help communities recover from Islamic State occupation;

(6) defend against gross violations of internationally recognized human rights in Libya, including by supporting efforts to document such violations;

(7) to combat corruption and improve the transparency and accountability of Libyan government institutions; and

(8) to support the efforts of independent media outlets to broadcast, distribute, and share information with the Libyan people.

(b) RISK MITIGATION AND ASSISTANCE MONITORING.—The Secretary of State and Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development should ensure that appropriate steps are taken to mitigate risk of diversion of assistance for Libya and ensure reliable third-party monitoring is utilized for projects in Libya that United States Government personnel are unable to access and monitor.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, should submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the activities carried out under subsection (a).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated $30,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 to carry out subsection (a).

(2) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Any expenditure of amounts made available to carry out subsection (a) shall be subject to the notification requirements applicable to—

(A) expenditures from the Economic Support Fund under section 531(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346(c)); and

(B) expenditures from the Development Assistance Fund under section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 16 2413(a)).

SEC. 5933. ENGAGING INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS TO ADVANCE LIBYAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND IMPROVE PUBLIC SECTOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to support, in a way that is consistent with broader United States national interests, a Libyan-led process to develop a framework for the economic recovery of Libya and improved public sector financial management, complementary to United Nations-led peace efforts and in support of democratic institutions and the rule of law in Libya.

(b) ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS.—To the extent consistent with broader United States national interests, the framework described in subsection (a) should include the following policy proposals:

(1) To restore, respect, and safeguard the integrity, unity, and lawful governance of Libya's key economic ministries and institutions, in particular the Central Bank of Libya, the Libya Investment Authority, the National Oi Corporation, and the Audit Bureau (AB).

(2) To improve the accountability and effectiveness of Libyan authorities, including sovereign economic institutions, in providing services and opportunity to the Libyan people.

(3) To assist in improving public financial management and reconciling the public accounts of national financial institutions and letters of credit issued by private Libyan financial institutions as needed pursuant to a political process.

(4) To restore the production, efficient management, and development of Libya's oil and gas industries so such industries are resilient against disruption, including malign foreign influence, and can generate prosperity on behalf of the Libyan people.

(5) To promote the development of private sector enterprise.

(6) To improve the transparency and accountability of public sector employment and wage distribution.

(7) To strengthen supervision of and reform of Libyan financial institutions.

(8) To eliminate exploitation of price controls and market distorting subsidies in the Libyan economy.

(9) To support opportunities for United States businesses.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In supporting the framework described in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution to encourage the institution to consult with relevant stakeholders in the financial, governance, and energy sectors.

(d) DEFINITION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—In this section, the term ''international financial institution'' means the International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Development Association, International Finance Corporation, Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, African Development Bank, African Development Fund, Asian Development Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, Bank for Economic Cooperation and Development in the Middle East and North Africa, and Inter-American Investment Corporation.

(e) TERMINATION.—The requirements of this section shall cease to be effective on December 31, 2026.

SEC. 5934. RECOVERING ASSETS STOLEN FROM THE LIBYAN PEOPLE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney General should, to the extent practicable, advance a coordinated international effort—

(1) to carry out special financial investigations to identify and track assets taken from the people and institutions of Libya through theft, corruption, money laundering, or other illicit means; and

(2) to work with foreign governments—

(A) to share financial investigations intelligence, as appropriate;

(B) to oversee the assets identified pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(C) to provide technical assistance to help governments establish the necessary legal framework to carry out asset forfeitures.

(b) ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS.—The coordinated international effort described in subsection (a) should include input from—

(1) the Office of Terrorist Financing and Financial Crimes of the Department of the Treasury;

(2) the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network of the Department of the Treasury; and

(3) the Money Laundering and Asset Recovery Section of the Department of Justice.

SEC. 5935. AUTHORITY TO EXPAND EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS WITH LIBYA.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should expand educational and cultural exchange programs with Libya to promote mutual understanding and people-to-people linkages between the United States and Libya.

(b) AUTHORITY.—The President is authorized to expand educational and cultural exchange programs with Libya, including programs carried out under the following:

(1) The J. William Fulbright Educational Exchange Program referred to in paragraph (1) of section 112(a) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2460(a)).

(2) The International Visitors Program referred to in paragraph (3) of such section.

(3) The U.S.–Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI) Student Leaders Program.

(4) The Youth Exchange and Study Program.

(5) Other related programs administered by the Department of State.

AMENDMENT NO. 76 OFFERED BY MS. SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA

At the end of subtitle B of title XV, add the following:

SEC. 15___. REQUIREMENT TO NOTIFY CHIEF OF MISSION OF MILITARY OPERATION IN THE INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT.

Section 398 of title 10, United States Code, as added and amended by section 1511, is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (h); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection (g):

''(g) REQUIREMENT TO NOTIFY CHIEF OF MISSION.—The Secretary may not authorize a military operation in the information environment under this title intended to cause an effect in a country unless the Secretary fully informs the chief of mission for that country under section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927) of the planned operation.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 78 OFFERED BY MR. AUCHINCLOSS OF MASSACHUSETTS

Add at the end of subtitle G of title III the following:

SEC. 373. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE REPORT ON ESTABLISHING PROCEDURE FOR ALERTING ABOUT EXPOSURE TO PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to Congress detailing how to establish a process for alerting active and retired members of the Armed Forces (and their families) about any applicable exposure of such individuals to perfluoroalkyl substances, and any potential health risks resulting from such exposure.

(b) APPLICABLE EXPOSURE DEFINED.—For purposes of subsection (a), ''applicable exposure'' means exposure while serving on a military base that contains perfluoroalkyl substance contamination of more than the acceptable exposure limits provided by the Environmental Protection Agency (0.004 parts per trillion (ppt) for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and 0.02 ppt for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)).

AMENDMENT NO. 80 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

Page 1327, line 9, insert '', including schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity'' after ''other sites''.

Page 1330, line 23, insert '', the Committee on Education and Labor,'' after ''Commerce''.

At the end of title LVIII of division E, insert the following:

SEC. ___. SCHOOL PFAS TESTING AND FILTRATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall establish a program to—

(1) test for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in drinking water at eligible entities, which testing shall be conducted by an entity approved by the Administrator or the applicable State to conduct the testing;

(2) install, maintain, and repair water filtration systems effective for reducing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in drinking water at eligible entities that contains a level of any perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance that exceeds—

(A) an applicable maximum contaminant level established by the Administrator under section 1412 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g–1); or

(B) an applicable standard established by the applicable State that is more stringent than the level described in subparagraph (A); and

(3) safely dispose of spent water filtration equipment used to reduce perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in drinking water at schools.

(b) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) make publicly available, including, to the maximum extent practicable, on the website of the eligible entity, a copy of the results of any testing carried out under this section; and

(2) notify relevant parent, teacher, and employee organizations of the availability of the results described in paragraph (1).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) The term ''eligible entity'' means a school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity.

AMENDMENT NO. 82 OFFERED BY MR. LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of subtitle G of title VI, insert the following:

SEC. 6___. PLAN FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN EXPENSES OF CERTAIN MEMBERS AND VETERANS RELATED TO AFGHANISTAN EVACUATION.

(a) PLAN.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan (in this section referred to as the ''Plan'') to reimburse members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty and veterans who expended personal funds in support of efforts to evacuate, from Afghanistan, Afghan nationals who previously supported military or reconstruction missions of the United States in Afghanistan.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In developing the plan, the Secretary shall consult with the following:

(1) The Secretary of State.

(2) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(3) Non-governmental organizations and veterans service organizations with expertise in supporting the evacuation of Afghan nationals from Afghanistan.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The Plan shall include the following elements:

(1) Eligibility requirements for members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty and veterans to file a reimbursement claim under the Plan.

(2) The criteria for reimbursement, including the types of reimbursable claims and maximum reimbursement limit.

(3) The process for filing a reimbursement claim.

(4) The supporting documentation required to file a reimbursement claim.

(5) An estimate of the costs that would be associated with implementing the Plan.

(d) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall of Defense post the plan on a publicly available website of the Department of Defense.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means:

(1) With respect to the House of Representatives:

(A) The Committee on Oversight and Reform.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services.

(2) With respect to the Senate:

(A) The Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services.

AMENDMENT NO. 83 OFFERED BY MR. STAUBER OF MINNESOTA

At the end of subtitle J of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. RECURRING REPORT REGARDING COVID-19 MANDATE.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 60 days thereafter until the Secretary of Defense lifts the requirement that a member of the Armed Forces shall receive a vaccination against COVID–19, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report, without any personally identifiable information, containing the following:

(1) With regard to religious exemptions to such requirement—

(A) the number of such exemptions for which members applied;

(B) the number of such religious exemptions denied;

(C) the reasons for such denials;

(D) the number of members denied such a religious exemption who complied with the requirement; and

(E) the number of members denied such a religious exemption who did not comply with the requirement who were separated, and with what characterization.

(2) With regard to medical exemptions to such requirement—

(A) the number of such medical exemptions for which members applied;

(B) the number of such medical exemptions denied;

(C) the reasons for such denials;

(D) the number of members denied such a medical exemption who complied with the requirement; and

(E) the number of members denied such a medical exemption who did not comply with the requirement who were separated, and with what characterization.

AMENDMENT NO. 84 OFFERED BY MR. AGUILAR OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle H of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. MYSTEP: PROVISION ONLINE AND IN MULTIPLE LANGUAGES.

The Secretary concerned shall provide all services of the Military Spouse Transition Program (commonly referred to as ''MySTeP'') online and in English, Spanish, Tagalog, and the rest of the 10 most commonly spoken languages in the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 85 OFFERED BY MR. AGUILAR OF CALIFORNIA

Insert at the end of title LVIII the following:

SEC. ___. REPORT ON EMT NATIONAL LICENSING STANDARDS.

The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with each branch of the United States military, shall submit a report to Congress on how the Department of Defense can feasibly incorporate EMT national licensing standards into their existing training.

AMENDMENT NO. 86 OFFERED BY MR. AUCHINCLOSS OF MASSACHUSETTS

Add at the end of subtitle F of title VIII the following:

SEC. 867. GAO REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACT FINANCING AND COMMERCIAL BEST PRACTICES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds as follows:

(1) In a 2019 report, the Comptroller General of the United States directed the Department of Defense to ensure it conducts a comprehensive assessment of the effect that its contract financing and profit policies have on the defense industry and update that assessment on a recurring basis.

(2) The Department of Defense has commissioned an independent study to evaluate—

(A) free cash flow in the defense sector;

(B) impacts to cash flow depending on contract type and financing;

(C) financing and its impact on small businesses; and

(D) the government accounting system requirements for contractors.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the completion of the study described in subsection (a)(2), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing such study, including an evaluation of the tools and authorities the Department of Defense has available to ensure fair and reasonable pricing of commercial products and services.

AMENDMENT NO. 87 OFFERED BY MR. AUCHINCLOSS OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 1011, after line 7, insert the following:

SEC. 2004. DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO CONTINUE MILITARY HOUSING REFORMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall consider—

(1) partnerships with innovative housing production companies to build cost-effective multi-family housing that is energy efficient and improve energy resiliency in order to increase the supply of affordable housing available to active duty members of the Armed Forces; or

(2) purchasing multiple multi-family housing if this results in an additional lower cost.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall report to Congress on the considerations under subsection (a).

(c) INNOVATIVE HOUSING PRODUCTION COMPANY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''innovative housing production company'' means a company that offers housing in an area for which the costs per unit is lower than the cost per unit of other housing in the area that meets Federal, State, and local housing standards, based on quality, accessibility, and durability.

AMENDMENT NO. 88 OFFERED BY MRS. AXNE OF IOWA

At the end of subtitle G of title V, insert the following:

SEC. ___. PARTICIPATION OF MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN THE SKILLBRIDGE PROGRAM.

Section 1143(e)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(2) A member of the armed forces is eligible for a program under this subsection if—

''(A) the member—

''(i) has completed at least 180 days on active duty in the armed forces; and

''(ii) is expected to be discharged or released from active duty in the armed forces within 180 days of the date of commencement of participation in such a program; or

''(B) the member is a member of a reserve component.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 89 OFFERED BY MR. BACON OF NEBRASKA

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12__. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States that the NATO-Russia Founding Act, signed May 27, 1997, in Paris, does not constrain the deployment of United States or NATO forces in any way.

AMENDMENT NO. 90 OFFERED BY MR. BACON OF NEBRASKA

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. ALLOWABLE USES OF FUNDS UNDER THE COMMERCIAL WEATHER DATA PILOT PROGRAM OF THE AIR FORCE.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 91 OFFERED BY MR. BANKS OF INDIANA

At the end of subtitle F of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. REPORT ON TREATMENT OF CHINA IN CURRICULA OF PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding the treatment of China in the curricula of institutions of military education, including changes to such treatment implemented in the five years preceding the date of such report.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''institutions of military education'' means—

(A) the professional military education schools;

(B) the senior level service schools;

(C) the intermediate level service schools;

(D) the joint intermediate level service school; and

(E) the Naval Postgraduate School.

(2) The terms ''intermediate level service school'', ''joint intermediate level service school'', and ''senior level service school'' have the meaning given such terms in section 2151 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''professional military education schools'' means the schools specified in section 2162 of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 92 OFFERED BY MR. BARR OF KENTUCKY

Add at the end of subtitle B of title XIII the following:

SEC. ___. REPORT ON AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN EFFORTS TO COMBAT CERTAIN DISINFORMATION AND PROPAGANDA.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense (as appropriate), shall submit a report to the appropriate Congressional Committees—

(1) on the efforts of the American Institute in Taiwan to combat disinformation or propaganda perpetuated by the Chinese Communist Party and People's Republic of China in regards to—

(A) United States commitment to Taiwan's self-defense, pursuant to the Taiwan Relations Act;

(B) United States Foreign Military Sales to Taiwan; and

(C) United States economic cooperation with Taiwan; and

(2) that contains—

(A) an assessment of the effectiveness of the efforts of the American Institute in Taiwan in combating disinformation or propaganda perpetuated by the Chinese Communist Party and People's Republic of China; and

(B) recommendations on how to better combat such disinformation or propaganda.

(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section the term, ''appropriate Congressional Committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 93 OFFERED BY MR. BARR OF KENTUCKY

Add at the end of subtitle G of title XXVIII the following new section:

SEC. 28___. FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR BLUE GRASS CHEMICAL AGENT-DESTRUCTION PILOT PLANT.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Army, shall conduct a feasibility study to assess potential missions, plants, or industries feasible for Army or Department of Defense needs at the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant following the demolition and remediation of the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant located at the Blue Grass Army Depot in Richmond, Kentucky. The study shall include the following:

(1) Identification of any buildings and infrastructure in the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant that could remain for future Army or Department of Defense use.

(2) Cost savings associated with repurposing existing infrastructure for Army or Department of Defense purposes.

(3) Opportunities to fulfil requirements for defense organic industrial base operations.

(4) Opportunities to fulfil requirements of Army Materiel Command strategic planning, including ammunition production.

(5) Opportunities to fulfil Army or Department of Defense modernization requirements.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 94 OFFERED BY MR. BARR OF KENTUCKY

Add at the end of subtitle B of title VII the following:

SEC. ___. SLEEP APNEA SCREENING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs shall provide a plan to the congressional defense committees for a pilot program to screen for obstructive sleep apnea among persons going through the officer accession program.

(b) PLAN CONTENTS.—This plan required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) how many individuals will be tested under the pilot program; and

(2) how much the pilot program would cost.

AMENDMENT NO. 95 OFFERED BY MR. BENTZ OF OREGON

At the end of subtitle C of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1___. LIMITATION ON DIVESTMENT OF F–15 AIRCRAFT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) to modify or replace the missions and capabilities of any units and military installations affected by such divestments; and

(D) an assessment of how such divestments may affect the ability of the Air Force to maintain minimum tactical aircraft inventories.

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

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

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

(1) F–15C aircraft.

(2) F–15D aircraft.

(3) F–15E aircraft.

(4) F–15EX aircraft.

AMENDMENT NO. 96 OFFERED BY MR. BEYER OF VIRGINIA

Page 961, strike lines 20 through 22 and insert the following:

(A) each of the reports under subsection (b), an unclassified version of the 2022 Nuclear Posture Review, and a detailed, unclassified summary of the analysis of alternatives regarding the nuclear-capable sea-launched cruise missile, have been submitted to the congressional defense committees; and

AMENDMENT NO. 97 OFFERED BY MR. BEYER OF VIRGINIA

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. PILOT PROGRAM ON USE OF DIGITAL TWIN TECHNOLOGIES IN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary of a military department shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary identifies, for each Armed Force under the jurisdiction of such Secretary, not fewer than one and not more than three new areas in which digital twin technology may be implemented to improve the operations of the Armed Force. To the extent practicable, consideration shall be given to operations involving reduced manpower and autonomous systems.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) a description of each proposed area in which digital twin technology may be implemented in accordance with subsection (a);

(2) a plan for such implementation; and

(3) an explanation of any additional funding required for such implementation.

AMENDMENT NO. 98 OFFERED BY MR. BLUMENAUER OF OREGON

Page 142, line 23, insert ''and distribution centers of the Defense Logistics Agency''.

Page 142, line 25, insert ''or centers, as the case may be,'' after ''installations''.

Page 143, line 3, insert ''AND DISTRIBUTION CENTERS'' after ''INSTALLATIONS''.

Page 143, line 4, insert ''OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS'' after ''SELECTION''.

Page 145, after line 17, insert the following new paragraph:

(4) SELECTION OF DISTRIBUTION CENTERS.—

(A) SELECTION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall select at least one distribution center of the Defense Logistics Agency at which to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) and submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and notification containing an identification of any such selected distribution center.

(B) PRIORITY.—In selecting a distribution center under subparagraph (A), the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall apply the same priorities as the Secretaries of the military departments apply with respect to the selection of a military installation under paragraph (2) (including by taking into account the same considerations specified in paragraph (3)), except that, in addition to the priorities specified in paragraph (2), the Director shall also give priority to the following:

(i) Distribution centers with significant on-center use by vehicles of class 3 or heavier, as determined pursuant to table II of section 565.15 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

(ii) Distribution centers at which there is, or are plans to develop, renewable energy resource generation.

Page 145, line 19, strike ''IN GENERAL'' and insert ''MILITARY INSTALLATIONS''.

Page 148, after line 2, insert the following new paragraph:

(4) DISTRIBUTION CENTERS.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency submits a notification identifying a distribution center under subsection (b)(1), the Director shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a plan specified in paragraph (1) with respect to the distribution center. Such plan shall include, with respect to the distribution center, each of the same elements required under paragraph (2) for a military installation, and the Director may use expertise to the same extent and in the same manner specified in paragraph (3).

Page 148, line 5, insert ''or distribution center'' after ''installation''.

Page 150, after line 11, insert the following new paragraph:

(10) The term ''renewable energy resources'' has the meaning given that term in section 403 of the Renewable Energy Resources Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 7372).

AMENDMENT NO. 99 OFFERED BY MS. BLUNT ROCHESTER OF DELAWARE

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 3___. REPORT ON COVERAGE OF BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS SERVICES UNDER TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the scope of coverage under the TRICARE program of inpatient and outpatient behavioral and mental health crisis services.

(b) MATTERS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the period beginning on January 1, 2019, and ending on December 31, 2021, an identification of the following:

(1) The total amount of funds expended under the TRICARE program on behavioral and mental health crisis services, disaggregated by the site at which the service was furnished.

(2) The total amount of funds expended under such program for other services furnished to individuals in behavioral or mental health crisis.

(3) The provider types that billed for the services specified in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''crisis services'' means the services identified as such in the document of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration published in 2020, titled ''National Guidelines for Behavioral Health Crisis Care: Best Practice Toolkit''.

(2) The term ''TRICARE program'' has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 100 OFFERED BY MS. BLUNT ROCHESTER OF DELAWARE

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 7___. REPORT ON MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDER READINESS DESIGNATIONS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall update the registry and provider lists under subsection (b) of section 717 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 868; 10 U.S.C. 1073 note) and submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(1) the number of providers that have received a mental health provider readiness designation under such section 717, disaggregated by geographic region and provider specialty; and

(2) recommendations to incentivize, or otherwise increase the number of, providers with such designation.

AMENDMENT NO. 101 OFFERED BY MS. BLUNT ROCHESTER OF DELAWARE

At the end of subtitle E of title VI, insert the following:

SEC. [6___] EXPANSION OF THE SPACE-AVAILABLE TRAVEL PROGRAM TO ALLOW CERTAIN DISABLED VETERANS TO TRAVEL WITH A CAREGIVER OR DEPENDENT ON CERTAIN AIRCRAFT.

(a) EXCEPTION TO LIMITATION ON USE OF TRAVEL PROGRAM FUNDS.—Section 2641b(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The limitation in paragraph (2) shall not apply to the use of funds to purchase or design new equipment to carry out paragraphs (4) and (5) of subsection (c).''.

(b) CERTAIN CAREGIVER OR DEPENDENT ELIGIBILITY FOR TRAVEL PROGRAM.—Section 2641b(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (6) and (7), respectively;

(2) in paragraph (6) (as redesignated by paragraph (1)), by striking ''paragraphs (1) through (3)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (1) through (4)''; and

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

''(5) Subject to subsection (f) and under conditions and circumstances as the Secretary shall specify in regulations under subsection (a), a caregiver or family caregiver

(as such terms are defined in section 1720G of title 38) of a veteran with a permanent service-connected disability rated as total.''.

(c) LIMITATION ON PRIORITY IN TRAVEL PROGRAM.—Section 2641b(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''a veteran eligible for travel pursuant to subsection (c)(4)'' and inserting ''an individual eligible for travel pursuant to paragraph (4) or (5) of subsection (c)''; and

(2) in paragraphs (2) and (3), by striking ''The authority in subsection (c)(4)'' each place it appears and inserting ''The authority in paragraph (4) or (5) of subsection (c)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 102 OFFERED BY MS. BLUNT ROCHESTER OF DELAWARE

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 7____. STUDY ON PROVIDER TRAINING GAPS WITH RESPECT TO SCREENING AND TREATMENT OF MATERNAL MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, shall conduct a study to identify gaps in the training of covered providers with respect to the screening and treatment of maternal mental health conditions. Such study shall include—

(1) an assessment of the level of experience of covered providers with, and the attitudes of such providers regarding, the treatment of pregnant and postpartum women with mental or substance use disorders; and

(2) recommendations for the training of covered providers, taking into account any training gaps identified pursuant to the study.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing the findings of the study under section (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered provider'' means a maternal health care provider or behavioral health provider furnishing services under the military health system (including under the TRICARE program).

(2) The term ''TRICARE program'' has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 103 OFFERED BY MR. BOWMAN OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle C of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5____. IMPROVING OVERSIGHT OF MILITARY RECRUITMENT PRACTICES IN PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on military recruitment practices in public secondary schools during calendar years 2018 through 2022, including—

(1) the zip codes of public secondary schools visited by military recruiters; and

(2) the number of recruits from public secondary schools by zip code and local education agency.

AMENDMENT NO. 104 OFFERED BY MR. BOWMAN OF NEW YORK

Page 432, line 13, strike ''equal to 2.4 percent'' and insert ''determined by the Secretary concerned, based on prevailing economic conditions that adversely affect members, but in no case shall be less than 2.4 percent''.

Page 785, line 17, strike ''equal to 2.4 percent'' and insert ''determined by the Secretary, based on prevailing economic conditions that adversely affect civilian employees, but in no case shall be less than 2.4 percent''.

Page 786, line 9, strike ''equal to 2.4 percent'' and insert ''determined by the Secretary, based on prevailing economic conditions that adversely affect civilian employees, but in no case shall be less than 2.4 percent''.

AMENDMENT NO. 105 OFFERED BY MR. BOWMAN OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10____. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ABOUT COST OF UNITED STATES OVERSEAS MILITARY FOOTPRINT.

Section 1090 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(c) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—For fiscal year 2023 and each subsequent fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service and the Director of the Bureau of Economic Analysis, shall post on the public Internet website of the Department of Defense the costs to each United States taxpayer of the overseas military footprint of the United States, including—

''(1) the costs of building, maintaining, staffing and operating all overseas military bases and installations;

''(2) the personnel costs, including compensation, housing and health care, for all members of the Armed Forces deployed overseas at any point throughout the fiscal year;

''(3) the costs paid to contractors providing goods and services in support of overseas military bases, installations, and operations;

''(4) the costs of conducting all overseas military operations, including operations conducted by United States Armed Forces, operations conducted using unmanned weapons systems, covert operations, and operations undertaken by, with, and through partner forces;

''(5) the costs of all overseas military exercises involving United States Armed Forces; and

''(6) the costs of all military training and assistance provided by the United States to overseas partner forces.

''(d) DISPLAY OF INFORMATION.—The information required to be posted under subsections (a) and (c) shall—

''(1) be posted directly on the website of the Department of Defense, in an accessible and clear format;

''(2) include corresponding documentation as links or attachments; and—

''(3) include, for each overseas operation—

''(A) both the total cost to each taxpayer, and the cost to each taxpayer for each fiscal year, of conducting the overseas operation;

''(B) a list of countries where the overseas operations have taken place; and

''(C) for each such country, both the total cost to each taxpayer, and the cost to each taxpayer for each fiscal year, of conducting the overseas operations in that country.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 106 OFFERED BY MS. BROWN OF OHIO

Add at the end of subtitle B of title VIII the following:

SEC. 8____. REQUIRE FULL DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF FLAGS OF THE UNITED STATES ACQUIRED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4862 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''and in subsection (l)'' after ''subsections (c) through (h)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(l) FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), funds appropriated or otherwise available to the Department of Defense may not be used for the procurement of a flag of the United States unless such flag is manufactured—

''(1) in the United States; and

''(2) from articles, materials, and supplies grown, mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States.''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply only with respect to contracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 107 OFFERED BY MS. BROWN OF OHIO

Add at the end of subtitle C of title VII the following:

SEC. ____. REPORT ON MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS AND METABOLIC DISEASE AMONG CERTAIN MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study, and submit to Congress a report, on the rate of incidence of the simultaneous presence among members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty of a metabolic disease and a mental health condition (including post traumatic stress disorder, depression, and anxiety) or substance use disorder.

AMENDMENT NO. 108 OFFERED BY MS. BROWNLEY OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle C of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1____. FUNDING FOR C–130 MODULAR AIRBORNE FIREFIGHTING SYSTEM.

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

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for administration and service-wide activities, Office of the Secretary of Defense, line 440, is hereby reduced by $60,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 109 OFFERED BY MR. BUCHANAN OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10____. STUDY AND REPORT ON POTENTIAL INCLUSION OF BLACK BOX DATA RECORDERS IN TACTICAL VEHICLES.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to evaluate the feasability and advisability of equipping all tactical vehicles of the Armed Forces with black box data recorders.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 110 OFFERED BY MR. BUCHANAN OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 7____. DROP BOXES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS FOR DEPOSIT OF UNUSED PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

(a) DROP BOXES.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure there is maintained on each military installation a drop box that is accessible to members of the Armed Forces and the family members thereof, into which such members and family members may deposit unused prescription drugs.

(b) PRESCRIPTION DRUG DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''prescription drug'' has the meaning given that term in section 1074g(i) of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 111 OFFERED BY MR. BUCHANAN OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 7___. STUDY ON ACCESSABILITY OF MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDERS AND SERVICES FOR ACTIVE DUTY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the accessibility of mental health care providers and services for members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty, including an assessment of—

(1) the accessibility of mental health care providers on military installations;

(2) the accessibility of inpatient services for mental health care for such members; and

(3) steps that may be taken to improve such accessibility.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing the findings of the study under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 112 OFFERED BY MR. BUCK OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle I of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING SERVICE OF GARY ANDREW CYR.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) On February 23, 1971, Corporal Gary Andrew Cyr was 19 years old.

(2) Corporal Cyr was assigned to the 10th Pathfinder Detachment in May of 1970 and served as a Special Operations Pathfinder until January 1972.

(3) In February 1971, Corporal Cyr's Pathfinder Unit was tasked with supporting Operation Dak Soo Ri 71–1, a joint operation with Korean infantry units.

(4) On February 23, 1971, Corporal Cyr was the Pathfinder air traffic controller and cargo loadmaster for four flights and twelve landing pickup zones for the Operation, including the primary insertion point.

(5) This Operation involved the insertion of over 1,000 Korean soldiers from two divisions and 31 sling loads of cargo transported by 35 helicopters over the course of the evening of February 23, 1971.

(6) Corporal Cyr was responsible for coordinating incoming helicopter flights and providing accurate on-the-ground information to the pilots, essentially operating as a one-man air traffic control tower inside a combat zone.

(7) Corporal Cyr's leadership and execution enabled the mission to be completed in a minimum time period with no damaged cargo or casualties.

(8) Corporal Cyr's actions were hailed by helicopter pilots and officers from the inserting battalions.

(9) Corporal Cyr's actions on February 23 epitomized the Pathfinder motto of ''First in, Last out,''.

(10) William P. Murphy, Commander of the 10th Pathfinder Detachment, submitted a recommendation for the award of a Bronze Star to Corporal Cyr to 10th Combat Aviation Battalion Commander, Captain Charles E. Markham.

(11) Captain Markham approved the recommendation and submitted it to 17th Aviation Group Commander, Lieutenant Colonel Jack A. Walker.

(12) Lieutenant Colonel Walker approved the recommendation.

(13) The 10th Pathfinder Detachment began to stand down in December 1971 and deactivated in January 1972, before Corporal Cyr could be awarded the Bronze Star.

(14) Corporal Cyr's initial award was lost as a result of the deactivation.

(b) PURPOSE.—That the House of Representatives—

(1) honors the heroism of Corporal Gary Andrew Cyr to successfully insert troops and ammunition on time and on target; and

(2) believes the United States Army, in light of new information, should consider revisiting decorating and honoring the courage and leadership of Corporal Gary Andrew Cyr.

AMENDMENT NO. 114 OFFERED BY MR. BURGESS OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle D of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12__. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PLAN FOR RESPONDING TO RUSSIA'S INVASION OF UKRAINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 6 months thereafter, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report outlining in detail the Department of Defense plan for responding to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, initiated on February 24, 2022.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) military assistance provided to Ukraine by the Department of Defense and the programs, operations, and contracts to be carried out under the plan described in subsection (a); and

(2) both the short-term (the next 6 months) and long-term (the next 12 months) strategic outlook or plan with respect to such programs, operations, and contracts.

AMENDMENT NO. 115 OFFERED BY MS. BUSH OF MISSOURI

Page 988, after line 21, insert the following:

(B) An analysis of the amount of funding provided to defense contractors to procure replacement stocks of covered systems for the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 116 OFFERED BY MS. BUSH OF MISSOURI

Page 138, after line 22, insert the following:

(9) Tidal and wave power technologies.

AMENDMENT NO. 117 OFFERED BY MS. BUSH OF MISSOURI

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. STUDY ON ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION AND CLEANUP ASSOCIATED WITH THORIUM-230 AND RELATED SUBSTANCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of a study on the environmental contamination and associated remediation efforts at sites in the United States where weapons containing Thorium-230 were developed, transported, stored, or otherwise used.

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

(1) A list of sites with known or suspected Thorium-230 contamination due to weapons development, transportation or storage, or waste disposal.

(2) A discussion of the current characterization of each such site as a formerly used defense site, a site subject to a Base Realignment and Closure action, an active site, or other type of site.

(3) A specific discussion of the area surrounding Coldwater Creek in Saint Louis, Missouri.

(4) The status of each site identified under paragraph (1) including—

(A) any environmental remediation that has been completed or is underway at the site, including contamination levels, if known;

(B) any significant illness cluster associated with the geographic proximity of the site

(5) A detailed plan for any necessary environmental remediation as well as site prioritization associated with the sites identified under paragraph (1).

AMENDMENT NO. 118 OFFERED BY MRS. BUSTOS OF ILLINOIS

Add at the end of title LI the following:

SEC. 51___. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING WOMEN WHO SERVED AS CADET NURSES DURING WORLD WAR II.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) In June of 1943, Congress enacted the Bolton Act, establishing the United States Cadet Nurse Corps as a uniformed service of the Public Health Administration. Through the Corps, women received free, expedited nursing education in exchange for ''service in essential nursing for the duration of the war''.

(2) During World War II, the Nation faced a severe shortage of qualified nurses, threatening the ability of the United States to meet domestic and military medical needs.

(3) In total, 124,065 women graduated from training under the Cadet Nurse program, going on to serve in military hospitals, Veterans Administration hospitals, Marine hospitals, private hospitals, public health agencies, and public hospitals until the program ended in 1948.

(4) In 1944, the Federal Security Agency identified ''national recognition for rendering a vital war service'' as a privilege of service in the Corps.

(5) By 1945, Cadet Nurses accounted for 80 percent of the domestic nursing workforce.

(6) The Cadet Nurse Corps has been credited with preventing the collapse of the domestic nursing workforce.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that women who served in the Cadet Nurse Corps honorably stepped up for their country during its time of need in World War II, significantly contributing to the war effort and the safety and security of the Nation.

(c) EXPRESSION OF GRATITUDE.—Congress hereby expresses deep gratitude for the women who answered the call to duty and served in the Cadet Nurse Corps.

AMENDMENT NO. 119 OFFERED BY MR. CARBAJAL OF CALIFORNIA

Add at the end of title LVIII of division E the following:

SEC. ___. REQUIREMENT FOR CUT FLOWERS AND CUT GREENS DISPLAYED IN CERTAIN FEDERAL BUILDINGS TO BE PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A cut flower or a cut green may not be officially displayed in any public area of a building of the Executive Office of the President, of the Department of State, or of the Department of Defense that is in a State of the United States or in the District of Columbia, unless the cut flower or cut green is produced in the United States.

(b) WAIVER.—The prohibition under subsection (a) may be waived by the head of the agency concerned with respect to a cut flower or cut green that is a gift from a foreign country.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The limitation in subsection (a) may not be construed to apply to any cut flower or cut green used by a Federal officer or employee for personal display.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''cut flower'' means a flower removed from a living plant for decorative use.

(2) The term ''cut green'' means a green, foliage, or branch removed from a living plant for decorative use.

(3) The term ''produced in the United States'' means grown in—

(A) any of the several States;

(B) the District of Columbia;

(C) a territory or possession of the United States; or

(D) an area subject to the jurisdiction of a federally recognized Indian Tribe.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 120 OFFERED BY MR. CARBAJAL OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle B of title VII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 7_____. DEMONSTRATION PROJECT ON INFANT AND EARLY CHILDHOOD MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR CHILDREN OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment of the availability at military installations (and in the surrounding communities) of covered services at the Federal, State, and local level for covered children, for the purpose of ensuring access to such services for covered children with infant and early childhood mental health needs. Such assessment shall address, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The availability of covered services that advance social and emotional development for covered children, including any relevant certification or endorsement programs for professionals serving as infant and early childhood mental health consultants for military child development centers.

(2) The availability of adequate diagnostic and non-medical intervention covered services for covered children.

(3) The availability of supplemental covered services for covered children, such as consultation services provided by licensed professionals who are appropriately certified or endorsed in infant and early childhood mental health, as determined by the Secretary.

(4) The ease of access to adequate covered educational or treatment services for covered children, as appropriate, such as the average duration of time spent on waiting lists prior to receiving such services.

(b) REVIEW OF BEST PRACTICES.—In developing the assessment under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of best practices across the United States for the provision of covered services to covered children. Such review shall include an assessment of any covered services of the Federal or State government available in each State, with an emphasis on the availability in locations where members of the Armed Forces with children reside.

(c) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—

(1) PROJECTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may conduct one or more demonstration projects under this subsection to test and evaluate various approaches to the provision of covered services to covered children, for the purposes of determining the efficacy of such approaches, reducing incidents of behavioral issues among those with infant and early childhood mental health needs, ensuring the early identification of such needs that may require non-medical intervention, and such other related purposes as may be determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(2) PARTICIPANTS.—The Secretary may select for participation in the study—

(A) members of the Armed Forces with covered children who elect to so participate; and

(B) military child development centers that are located on or near military installations or that otherwise provide services to covered children.

(3) PERSONNEL.—In carrying out a demonstration project under this subsection, the Secretary of Defense may assign personnel who hold a covered degree that the Secretary determines appropriate for the provision of covered services to act as consultants for the provision of such services to covered children who are participants in the demonstration project. Under such demonstration project, such assigned personnel may—

(A) develop and monitor promotion and prevention, and non-medical intervention, plans for such participants;

(B) provide appropriate training in the provision of covered services to such participants;

(C) provide non-medical counseling services to such participants, and any members of the Armed Forces who are the caregivers of such participants, as appropriate;

(D) coordinate and collaborate with other relevant service providers on the military installation or in the surrounding community regarding covered services; and

(E) become endorsed, or work towards becoming endorsed, by an organization that provides licensing or professional certifications recognized by the Federal or State government for infant and early childhood mental health professionals.

(4) INFANT AND EARLY CHILDHOOD MENTAL HEALTH CONSULTATIONS.—

(A) CURRICULUM.—As an activity under the demonstration project, the Secretary of Defense may authorize the development of a comprehensive professional development curriculum for use in training non-medical counselors in infant and early childhood mental health consultation services, so that such counselors may serve as infant early childhood mental health consultants for covered children who are participants in the demonstration project.

(B) COMPETENCY GUIDELINES.—The curriculum under subparagraph (A) shall be based on a set of competency guidelines that are—

(i) designed to enhance culturally sensitive, relationship-focused practice within the framework of infant and early childhood mental health; and

(ii) recognized by an organization specified in paragraph (3)(E) for the purposes of certification or endorsement as a infant and early childhood mental health practitioner.

(5) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—

(A) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may enter into a contract, or multiple contracts, for the conduct of any demonstration project under this subsection.

(B) REQUIREMENT FOR SUPERVISORY-LEVEL PROVIDERS.—As a term of any contract that is entered into pursuant to subparagraph (A) for the implementation of special educational and behavioral intervention plans for covered children who are participants in the demonstration project, the Secretary shall require that any such plan be developed, reviewed, and maintained by supervisory-level providers approved by the Secretary.

(C) CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall establish, and ensure the implementation of, the following:

(i) Minimum required criteria for the education, training, and experience of any contractor furnishing covered services pursuant to a contract under subparagraph (A).

(ii) Requirements for the supervision and oversight of contractors who are infant and early childhood mental health consultants, including requirements for relevant credentials for such consultants and the frequency and intensity of such supervision.

(iii) Such other requirements as the Secretary considers appropriate to ensure the safety and protection of covered children who are participants in the demonstration project.

(6) DEADLINE TO COMMENCE; MINIMUM PERIOD.—For each demonstration project conducted under this subsection—

(A) the Secretary shall commence the demonstration project not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) the demonstration project shall be conducted for a period of not less than two years.

(7) EVALUATION.—

(A) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an evaluation of the outcomes of each demonstration project conducted under this subsection, to determine the efficacy of covered services provided under the demonstration project.

(B) MATTERS.— Each evaluation under subparagraph (A) shall include, with respect to the relevant demonstration project, an assessment of the extent to which activities under the demonstration project contributed to the following:

(i) Positive outcomes for covered children.

(ii) Improvements to the services and continuity of care for covered children.

(iii) Improvements to military family readiness and enhanced military retention.

(d) REPORTS ON DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—Not later than two years and 180 days after the date of the commencement of a demonstration project under subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the demonstration project. Such report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the demonstration project.

(2) The results of the evaluation under subsection (c)(7) with respect to the demonstration project.

(3) A description of plans for the future provision of covered services, in accordance with the model or approach evaluated pursuant to the demonstration project.

(e) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BENEFITS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as precluding a member of the Armed Forces, or a dependent of such a member, from eligibility for benefits under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to which such member or dependent would otherwise be eligible.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''child'' has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''covered child'' means the infant, toddler, or young child (from birth to age five, inclusive) of a member of the Armed Forces.

(3) The term ''covered degree'' means a postsecondary degree that—

(A) is awarded by an institution of higher of education eligible to participate in programs under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.); and

(B) is in the field of mental health, human development, social work, or a related field, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(4) The term ''covered educational or treatment service''—

(A) means a service, including a supportive service, that provides quality early childhood education by promoting healthy social and emotional development and providing support for children experiencing mental health challenges; and

(B) includes the conduct of assessments, coaching for educators and parents, and referrals to health care professionals with specialties in infant and early childhood mental health for diagnosis, therapeutic treatment, and early intervention.

(5) The term ''covered service'' means a covered educational and treatment service or any other medical or non-medical service, including consultation services, relating to the improvement of infant and early childhood mental health in the context of family, community, and culture.

(6) The term ''infant and early childhood mental health'' means the developing capacity of an infant, toddler, or young child (from birth to age five, inclusive), to—

(A) form close and secure adult and peer relationships;

(B) experience, manage, and express a full range of emotions; and

(C) explore the environment and learn.

AMENDMENT NO. 121 OFFERED BY MR. CÁRDENAS OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle B of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 13__. REPORT ON AZERBAIJAN.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to Congress a report on the following:

(1) United States parts and technology discovered in Turkish Bayraktar unmanned aerial vehicles deployed by Azerbaijan against Nagorno Karabakh between September 27, 2020 and November 9, 2020, including an assessment of any potential violations of United States arms export laws, sanctions policies, or other provisions of United States law related to the discovery of such parts and technology.

(2) Azerbaijan's use of white phosphorous, cluster bombs and other prohibited munitions deployed by Azerbaijan against Nagorno Karabakh between September 27, 2020, and November 9, 2020, including an assessment of any potential violations of United States or international law related to the use of these munitions.

(3) Turkey's and Azerbaijan's recruitment of foreign terrorist fighters to participate in Azerbaijan's offensive military operations against Nagorno Karabakh between September 27, 2020, and November 9, 2020, including an assessment of any related potential violations of United States law, the International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries, or other international or multilateral treaties.

AMENDMENT NO. 122 OFFERED BY MR. CARSON OF INDIANA

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. FUNDING FOR PANCREATIC CANCER RESEARCH.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 1405 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4501, for Defense Health Program, R&D research is hereby increased by $5,000,000 (with the amount of such increase to be used in support of the CRDMP Program for Pancreatic Cancer Research).

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for administration and service-wide activities, Defense Human Resources Activity, line 240, is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 123 OFFERED BY MR. CASE OF HAWAII

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 28___. BRIEFING ON GUAM AND NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION COSTS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands on the future military construction requirements based on emerging threats in the region, ongoing relocations of members of the Armed Forces, and the total amount of funds obligated or expended from amounts appropriated or otherwise made available and for implementing the Record of Decision for the relocation of Marine Corps. Such briefing shall include—

(1) the projected funding for military construction through fiscal year 2030;

(2) the projected sustainment costs associated with military infrastructure through fiscal year 2030; and

(3) military infrastructure requirements through fiscal year 2030 exceeding the current funding restriction.

AMENDMENT NO. 124 OFFERED BY MR. CASE OF HAWAII

At the appropriate place in subtitle F of title X, insert the following new section:

SEC. 10___ REPORT ON THE STRATEGY AND ENGAGEMENT EFFORTS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN HAWAII.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command shall, in collaboration with installation commanders and the relevant service commands, develop and implement—

(1) a strategy to improve the engagement efforts of the military with the local community in the State of Hawaii; and

(2) enhanced coordinated community engagement efforts (as described in section 587 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81)) in the State of Hawaii.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that describes the results of the strategy and engagement efforts implemented pursuant to subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 125 OFFERED BY MR. CASE OF HAWAII

At the end of subtitle G of title XXVIII:

SEC. 28___. COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND UPGRADES OF JOINT BASE INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an assessment of possible inequitable prioritization of military construction, maintenance, and upgrades of joint base infrastructure and facilities, with a focus on facilities as they relate to subordinate components relative to the supporting component on joint bases.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required by subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) Historical analysis of investments made in infrastructure used by supported components, including allocation of new infrastructure spending between supported and supporting components.

(2) The policies and procedures at the departmental and installation level designed to ensure the proper sustainment, restoration, modernization, recapitalization, new construction, and demolition of infrastructure used by supported components.

(3) Efforts to address the priorities of the supported components through military construction and facility upgrades.

(4) Potential benefits of using the supported components' service-specific construction agents for major infrastructure investments.

AMENDMENT NO. 126 OFFERED BY MR. CASE OF HAWAII

At the end of subtitle F of title X of division A, add the following:

SEC. 10___. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ENGAGEMENT WITH NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 30, 2023, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on Department of Defense plans to identify, standardize, and coordinate best practices with respect to consultation and engagement with the Native Hawaiian community.

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Plans for conducting education and training programs relating to consultation and engagement with the Native Hawaiian community, including—

(A) outreach activities for fiscal years 2023 and 2024; and

(B) the degree to which Native Hawaiian community members have been involved in development of curricula, tentative dates, locations, required attendees, and topics for the education and training programs.

(2) A list of all Native Hawaiian community groups involved or to be involved in the consultation process to update Department of Defense Instruction 4710.03 (or any successor document).

(3) A description of how Department of Defense Instruction 4710.03 can be improved to reflect best practices and provide continuity across the military departments in practices, policies, training, and personnel who conduct consultation with the Native Hawaiian community.

(4) A timeline for issuing the next update or successor document to Department of Defense Instruction 4710.03.

(5) A description of how the Department of Defense can enhance and expand education and training programs relating to consultation and engagement with the Native Hawaiian community and outreach activities for all commands and installations within the State of Hawaii.

AMENDMENT NO. 127 OFFERED BY MR. CASE OF HAWAII

At the end of subtitle G of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 28___. REPORT ON UNDERGROUND TUNNELS AND FACILITIES IN HAWAII.

(a) REQUIREMENTS SURVEY.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of a survey of underground tunnels and facilities on Department of Defense property located in Hawaii, and such report shall include—

(1) a description of the location, size, and condition of underground tunnels and facilities currently in use;

(2) a description of the location, size, and condition of unused underground tunnels and facilities;

(3) a description of any current proposed future uses for each of the unused underground tunnels and facilities, if any;

(4) a summary of existing unmet requirements for hardened underground facilities for each service; and

(5) efforts to coordinate across the services the assessments and potential future use of hardened underground facilities.

(b) FORM.—The survey required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but shall include a classified annex to include all information responsive to the study directive that is classified.

AMENDMENT NO. 128 OFFERED BY MR. CASE OF HAWAII

At the appropriate place in title LVIII, insert the following:

SEC. _____. RENEGOTIATION OF COMPACTS OF FREE ASSOCIATION.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress as follows:

(1) The United States shares deep ties, history and interests with the Freely Associated States of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, and Palau and continues a special, unique and mutually beneficial relationship with them under the decades-old Compacts of Free Association.

(2) Under the Compacts, the United States has undertaken the responsibility and obligation to provide and ensure the security and defense of the Freely Associated States.

(3) The Compacts are critical to the national security of the United States and its allies and partners and are the bedrock of the United States role in the Pacific.

(4) Renewal of key provisions of the Compacts, now being negotiated with each nation, is critical for regional security.

(5) Maintaining and strengthening the Compacts supports both United States national security and the United States responsibility for the security and defense of the Freely Associated States.

(6) As the Department charged with fulfilling the security mandates of the Compacts, the Department of Defense is an integral partner with the Departments of State and Interior in the Compact renewal negotiations, has a vested interest in the outcome, and should play an active role in the negotiations for their renewal.

(7) The Department of Defense should continue its engagement in the negotiations of the Compacts of Free Association, in coordination with the Departments of State and Interior and the Special Presidential Envoy for Compact Negotiations.

(8) It would be beneficial for the Secretary of Defense to detail a senior officer — or such other personal and assistance as the Envoy may request — to the Special Presidential Envoy for Compact Negotiations to support the negotiations for the renewal of Compact provisions.

(b) BRIEFING ON NEGOTIATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the following committees on the role of the Department in the renegotiations of the Compacts and opportunities to expand its support for the negotiations:

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 129 OFFERED BY MR. CASE OF HAWAII

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10____. FFRDC STUDY ON SHIPYARD INFRASTRUCTURE OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM EFFORTS TO OPTIMIZE, RECAPITALIZE AND RECONFIGURE FACILITIES AND INDUSTRIAL PLANT EQUIPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Navy shall seek to enter into an agreement with an appropriate federally funded research and development center for the conduct of a detailed analysis of the efforts of the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program to optimize, recapitalize, and reconfigure facilities and industrial plant equipment at the Navy's public shipyard. Such analysis shall not cover any dry dock project.

(b) MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION.—An analysis conducted pursuant to an agreement under subsection (a) shall include a consideration of each of the following items with respect to the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program:

(1) The adequacy of the cost estimate guidance and methodology used by the Navy.

(2) The estimated long-term cost and maintenance availability time savings offered from the specific, major proposed facility and equipment improvements.

(3) The methodology of the Navy for prioritizing the proposed facility and equipment improvements beyond their expected service lives.

(4) A comparison of current Navy policies and procedures for large facility improvements in excess of $500,000,000 to best practices used by other Federal agencies and the private sector.

(5) Options for improving the management and oversight of the program, including staffing and contracting options for ensuring the adequate oversight of contracted activities, support provided to the public shipyards and local shipyard construction agents, and best practices for the management of large multi-contractor projects.

(6) Estimates for current public shipyard facility restoration and modernization backlogs and the plans of the Secretary of the Navy to mitigate the current backlog either within the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program or through another program.

(7) Recommendations for improving the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program based on the results of the analysis.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days after the completion of an analysis pursuant to an agreement under subsection (a), the Secretary of Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the analysis.

(d) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—An agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a) shall specify that the federally funded research and development center shall make an unclassified version of the report provided by the Secretary publicly available on an appropriate website of the center.

AMENDMENT NO. 130 OFFERED BY MR. CASE OF HAWAII

Add at the end of subtitle A of title XXVIII the following new section:

SEC. 8___. SUPERVISION OF LARGE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) SUPERVISION OF LARGE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Section 2851 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (h) (as added by section 2809 of this Act) as subsection (i);

(2) by redesignating subsection (g) (as designated by section 2809 of this Act) as subsection (h);

(3) by inserting after subsection (f) section 2809 of this Act (as added by the following new subsection:

''(g) REPORT ON SUPERVISION OF LARGE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Before the award of a contract of a value greater than $500,000,000 in connection with a military construction project, the individual directing and supervising such military construction project under subsection (a) or the individual designated pursuant to subsection (b) (as applicable) shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the intended supervision, inspection, and overhead plan to manage such military construction project. Each report shall include the following:

''(1) A determination of the overall funding intended to manage the supervision, inspection, and overhead of the military construction project.

''(2) An assessment of whether a Department of Defense Field Activity that shall directly report to such individual should be established.

''(3) A description of the quality assurance approach to the military construction project.

''(4) The independent cost estimate described in section 3221(b)(6)(A) of this title.

''(5) The overall staffing approach to oversee the military construction project for each year of the contract term.''.

(b) COFORMING AMENDMENT TO DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR OF COST ASSESSMENT AND PROGRAM EVALUATION.—Section 3221(b)(6)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

(2) by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(v) any decision to enter into a contract in connection with a military construction project of a value greater than $500,000,000; and''.

AMENDMENT NO. 131 OFFERED BY MR. CASE OF HAWAII

At the end of subtitle G of title XXVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 28___. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of a study conducted by the Comptroller General on community engagement activities at military installations located in foreign countries. The report shall address the following:

(1) The programs and processes that exist at military installations located in foreign countries to manage relationships with the local community.

(2) Whether existing programs and authorities are effective at fostering positive community relations at military installations located in foreign countries.

(3) An identification of any authorities or changes to existing programs that could help the Department of Defense improve relationships with local communities at military installations located in foreign countries.

AMENDMENT NO. 132 OFFERED BY MR. CASTRO OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle B of title VII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 7___. IMPROVEMENTS TO PROCESSES TO REDUCE FINANCIAL HARM CAUSED TO CIVILIANS FOR CARE PROVIDED AT MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

(a) CLARIFICATION OF FEE WAIVER PROCESS.—Section 1079b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

''(b) WAIVER OF FEES.—Each commander (or director, as applicable) of a military medical treatment facility shall issue a waiver for a fee that would otherwise be charged under the procedures implemented under subsection (a) to a civilian provided medical care at the facility who is not a covered beneficiary if the provision of such care enhances the knowledge, skills, and abilities of health care providers, as determined by the respective commander or director.''; and

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d).

(b) MODIFIED PAYMENT PLAN FOR CERTAIN CIVILIANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such section is further amended—

(A) by inserting after subsection (b), as amended by subsection (a), the following:

''(c) MODIFIED PAYMENT PLAN FOR CERTAIN CIVILIANS.—(1)(A) If a civilian specified in subsection (a) is covered by a covered payer at the time care under this section is provided, the civilian shall only be responsible to pay, for any services not covered by such covered payer, copays, coinsurance, deductibles, or nominal fees.

''(B)(i) The Secretary of Defense may bill only the covered payer for care provided to a civilian described in subparagraph (A).

''(ii) Payment received by the Secretary from the covered payer of a civilian for care provided under this section that is provided to the civilian shall be considered payment in full for such care.

''(2) If a civilian specified in subsection (a) does not meet the criteria under paragraph (1), is underinsured, or has a remaining balance and is at risk of financial harm, the Secretary of Defense shall reduce each fee that would otherwise be charged to the civilian under this section according to a sliding fee discount program.

''(3) If a civilian specified in subsection (a) does not meet the criteria under paragraph (1) or (2), the Secretary of Defense shall implement an additional catastrophic waiver to prevent financial harm.

''(4) The modified payment plan under this subsection may not be administered by a Federal agency other than the Department of Defense.''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered payer' means a third-party payer or other insurance, medical service, or health plan.

''(2) The terms 'third-party payer' and 'insurance, medical service, or health plan' have the meaning given those terms in section 1095(h) of this title.''.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply with respect to care provided on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 133 OFFERED BY MR. CHABOT OF OHIO

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. FUNDING FOR ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS.

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

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for administration and service-wide activities, Office of the Secretary of Defense, line 440, is hereby reduced by $24,004,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 134 OFFERED BY MR. CHABOT OF OHIO

At the end of subtitle C of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. BRIEFING ON FIELDING OF SPEIR ON ALL SURFACE COMBATANT VESSELS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on an assessment, including cost, of fielding SPEIR on all surface combatant vessels.

AMENDMENT NO. 135 OFFERED BY MR. COHEN OF TENNESSEE

At the end of subtitle F of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10___. STUDY ON EFFORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO REDUCE THE USE OF SINGLE-USE PLASTICS.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the efforts of the Department of Defense to reduce reliance on single-use plastics.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall address—

(A) the extent to which the Department of Defense—

(i) collects and tracks data on its use of single-use plastics; and

(ii) has set targets for reducing the use of such plastics;

(B) the status of the implementation of Department of Defense Instruction 4715.23 and Executive Order 14057 as that instruction and order relate to single-use plastics;

(C) any Department-wide or military service-specific initiatives to reduce reliance on single use plastics;

(D) any challenges that the Department faces in reducing its reliance on single-use plastics and possible mechanisms to address those challenges;

(E) any recommendations to improve the Department's efforts to reduce single-use plastics; and

(F) any other matter the Comptroller General determines is significant and relevant to the purposes of the study.

(b) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on any preliminary findings of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(c) FINAL RESULTS.—The Comptroller General shall provide the final results of the study conducted under subsection (a) to the congressional defense committees at such time and in such format as is mutually agreed upon by the committees and the Comptroller General.

AMENDMENT NO. 136 OFFERED BY MR. COOPER OF TENNESSEE

At the end of subtitle B of title XXXI, add the following:

SEC. 31___. FUNDING FOR W80–4 LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAM.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 3101 for the National Nuclear Security Administration, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4701, for Stockpile Major Modernization, W80–4 Life Extension Program is hereby increased by $5,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 3101 for the National Nuclear Security Administration, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4701, for Maintenance and Repair of Facilities, Deferred Maintenance is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 137 OFFERED BY MR. COURTNEY OF CONNECTICUT

Add at the end of title XI the following:

SEC. 11___. GAO STUDY ON FEDERAL WAGE SYSTEM PARITY WITH LOCAL PREVAILING WAGE RATE.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall review the parity between the Federal Wage System and the prevailing wage rate for wage grade workers who maintain or repair, or help support those who maintain or repair U.S. Navy ships or submarines and—

(1) are employed at the four U.S. Navy public shipyards;

(2) are employed at domestic U.S. naval bases with facilities to maintain or repair U.S. Navy ships or submarines and are in vicinity of competitive private defense industry; or

(3) are employed at domestic U.S. naval bases with facilities to maintain or repair U.S. Navy ships or submarines and are located within close commuting distance from a high-income area, such that wage grade jobs must compete with other means of employment for workers of equivalent skillsets and academic achievement.

(b) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Such study shall also review—

(1) the Government-wide administration of the Federal Wage System including the regulations, policies, and processes for establishing or modifying geographic boundaries of local wage areas;

(2) the process of developing and administering the local wage surveys and setting wage schedules for all Federal Wage System workers including those discussed in subsection (a);

(3) the use of Federal contractors to perform work skills and occupational duties comparable to Federal Wage System employees at the four U.S. Navy public shipyards and domestic U.S. naval bases with facilities to maintain or repair U.S. Navy ships or submarines;

(4) the legal framework of the Federal Wage System and Department of Defense and Office of Personnel Management policies as compared to the General Schedule system, including differences in the local wage areas for workers, such as occupational coverage, geographic coverage, pay ranges, pay increase limits, and pay adjustment cycles; and

(5) provide recommendations to Congress, as applicable, based on the findings.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on preliminary findings of such review.

(d) REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall submit to the committees identified in subsection (c) a report containing the final results of such review on a date agreed to at the time of the briefing.

AMENDMENT NO. 138 OFFERED BY MS. CRAIG OF MINNESOTA

At the end of subtitle A of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. FUNDING FOR ARMY COMMUNITY SERVICES.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance for Army, base operations support, line 110, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby increased by $20,000,000, for the purpose of Army Community Services.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Army Administration, line 450, is hereby reduced by $10,000,000.

(c) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in

section 301 for operation and maintenance, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Army Other Service Support, line 490, is hereby reduced by $10,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 139 OFFERED BY MR. CRAWFORD OF ARKANSAS

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. REPORT ON LITTORAL EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE NEUTRALIZATION PROGRAM OF RECORD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Littoral Explosive Ordnance Neutralization (in this section referred to as ''LEON'') program of record.

(b) MATTERS FOR INCLUSION.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) A detailed plan of action and milestones for the implementation plan for the LEON program of record to enable such program to reach fully operational capable status.

(2) An identification of any manning, training, equipping, or funding shortfalls or other barriers that could prevent the LEON program of record from reaching fully operational capable status.

(3) A review of achievable, effective, and suitable capabilities supporting technical architectures to collect, store, manage, and disseminate information collected by LEON sensors.

(c) CONSIDERATION.—In preparing the report required under subsection (a), the Commandant shall take into consideration the necessity of the Marine Corps explosive ordnance disposal requirements pertaining to the very shallow water mine countermeasures mission.

AMENDMENT NO. 140 OFFERED BY MR. CRENSHAW OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle C of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. ENLISTMENTS: COMPILATION OF DIRECTORY AND OTHER PROSPECTIVE RECRUIT INFORMATION.

(a) COMPILATION OF PROSPECTIVE RECRUIT INFORMATION.—Section 503 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the section designation and heading and inserting the following:

''§ 503. Enlistments: recruiting campaigns; compilation of directory and other prospective recruit information'';

(2) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''Regular Army'' and all that follows before the period at the end and inserting ''regular and reserve components of the armed forces'';

(3) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

''(c) COMPILATION OF OTHER PROSPECTIVE RECRUIT INFORMATION.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may collect and compile other prospective recruit information pertaining to individuals who are—

''(A) 17 years of age or older or in the eleventh grade (or its equivalent) or higher; and

''(B) enrolled in a secondary school in the United States (including its territories and possessions) or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

''(2) The Secretary may make prospective recruit information collected and compiled under this subsection available to the armed forces for military recruiting purposes. Such information may not be disclosed for any other purpose.

''(3) Other prospective recruit information collected and compiled under 1 this subsection shall be confidential, and a person who has had access to such information may not disclose the information except for the purposes described in paragraph (2).

''(4) In this subsection, the term 'prospective recruit information' means information for use in identifying prospective recruits, tailoring marketing efforts to reach the primary recruit market, and measuring the return on investment of ongoing marketing efforts. Citizens will be made aware of the categories of personally identifiable information (PII), as well as non-PII information, to be collected and the purposes for which the categories of personal information are collected and used. Categories of information may include, but are not limited to—

''(A) identifiers (such as Internet Protocol address, social media handles);

''(B) information about your connected devices and how you interact with our apps and websites (such as browser type, unique device identifier, cookie data, and associated identifying and usage information);

''(C) demographic (such as date of birth, high school or college graduation year, grade currently enrolled in, citizenship, marital status, household composition, or veteran or military status);

''(D) protected classification characteristics under state or federal law (such as age and gender);

''(E) audio or video information (social media content, photographs and videos shared on recruitment digital properties, images and likeness captured at events);

''(F) fitness activity data (for example, exercise length, duration, activities); and

''(G) login and profile information, including screen name, password and unique user ID for recruitment digital properties.

''(5) The collection, use, and retention of a citizen's personal information shall be reasonably necessary and proportionate to military recruitment objectives.

''(6) Where possible, citizens will have the ability to manage and/or opt-out of data collection via a clear and easy to access process in compliance with state legislation.''.

(c) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out the amendments made by this section.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 31 of such 10 title is amended by striking the item relating to section 503 and inserting the following new item:

''503. Enlistments: recruiting campaigns; compilation of directory and other prospective recruit information.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 141 OFFERED BY MR. CRENSHAW OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle C of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. CONTINUING MILITARY SERVICE FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS ELIGIBLE FOR CHAPTER 61 RETIREMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations that allow a covered member to continue to elect to serve in the Armed Forces—

(1) in the current military occupational specialty of such covered member, for which the covered member may not be deployable; or

(2) in a military occupational specialty for which the covered member is deployable.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—A covered member who completes 20 years of service computed under section 1208 of title 10, United States Code shall not be denied any benefit under laws administered by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Veterans Affairs solely on the basis that the covered member elected to continue to serve in the Armed Forces instead of taking retirement under chapter 61 of title 10, United States Code

(c) COVERED MEMBER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered member'' means a member of the Armed Forces—

(1) whom the Secretary concerned determines possesses skill or experience vital to the Armed Force concerned;

(2) who incurs a disability—

(A) while eligible for special pay under section 310 of title 37, United States Code; and

(B) that renders the member eligible for retirement under chapter 61 of title 10, United States Code; and

(3) who elects to continue to serve in the Armed Forces instead of such retirement.

AMENDMENT NO. 142 OFFERED BY MR. CROW OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle B of title V, add the following:

SEC. 520. ADDITIONAL MATTERS RELATING TO SUPPORT FOR FIREGUARD PROGRAM.

Section 515 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81), as amended by section 517, is further amended—

(1) by inserting ''**(a) IN GENERAL.—**'' before ''Until'';

(2) by striking ''support'' and inserting ''carry out'';

(3) by striking ''personnel of the California National Guard'' and inserting ''National Guard personnel (including from the Colorado National Guard and the California National Guard)''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) TRANSFER.—Until the date specified in subsection (a), no component (including any analytical responsibility) of the FireGuard program may be transferred from the Department of Defense to another entity. If the Secretary seeks to make such a transfer, the Secretary shall, at least three years before such transfer, provide to the appropriate congressional committees a written report and briefing that detail—

''(1) plans of the Secretary for such transfer; and

''(2) how such transfer will sustain and improve detection and monitoring of wildfires.

''(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'appropriate congressional committees' means the following:

''(1) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

''(2) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

''(3) The Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

''(4) The Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 143 OFFERED BY MR. DESAULNIER OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle C of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE PORT CHICAGO 50.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the American people should recognize the role of racial bias in the prosecution and convictions of the Port Chicago 50 following the deadliest home front disaster in World War II;

(2) the military records of each of the Port Chicago 50 should reflect such exoneration of any and all charges brought against them in the aftermath of the explosion; and

(3) the Secretary of the Navy should upgrade the general and summary discharges of each of the Port Chicago 50 sailors to honorable discharges.

AMENDMENT NO. 144 OFFERED BY MR. DEUTCH OF FLORIDA

At the appropriate place in subtitle B of title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. ___. DEFENSE AND DIPLOMATIC STRATEGY FOR LIBYA.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter through 2027, the Secretary of State, in concurrence with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains a description of the United States defense and diplomatic strategy for Libya.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) An explanation of the defense and diplomatic strategy for Libya, including a description of the ends, ways, and means inherent to the strategy, the role of the Armed Forces in supporting the strategy, and its integration with the U.S. Strategy to Prevent Conflict and Promote Stability.

(2) An explanation of how the existing authorities and available resources of the Department of Defense and the Department of State are being utilized to support the strategy.

(3) A detailed description of Libyan and external security actors and an assessment of how those actors advance or undermine stability in Libya and United States strategic interests in Libya, including United States interests in a political settlement to the conflict in Libya.

(4) A detailed description of the military activities of external actors in Libya, including assessments and detailed analysis of situations in which those activities—

(A) have undermined progress towards stabilization of Libya, including the United Nations-led negotiations

(B) involve United States-origin equipment and violate contractual conditions of acceptable use of such equipment; or

(C) violate or seek to violate the United Nations arms embargo on Libya imposed pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolution 1970 (2011).

(5) An update on assessments relating to reopening the United States Embassy in Libya, including any existing or potential barriers to implementation, financial cost estimates, security considerations, and possible timelines.

(6) An identification and assessment of the root causes of migration through Libya into Europe, including—

(A) the extent to which such migratory trends correlate to increased instances of human trafficking and slavery, including actors attributed to such behavior

(B) an analysis of Libyan Government and international efforts to reduce migration and prevent human trafficking, slavery, and abuse of migrants' human rights in Libya; and

(C) United States policy options to reduce flows of migrants to and through Libya and to support the humane treatment of migrants and their lawful departure from Libya in cooperation with Libyan authorities, United Nations entities, and partner governments.

(7) A plan for any potential stabilization operations support for Libya, as a designated priority country under the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (22 U.S.C. 9804), including—

(A) A detailed description of the stability and threat environment in Libya and related stabilization objectives, including the desired end-state for the United States.

(B) Any potential limitations to existing resources of either Department affecting the ability to support stabilization operations in Libya.

(C) A detailed analysis of whether barriers exist to the use of authorities pursuant to section 1210A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (133 Stat. 1626) to support United States stabilization efforts in Libya, and any congressional or departmental action that could reduce such barriers.

(D) An identification of interagency deployments in Libya, including the rationale for such deployments and plans for future interagency deployments.

(8) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 145 OFFERED BY MR. DUNCAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Page 1113, after line 15, insert the following:

(e) BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing that assesses the options for partnering with covered entities to seek cost efficiencies and mitigate supply chain risks related to the production of plutonium pits, including the production and integration of glove boxes.

(2) COVERED ENTITIES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''covered entities'' means entities from private industry with expertise in advanced manufacturing and production techniques related to plutonium pits.

AMENDMENT NO. 146 OFFERED BY MR. ELLZEY OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle G of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. ANNUAL REPORT ON MEMBERS SEPARATING FROM ACTIVE DUTY WHO FILE CLAIMS FOR DISABILITY BENEFITS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than each January 1 thereafter, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on members of the Armed Forces who file claims for disability benefits.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report under this section shall include, for the period beginning on October 1, 2019, through the month that ended most recently before the date of the report, the number of members serving on active duty, disaggregated by Armed Force, who filed a claim for disability benefits—

(1) more than 180 days before the discharge or release of such member from active duty;

(2) between 180 and 90 days before the discharge or release of such member from active duty;

(3) fewer than 90 days before the discharge or release of such member from active duty;

(4) before separation and was issued a decision letter before the discharge or release of such member from active duty;

(5) before separation and was issued a decision letter after the discharge or release of such member from active duty;

(6) completed a mental health evaluation before the discharge or release of such member from active duty; and

(7) did not complete a mental health evaluation before the discharge or release of such member from active duty.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives.

(2) The Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 147 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

Page 118, line 8, insert '', including fellowships and internships,'' after ''the Department''.

AMENDMENT NO. 148 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle E of title XXVIII, insert the following:

SEC. 28___. STUDY OF MILITARY HOUSING RESILIENCE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study of military housing resilience and energy efficiency to assess compliance with the Unified Facilities Criteria for Housing and with the latest published editions of relevant codes, specifications, and standards that incorporate the latest hazard-resistant and energy-efficient designs and establish minimum acceptable criteria for the design, construction, and maintenance of residential structures.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study shall include the following elements:

(1) An identification and assessment of deficiencies, costs, and timelines to relocate, rehabilitate, repair, or retrofit as needed all military housing, including barracks, family housing, and privatized family and unaccompanied housing, to ensure health, safety, energy security, and resilience.

(2) An inventory of all housing structures that are located in floodprone areas and within the Wildland-Urban Interface.

(3) An identification and inventory of all housing structures that experienced loss or damage due to weather or other natural hazards during the preceding five years.

(4) An identification of any needed updates to the Unified Facilities Criteria to ensure such Criteria comports with the latest published editions of relevant codes, specifications, and standards that incorporate the latest hazard-resistant and energy-efficient designs and establish minimum acceptable criteria for the design, construction, and maintenance of residential structures.

(c) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the study required under subsection (a).

(d) ANNUAL REPORTS.—One year after the date of the submittal of the initial report under subsection (c), and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the Department of defense in addressing deficiencies identified in the initial report, with the goal of addressing all deficiencies for all military housing within five years and to ensure that all military housing is sited, designed, and maintained to comply with the latest codes, specifications, and standards for health, safety, energy security, and resilience.

AMENDMENT NO. 149 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle B of title VII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 7___. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES AND OTHER FACILITIES UNDER MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on any deficiencies of, and necessary improvements to, military medical treatment facilities and other covered facilities, to ensure the design, construction, and maintenance of such facilities are in compliance with each covered code, specification, and standard. Such study shall include an identification of any necessary updates to the Unified Facilities Criteria relating to military construction planning and design with respect to such facilities, to ensure such compliance.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) FIRST REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the study under subsection (a). Such report shall include—

(A) for each covered facility, a description of any deficiencies identified pursuant to such study; and

(B) the plans of the Secretary, including costs and timelines, to address such deficiencies through the rehabilitation, repair, or retrofit of the facility, as applicable.

(2) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the date on which the report under paragraph (1) is submitted, and on an annual basis thereafter until the date on which the Secretary determines all covered facilities are in compliance with each covered code, specification, and standard, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress made toward addressing any deficiency of a covered facility and maintaining covered facilities, to ensure such compliance.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered code, specification, and standard''—

(A) means the latest published edition of any code, specification, or standard that incorporates the latest hazard-resistant and energy-efficient designs, establishes minimum acceptable criteria for design, construction, or maintenance, and is at least as stringent as the previously published edition; and

(B) includes the following (or the latest published edition thereof that is at least as stringent as the previously published edition):

(i) The 2021 International Energy Conservation Code.

(ii) The ASHRAE Standard 90.1.

(iii) The ASHRAE Standard 170.

(iv) The ASHRAE Standard 189.3.

(v) The American Society of Civil Engineers Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures (ASCE Standard ASCE 7).

(vi) The International Wildland-Urban Interface Code.

(vii) Executive Order 13690 of January 30, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 6425) (relating to a Federal Flood Risk Management Standard for critical facilities).

(2) The term ''covered facility'' means any Department of Defense-owned facility used for activities under the military health system, including military medical treatment facilities, military ambulatory care and occupational health facilities, and defense health research facilities.

AMENDMENT NO. 150 OFFERED BY MR. FEENSTRA OF IOWA

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. BIOFUEL AND FUEL CELL VEHICLE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

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

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

(1) Innovative stack designs and components, including—

(A) catalysts;

(B) membranes and electrolytes;

(C) interconnects;

(D) seals; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) National Laboratories; and

(3) relevant industry stakeholders, nongovernment organizations, and trade associations.

AMENDMENT NO. 151 OFFERED BY MR. FEENSTRA OF IOWA

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. RADAR OBSTRUCTION RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION PROGRAM.

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

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

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

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

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

(A) signal processing algorithms;

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

(C) the use of dual polarization characteristics in mitigating the effects of wind turbines on weather radar; and

(4) develop commercially viable technical mitigation solutions for obstructions to weather radar capabilities.

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

(1) multifunction phased array radar;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) September 30, 2026; or

(2) 1 year after date on which the final recommendation required by subsection (e)(2) is submitted by the Secretary.

(e) REPORT; RECOMMENDATION.—

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

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

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BEAM BLOCKAGE.—The term ''beam blockage'' means a signal that is partially or fully blocked due to an obstruction.

(2) GHOST ECHO.—The term ''ghost echo'' means radar signal reflectivity or velocity return errors in radar data due to the close proximity of an obstruction.

(3) OBSTRUCTION.—The term obstruction includes—

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 152 OFFERED BY MR. FLEISCHMAN OF TENNESSEE

Add to the end of subtitle E of title VIII of Division A the following:

SEC. 859. REVIEW OF ADVANCES IN DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF CARBON FIBER.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of the Department of Defense carbon fiber requirements necessary for current and future weapon system production and sustainment, including—

(1) an examination of the access to domestically produced carbon fiber to meet the requirements of the Department; and

(2) a review of developments in advanced carbon fiber production processes that can—

(A) lower embedded energy consumption and improve sustainability;

(B) enable scalable production of carbon fiber and lower production costs; and

(C) enhance competition and resilience in the United States industrial base.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than June 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a report of the findings of the review described in subsection (a), including any recommendations the Secretary may have for ensuring the Department of Defense access to sustainable, affordable, and domestically produced carbon fiber.

AMENDMENT NO. 153 OFFERED BY MS. FOXX OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 606, after line 17, insert the following:

SEC. _____. GUIDELINES AND RESOURCES ON THE ACQUISITION OR LICENSING OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.

Section 3791 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) GUIDELINES AND RESOURCES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall develop guidelines and resources on the acquisition or licensing of intellectual property, including—

''(A) model forms for specially negotiated licenses described under section 3774(c) of this title (as appropriate); and

''(B) an identification of definitions, key terms, examples, and case studies that resolve ambiguities in the differences between—

''(i) detailed manufacturing and process data;

''(ii) form, fit, and function data; and

''(iii) data required for operations, maintenance, installation, and training.

''(2) CONSULTATION.—In developing the guidelines and resources described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall regularly consult with appropriate persons.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 154 OFFERED BY MR. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN OF FLORIDA

At the appropriate place in subtitle A of title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. ____. MODIFICATION OF PROHIBITION ON PARTICIPATION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA IN RIM OF THE PACIFIC (RIMPAC) NAVAL EXERCISES TO INCLUDE CESSATION OF GENOCIDE BY CHINA.

Section 1259(a)(1) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. 321 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

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

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) ceased committing ongoing genocide in China, as determined by the Secretary of State on January 19, 2021, recognized and apologized for committing such genocide, and engaged in a credible justice and accountability process for all victims of such genocide.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 155 OFFERED BY MR. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2____. FUNDING FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT RELATING TO RARE EARTH ELEMENTS.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated for the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund, as specified the funding table in section 4501, is hereby increased by $2,000,000 (with the amount of such increase to be used strengthen and implement the domestic industrial base for rare earth metallization related to permanent magnet production and related projects).

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for system development & demonstration, integrated personnel and pay system-Army (IPPS-A) (PE 0605018A), line 123, is hereby reduced by $2,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 156 OFFERED BY MR. GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN

At the end of subtitle E of title XVI, add the following new section:

SEC. 16____. UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL PHENOMENA REPORTING PROCEDURES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION FOR REPORTING.—Notwithstanding the terms of any written or oral nondisclosure agreement, order, or other instrumentality or means, that could be interpreted as a legal constraint on reporting by a witness of an unidentified aerial phenomena, reporting in accordance with the system established under subsection (b) is hereby authorized and shall be deemed to comply with any regulation or order issued under the authority of Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to classified national security information) or chapter 18 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.).

(b) SYSTEM FOR REPORTING.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The head of the Office, on behalf of the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, shall establish a secure system for receiving reports of—

(A) any event relating to unidentified aerial phenomena; and

(B) any Government or Government contractor activity or program related to unidentified aerial phenomena.

(2) PROTECTION OF SYSTEMS, PROGRAMS, AND ACTIVITY.—The system established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall serve as a mechanism to prevent unauthorized public reporting or compromise of properly classified military and intelligence systems, programs, and related activity, including all categories and levels of special access and compartmented access programs, current, historical, and future.

(3) ADMINISTRATION.—The system established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be administered by designated and widely known, easily accessible, and appropriately cleared Department of Defense and intelligence community employees or contractors assigned to the Unidentified Aerial Phenomena Task Force or the Office.

(4) SHARING OF INFORMATION.—The system established under paragraph (1) shall provide for the immediate sharing with Office personnel and supporting analysts and scientists of information previously prohibited from reporting under any nondisclosure written or oral agreement, order, or other instrumentality or means, except in cases where the cleared Government personnel administering such system conclude that the preponderance of information available regarding the reporting indicates that the observed object and associated events and activities likely relate to a special access program or compartmented access program that, as of the date of the reporting, has been explicitly and clearly reported to the congressional defense committees and congressional intelligence committees, and is documented as meeting those criteria.

(5) INITIAL REPORT AND PUBLICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of the Office, on behalf of the Secretary and the Director, shall—

(A) submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the congressional defense committees, and congressional leadership a report detailing the system established under paragraph (1); and

(B) make available to the public on a website of the Department of Defense information about such system, including clear public guidance for accessing and using such system and providing feedback about the expected timeline to process a report.

(6) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Section 1683 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373) is amended—

(A) in subsection (h)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''and congressional leadership'' after ''appropriate congressional committees''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(Q) A summary of the reports received using the system established under title XVI of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023.''; and

(B) in subsection (l)—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (5) as paragraphs (3) through (6), respectively; and

(ii) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

''(2) The term 'congressional leadership' means—

''(A) the majority leader of the Senate;

''(B) the minority leader of the Senate;

''(C) the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

''(D) the minority leader of the House of Representatives.''.

(c) RECORDS OF NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS.—

(1) IDENTIFICATION OF NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the heads of such other departments and agencies of the Federal Government that have supported investigations of the types of events covered by subparagraph (A) of subsection (b)(1) and activities and programs described subparagraph (B) of such subsection, and contractors of the Federal Government supporting such activities and programs shall conduct comprehensive searches of all records relating to nondisclosure orders or agreements or other obligations relating to the types of events described in subsection (a) and provide copies of all relevant documents to the Office.

(2) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—The head of the Office shall—

(A) make the records compiled under paragraph (1) accessible to the congressional intelligence committees, the congressional defense committees, and congressional leadership; and

(B) not later than September 30, 2023, and at least once each fiscal year thereafter through fiscal year 2026, provide to such committees and congressional leadership briefings and reports on such records.

(d) PROTECTION FROM LIABILITY AND PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—

(1) PROTECTION FROM LIABILITY.—It shall not be a violation of section 798 of title 18, United States Code, or any other provision of law, and no cause of action shall lie or be maintained in any court or other tribunal against any person, for reporting any information through, and in compliance with, the system established pursuant to subsection (b)(1).

(2) PROHIBITION ON REPRISALS.—An employee of a Federal agency and an employee of a contractor for the Federal Government who has authority to take, direct others to take, recommend, or approve any personnel action, shall not, with respect to such authority, take or fail to take, or threaten to take or fail to take, a personnel action, including the revocation or suspension of security clearances, with respect to any individual as a reprisal for any reporting as described in paragraph (1).

(3) PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—In a case in which an employee described in paragraph (2) takes a personnel action against an individual in violation of such paragraph, the individual may bring a private civil action for all appropriate remedies, including injunctive relief and compensatory and punitive damages, against the Government or other employer who took the personnel action, in the United States Court of Federal Claims.

(e) REVIEW BY INSPECTORS GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense and the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community shall each—

(1) conduct an assessment of the compliance with the requirements of this section and the operation and efficacy of the system established under subsection (b); and

(2) submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the congressional defense committees, and congressional leadership a report on their respective findings with respect to the assessments they conducted under paragraph (1).

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''congressional intelligence committees'' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(2) The term ''congressional leadership'' means—

(A) the majority leader of the Senate;

(B) the minority leader of the Senate;

(C) the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(3) The term ''intelligence community'' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(4) The term ''Office'' means the office established under section 1683(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373(a)).

(5) The term ''personnel action'' has the meaning given such term in section 1104(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3234(a)).

(6) The term ''unidentified aerial phenomena'' has the meaning given such term in section 1683(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373(1)).

AMENDMENT NO. 157 OFFERED BY MR. GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN

At the end of subtitle C of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. TREATMENT OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION REGARDING PROSPECTIVE RECRUITS.

Section 503(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(3) PII regarding a prospective recruit collected or compiled under this subsection shall be kept confidential, and a person who has had access to such PII may not disclose the information except for purposes of this section or other purpose authorized by law.

''(4) In the course of conducting a recruiting campaign, the Secretary concerned shall—

''(A) notify a prospective recruit of data collection policies of the armed force concerned; and

''(B) permit the prospective recruit to elect not to participate in such data collection.

''(5) In this subsection, the term 'PII' means personally identifiable information.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 158 OFFERED BY MR. GARAMENDI OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle C of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. ___. PHYSICAL ENTRANCES TO CERTAIN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, to the extent practicable—

(1) each military installation in the United States has a designated main entrance that, at all times, is manned by at least 1 member of the Armed Forces or civilian employee of the Department of Defense;

(2) the location of each such designated main entrance is published on a publicly accessible Internet website of the Department;

(3) if a military installation in the United States has any additional entrance designated for commercial deliveries to the military installation, the location of such entrance (and any applicable days or hours of operation for such entrance) is published on the same Internet website specified in paragraph (2); and

(4) the information published on the Internet website specified in paragraph (2) is reviewed and, as necessary, updated on a basis that is not less frequent than annually.

AMENDMENT NO. 159 OFFERED BY MR. CASAMENDI OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle C of title XXVIII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 28___. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO ACCESS TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN UNITED STATES.

(a) ADDITIONAL CATEGORIES FOR EXPEDITED ACCESS.—Chapter 159 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section (and conforming the table of sections at the beginning of such chapter accordingly):

''§ 2698. Access to military installations: standards for entry to military installations in United States

''(a) ACCESS TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN UNITED STATES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall maintain access standards applicable to all military installations in the United States. Such standards shall require screening standards appropriate to the type of installation involved, the security level of the installation, the category of individuals authorized to visit the installation, and the level of access to be granted, including—

''(A) protocols and criteria to determine the fitness of the individual to enter an installation;

''(B) standards and methods for verifying the identity of the individual; and

''(C) other factors the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(2) In developing the standards under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall, with respect to military installations in the United States—

''(A) include procedures for recurring unescorted access to facilitate future visits to the installation for individuals who—

''(i) are non-Department of Defense personnel; and

''(ii) are determined to be eligible under such standards; and

''(B) ensure that access for such individuals is based on the use of credentials non-Department of Defense personnel already posses, to the extent practical.

''(3) Upon publication in the Federal Register of final regulations to carry out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall publish the standards set forth therein on a publicly accessible Internet website of the Department of Defense.

''(4) In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall seek to procure and field existing identification screening technology (including technology to enable the Secretary to validate other Federally recognized access credentials) and develop additional technology only to the extent necessary to assist commanders of military installations in the United States in implementing the standards under paragraph (1) at points of entry for such installations.

''(b) PRE-ARRIVAL REGISTRATION AND SCREENING PROTOCOL FOR ACCESS TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN UNITED STATES.—The Secretary shall ensure that the standards under subsection (a) include a specific protocol for the voluntary pre-arrival registration and screening of individuals anticipating a need for access to a military installation in the United States to establish the fitness and purpose of such individual. Under such protocol—

''(1) such a screening shall occur not less than 24 hours, and not more than 14 days prior, to the time of such access; and

''(2) if an individual is determined fit to enter the installation pursuant to the pre-arrival registration and screening, access may only be granted upon arrival at the military installation on the date of the established purpose, following a verification of the identity of the individual.

''(c) UNESCORTED ACCESS TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN UNITED STATES FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.—The Secretary shall maintain guidance regarding the granting of unescorted access to military installations in the United States for covered individuals and ensure such guidance is circulated to the commanders of each such military installation. Such guidance shall—

''(1) identify the categories of covered individuals that may obtain such unescorted access;

''(2) include a list of credentials that can be used for access to an installation that are, to the extent practical, types of identification non-Department of Defense personnel already posses.

''(3) be consistent across military installations in the United States; and

''(4) be in accordance with any privileges or benefits accorded under, procedures developed pursuant to, or requirements of, each covered provision and subsection (a).

''(d) PHYSICAL ENTRANCES TO CERTAIN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—The Secretary shall ensure that, to the extent practicable—

''(1) each military installation in the United States has a designated main entrance that, at all times, is manned by at least one member of the Armed Forces or civilian employee of the Department;

''(2) the location of each such designated main entrance is published on a publicly accessible Internet website of the Department;

''(3) if a military installation in the United States has any additional entrance designated for commercial deliveries to the military installation, the location of such entrance (and any applicable days or hours of operation for such entrance) is published on the same Internet website specified in paragraph (2); and

''(4) the information published on the Internet website specified in paragraph (2) is reviewed and, as necessary, updated on a basis that is not less frequent than annually.

''(e) REVIEWS AND SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—On a basis that is not less frequent than once every five years, the Secretary shall—

''(1) review the standards and guidance under this section, and make such updates as may be determined appropriate by the Secretary; and

''(2) submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate the most recently reviewed and, as applicable, updated version of such standards and guidance.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(3) The term 'covered individual' means, with respect to a military installation in the United States, the following:

''(A) A member of the armed forces or civilian employee of the Department of Defense, or an employee or family member of such member or employee, who resides, attends school, receives health care services, or shops at a commissary or exchange store on the installation.

''(B) A retired member of the armed forces, including the reserve components, or a family member of such retired member, who resides, attend schools, receives health care services, or shops at a commissary or exchange store on the installation.

''(C) An individual performing work at the installation under a contract or subcontract (at any tier), including a military construction project, military family housing project, or a Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization project.

''(D) A motor carrier or household goods motor carrier providing transportation services for the United States Transportation Command

''(E) An official who is employed by an agency of the State in which the installation is located that enforces laws relating to workers' compensation or minimum wage with respect to such State and who is seeking such access pertaining to a specific military construction project, military family housing project, or Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization project.

''(F) A representative of any labor organization (as defined in section 2 of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 152)), including a member of any labor management committee described in section 205A of the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U.S.C. 175a), who is—

''(i) seeking access to an individual performing work at the installation who is a member of such labor organization—

''(I) in connection with a specific military construction project, military family housing project, or Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization project; or

''(II) pursuant to a concessions or service contract subject to chapter 67 of title 41 (known as the 'McNamara-O'Hara Service Contract Act of 1965'); or

''(ii) seeking access to an individual performing work at the installation for the purposes of soliciting such individual to join such labor organization.

''(G) A representative of any labor organization (as defined in section 2 of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 152)), including a member of any labor management committee described in section 205A of the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U.S.C. 175a), or a representative of a program registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the 'National Apprenticeship Act'; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.) conducting a vocational training, job fair, or similar workforce development event for members of the armed forces or veterans at the installation.

''(2) The term 'covered provision' means the following:

''(A) Chapter 54 of this title.

''(B) Section 202 of the REAL ID Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–13; 49 U.S.C. 30301 note).

''(C) Section 2812 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2150; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

''(D) Sections 346 and 1050 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

''(E) Section 626 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1802; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

''(F) Section 1090 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3879; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

''(3) The term 'Federally recognized access credential' means a credential authorized by Federal law or otherwise issued by the head of a Federal department or agency that requires the vetting of an individual for access to a facility, area, or program.

''(4) The term 'military installation' has the meaning given that term in section 2801 of this title.

''(5) The term 'State' means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

''(6) The term 'United States' includes each State, as such term is defined in this subsection.''.

(b) DEADLINE FOR FIRST REVIEW AND SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) conduct the first review of the standards and guidance required under section 2698 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)); and

(2) submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate the reviewed and, as applicable, updated version of such standards and guidance.

(c) MODIFICATION TO CERTAIN NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Section 1090(b)(2)(B) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3879; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by striking ''is'' and inserting ''and, as appropriate, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, are''.

(d) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) REPEAL OF DUPLICATE PROVISION.—Section 1069 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 326) is repealed.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO PRIOR NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT.—Section 1050 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (10 U.S.C. 113 note; 130 Stat. 2396) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''Department of Defense installations'' and inserting ''military installations in the United States'';

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''Department of Defense facilities'' and inserting ''military installations in the United States''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms 'military installation' and 'United States' have the meanings given such terms in section 2698(e) of title 10, United States Code.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 160 OFFERED BY MR. CASAMENDI OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2____. REVIEW AND REPORT ON OFFENSIVE HYPERSONIC WEAPONS PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

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

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review under subsection (a) shall address—

(1) cost and schedule estimates for the fielding of offensive hypersonic weapon systems, including any assumptions that underpin such estimates;

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

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

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

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

(d) FINAL REPORT.—Following the briefing under subsection (c), on a date mutually agreed upon by the Comptroller General and the congressional defense committees, the Comptroller General shall submit to the committees a report on the final results of the review conducted under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 161 OFFERED BY MR. CARBARINO OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle H of title III, insert the following new section:

SEC. 3____. BRIEFING RELATING TO USE OF RECYCLED RUBBER WASTE PRODUCTS BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Not later than February 1, 2023, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Environment and Energy Resilience shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the use, and potential use, by the Department of recycled and recyclable rubber products, including an assessment of the utility of such use.

AMENDMENT NO. 162 OFFERED BY MR. GOLDEN OF MAINE

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 7____. PSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATIONS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES RETURNING FROM KABUL.

(a) INITIAL EVALUATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide an initial psychological evaluation to each member of the Armed Forces who—

(1) served at the Hamid Karzai International Airport in Kabul, Afghanistan, between August 15 and August 29, 2021; and

(2) has not already received a psychological evaluation with respect to such service.

(b) ADDITIONAL EVALUATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to each member of the Armed Forces who receives a psychological evaluation under subsection (a), or would have received such an evaluation but for the application of subsection (a)(2)—

(1) an additional psychological evaluation not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) a second additional psychological evaluation not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 220 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the number of members of the Armed Forces, broken down by component (National Guard, Reserve, and Active), that are eligible for, and receive, an initial psychological evaluation—

(1) under subsection (a); or

(2) otherwise resulting from service at the Hamid Karzai International Airport in Kabul, Afghanistan, between August 15 and August 29, 2021.

AMENDMENT NO. 163 OFFERED BY MR. GOMEZ OF CALIFORNIA

At the appropriate place in title LI, insert the following:

SEC. ____. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING KOREAN AND KOREAN-AMERICAN VIETNAM WAR VETERANS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Korean and Korean-American Vietnam War veterans served honorably throughout

the conflict, fighting valiantly both in and alongside the United States Armed Forces, often making the ultimate sacrifice, with many later becoming United States citizens.

(2) Military cooperation in the Vietnam War is one of several examples that demonstrate the robust alliance of the United States and Republic of Korea, under shared commitment to democratic principles.

(3) During the Vietnam conflict, more than 3,000,000 members of the United States Armed Forces fought bravely to preserve and defend these ideals, among them many Korean Americans who earned citations for their heroism and honorable service.

(4) The Republic of Korea joined the Vietnam conflict to support the United States Armed Forces and the cause of freedom at the request of the United States.

(5) From 1964 until the last soldier left Saigon on March 23, 1973, 325,517 members of the Republic of Korea's Armed Forces served in Vietnam, the largest contribution of troops sent by an ally of the United States.

(6) Republic of Korea forces fought bravely throughout the theater and were known for their dedication, tenacity, and effectiveness on the battlefield.

(7) More than 17,000 Korean soldiers were injured, and over 4,400 Korean soldiers made the ultimate sacrifice in defense of United States friends and allies.

(8) There are approximately 3,000 naturalized Korean Americans who served in the Vietnam War currently living in the United States, many of whom suffer from significant injuries due to their service in Vietnam, including post-traumatic stress disorder, total disability, and the effects of the toxic defoliant Agent Orange.

(9) Korean-American veterans of the Vietnam conflict upheld the highest ideals of the United States through their dedicated service and considerable sacrifices, with many continuing to carry the visible and invisible wounds of war to this day.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Korean and Korean-American Vietnam War veterans who served alongside the United States Armed Forces in the Vietnam conflict fought with honor and valor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) and the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. AUCHINCLOSS).

Mr. AUCHINCLOSS. Mr. Speaker, while I will be unable to support the NDAA if it includes a provision that would derail offshore wind production, I thank the Chair for crafting a bill that continues to orient our military strategy toward the Indo-Pacific and for including three of my amendments.

The first amendment requires an independent evaluation of the Pentagon's procurement practices to ensure that, in keeping with the law, it drives a harder bargain with the commercial sector. The Pentagon's price tag is too high in large measure because the bureaucracy too often pays for process, not performance.

My second amendment would encourage the DOD to use innovative housing production companies to build multifamily homes for Active servicemembers. This will bring down housing and energy costs for military families while also spurring innovative housing development models that will benefit the wider economy.

My third amendment would help establish a process for alerting servicemembers about exposure to PFAS so that they may get the care they need. Again, it is my hope that this spurs best practices for wider adoption as Americans in Massachusetts and beyond grapple with the fallout from PFAS exposure.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this en bloc amendment, and I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER).

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, recently, a grassroots group of servicemembers created a survey called the ''Congressional Survey of Accountability, Truth, and Freedom.'' The survey includes over 60 pages of testimony from nearly 600 servicemembers describing the discriminatory treatment they have received from the Department of Defense in their attempts to receive a religious or medical exemption from COVID–19 vaccine mandates.

Experienced servicemembers are facing an unfair choice: Get the shot against their personal or religious beliefs in order to continue their patriotic service in defense of our freedoms or sacrifice their military careers and risk the benefits that help their families make ends meet.

I am aware that certain branches of the military are self-reporting information on religious and medical exemptions. However, it is important that there is a detailed, congressionally mandated report that requires the Department of Defense to be as transparent as possible regarding their denials of religious and medical exemptions.

My amendment would require the DOD to report every 60 days on the number of religious and medical exemptions for the COVID–19 vaccine requirement requested and denied and the reasons for such denials; the number of members denied an exemption who then complied with the requirement and got the shot against their beliefs; and the number of members denied an exemption who did not comply and were separated from service. We need to bring to light just how many servicemembers have been coerced to get the vaccine or forced to separate and for what reasons.

This mandate is putting our national security at risk for no good reason, and I am certain this amendment will prove that.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support my amendment.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. RUTHERFORD).

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of Stauber amendment No. 83 that is in this en bloc.

This amendment would simply provide oversight over the DOD's management of religious and medical exemptions for the COVID–19 vaccine requirement.

At a time when we need every servicemember we can get, I am concerned that there are people being discharged from the military without full consideration of their religious or medical exemptions.

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Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, it is past time for more transparency in the exemption process so we can ensure that our servicemembers' requests are being properly considered and fairly adjudicated.

While I don't think our servicemembers should be subject to the COVID–19 vaccine at all, the least we can do is bring transparency to the process of those who are seeking a legitimate exemption.

I thank Mr. STAUBER for introducing this commonsense amendment and looking out for the best interests of our men and women in uniform.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS), my colleague.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

This en bloc includes my amendment No. 114 to require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress every 6 months detailing the short- and long-term plan for the Pentagon's response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

Russia invaded Ukraine in February, and yet, we have not had another briefing by our military generals and the State Department and Director of National Intelligence as we did prior to that invasion.

Now, as was reported on FOX News by Jacqui Heinrich on February 5 of this year, General Milley predicted that Kyiv would fall in 3 days' time. That did not happen. The Ukrainian people have bravely been fighting this war, and it has now evolved into a war of attrition.

But Congress has not been read into any of the administration's plans. The Speaker of the House brought a bill to the floor rapidly to provide $40 billion to the military effort in Ukraine.

I, like everyone else, am horrified by what Russia is doing on the ground in Ukraine. I supported that bill. But you cannot bring another bill to the floor of this House, asking for continued aid, when we have not even had a report or briefing by the people advising the administration on what is happening on the ground.

We have to have that information. Simply adding more money to what has already gone without a strategy to back up that assessment is a failure on the part of the House of Representatives and one in which I will not participate.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CRENSHAW), another colleague from the Texas delegation.

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of amendment No. 23 to create a grant program for psychedelic treatment for PTSD. That may come as a shock to many, and I say good, because to be frank, we need new ideas because it seems we are losing the battle with veteran suicide.

For our Active Duty servicemembers, the situation is even worse, as they are precluded from even trying treatments such as psychedelics that could save their lives and bring hope to their families. I aim to change that.

First of all, this form of treatment actually isn't new. It is proven, and it is tested. Many hear the word psychedelics, and they think acid trips from the sixties. They believe this amendment would legalize or deschedule psychedelics, but that is not what we are talking about here.

What we are talking about is the proven use of psychedelics to treat PTSD. Private-sector research shows that following MDMA treatments, 88 percent of veterans have a significant reduction in symptoms, and 67 percent no longer have PTSD.

This treatment also has a face. It is servicemembers like Jonathan Lubecky, a veteran who made multiple suicide attempts until psychedelic treatments saved his life. He credits his treatment as the reason that his son, Joey, has a father instead of a folded flag.

It is a man like Marcus Capone, a SEAL Team Six operator, who credits psychedelic therapy with treating his PTSD, saving his life, and bringing his family back together.

It is my own friends, people I served with on the SEAL Teams who have told me that this cost effective, often one-time treatment has completely transformed their life. All I am asking is that we give our servicemembers the ability to access this treatment instead of forcing them to travel abroad to psychedelic clinics to save their own life.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to get outside of their comfort zone and vote for this amendment. Our servicemembers deserve it.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. STRICKLAND).

Ms. STRICKLAND. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding time.

Mr. Speaker, I have the honor of representing Joint Base Lewis-McChord, the largest military base on the West Coast, and tens of thousands of servicemembers and their families who call the South Puget Sound home. I am pleased that the NDAA raises base pay by 4.6 percent and includes inflation bonuses.

The top concern that I hear from command staff and servicemembers and their families is a lack of housing and housing that is affordable. That is why in April, I introduced a four-bill package ensuring every servicemember has a home.

I am very pleased that this bill includes:

The Basic Allowance for Housing Calculation Improvement Act; and

Increasing Home Ownership for Servicemembers Act.

This act directs DOD to create a more transparent and modernized way to calculate the housing allowance.

The defense bill also directs DOD to consider restoring the housing allowance back to 100 percent.

I am also pleased that we will direct DOD to collect data on scholarship awards and ROTC program completion by gender, by race, and ethnicity. Many officers come through ROTC, but unfortunately, fewer officers of color come through ROTC compared to other commissioning sources. We must find out why.

This year's NDAA invests in the lives and livelihood of servicemembers and their families. I strongly urge adoption of this important legislation.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DAVIDSON).

Mr. DAVIDSON. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues that have done a lot of work on this NDAA. Frankly, it is a huge bill. We are deliberating on a lot of amendments, and frankly, we are not deliberating on a whole bunch more that I wish we could debate.

I do want to rise in support of amendment No. 35 offered by Representative JACOBS which is included in this en bloc package. This amendment would require the Department of Defense to report which agencies have purchased or used American location data, phone records, internet browsing data, and so on. Our amendment does not reveal any classified information.

Purchasing sensitive data about Americans from data brokers and other sellers allows the Federal Government to potentially circumvent Fourth Amendment warrant requirements.

So who is purchasing it is of interest. If it is recruiting command, to find how to microtarget people the way that probably many of our campaigns do, that is something different than what a lot of people fear that it is, that it is part of a surveillance program, and frankly, warrantless data collection on American citizens.

Media reports from The Wall Street Journal, The New York Times, and others have documented the Department of Defense's purchasing of our sensitive data. Military intelligence and law enforcement agencies have the greatest power to abuse this warrantless access to our sensitive personal and private data.

This transparency measure is a first step toward addressing the erosion of the Fourth Amendment, and I am proud to have cosponsored this amendment with Representative JACOBS.

I encourage all of my colleagues to protect our Fourth Amendment right to privacy.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WALTZ).

Mr. WALTZ. Mr. Speaker, I just want to take a moment.

I have no issue in principle with more Joint Strike Fighters. We need more Joint Strike Fighters, and we need to continue to modernize our aviation fleet.

My issue here is where the money for it comes from. As I was just saying in my previous comments, we have to as a body, we have to as a Congress, and as a military to stop robbing Peter to pay Paul, to stop robbing operations and maintenance to buy new things.

Just as a few examples of the many accounts that would be decremented to pay for these F–35s: we have got $50 million from Army operations and maintenance from their maneuver units, $100 million from Navy military manpower and personnel, $56 million from Air Force maintenance, $62 million from base support, and the list continues.

Colleagues, we have to build in the operations and maintenance for new things we want to buy rather than taking from the things we have already bought that literally cannot sail or fly.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, so at this time, I would just urge adoption of this en bloc package and yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I too urge adoption of the en bloc amendments and yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of en bloc amendment number one to H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023.

This en bloc amendment includes Lynch amendment number 82 which requires the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to reimburse our service members and veterans who expended personal funds to evacuate their former translators, interpreters, security contractors, pilots, and other Afghan allies out of the country. In developing this plan, the Secretary would be required to lay out clear eligibility criteria, and to consult with the Secretaries of State and Veterans' Affairs as well as representatives from non-governmental organizations with expertise in supporting the evacuation of our Afghan allies.

Mr. Speaker, it has been nearly one year since the U.S. officially withdrew its forces and diplomatic corps from Afghanistan. In that time, countless military and veteran volunteers have worked tirelessly to evacuate their Afghan colleagues and bring them to safety. These dedicated Americans have often spent significant personal funds, including maxing out credit cards and exhausting military pensions and life savings, to try to save the lives of those who fought and sacrificed alongside our forces, and who now face mortal danger under the Taliban regime. This amendment

honors the dedication of these brave Americans who have shown an unwavering loyalty to those Afghans who worked with us.

I would like to extend my thanks to Armed Services Committee Chairman ADAM SMITH, Ranking Member MIKE ROGERS, and their staffs for including my amendment in this en bloc and would urge my colleagues on both sides to support it.

Mr. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDDA) and my bipartisan amendment which authorizes an increase of five million dollars for a pancreatic cancer early detection initiative (EDI) at the Department of Defense (DoD). I thank my colleagues, Rep. ESHOO and Rep. MCKINLEY, for their support and leadership on this issue. Pancreatic cancer has the lowest survival rate of all major cancers—in large part due to lack of research in early detection. I believe we all agree that the patients, families, friends and loved ones suffering from this disease deserve greater support.

My amendment will provide critical funding needed for more research and an early detection initiative under the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs (CDMRP) at DoD. I was pleased that the Appropriations Defense Subcommittee appropriated fifteen million dollars for general pancreatic cancer research funding in this year's funding legislation. While encouraging, we need to continue doing more and should increase funding to twenty million dollars in FY23.

This issue has hit painfully close to home recently, as America lost giants to pancreatic cancer. Rep. John Lewis, our civil rights hero, passed away from pancreatic cancer only seven months after receiving his diagnosis. My good friend and colleague, Rep. Alcee Hastings, also passed from Pancreatic Cancer last year. And, Americans lost a fighter for voting rights and women's protection, Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, to this deadly disease. And Alex Trebek, who was welcomed into people's homes around the world, lost his battle to pancreatic cancer in 2020. We have lost too many loved ones and must do everything we can to save lives. It is unacceptable that, despite being the third leading cause of cancer-related death in our country, pancreatic cancer still does not have a dedicated early detection initiative. In fact, the lack of research in ways to detect pancreatic cancer early has led to devastating consequences: sixty-six percent of patients live less than one year following their diagnosis.

If diagnosed early, the five-year survival rate for pancreatic cancer patients is above eighty percent. However, if pancreatic cancer is detected late, the five-year survival rate drops to less than five percent. By failing to support our nation's researchers with the means to find new ways to detect pancreatic cancer early, we are leaving America's pancreatic cancer patients with few ways to detect this disease in time to extend the quality and duration of their lives.

It's important to note that persistent health care inequities and disparities for communities of color compound the devastation of pancreatic cancer and the effects of lack of early detection research. Unfortunately, Black people are more likely than their fellow Americans to get pancreatic cancer. In fact, the incidence rate for pancreatic cancer among Black Americans is twenty percent higher than any other racial demographic. This disease is more deadly for us: the pancreatic cancer death rate is seventeen percent higher for Black men than white men. Significant evidence demonstrates that these disproportionate levels of pancreatic cancer are in large part rooted in disparities in health care and access to tests and diagnostics. As a result, the lack of pancreatic cancer early detection research accelerates the racial unfairness in our health care system, with devastating consequences for minorities.

At a time when our country is having a national conversation about the deep disparities in access to health care for Black and Brown people during a global pandemic, Congress must do everything within our power to improve health outcomes through research and treatment. Increasing dedicated funding for early detection research at DoD will help fill a critical gap in our pancreatic cancer research and will help address the pancreatic cancer disparities for communities of color.

I urge the House to support this amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution Number 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH).

The question is on the amendments en bloc.

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

The en bloc amendments are agreed to.

A motion to reconsider is laid upon the table.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 8 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Ms. ESCOBAR. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. TIME LIMIT FOR PROCESSING CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLAINTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1561b the following new section:

"§ 1561c. Processing a harassment or military equal opportunity complaint

''(a) TIME LIMIT.—An official authorized to take final action on a complaint from a member of the armed forces of harassment or prohibited discrimination shall ensure the procedures and requirements for the complaint are completed within 180 days after the date on which any supervisor or designated office received the complaint.

''(b) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

''(1) Pursuant to section 706(1) of title 5, United States Code, a member of the armed forces may seek an order in a court of the United States directing the Secretary concerned to take final action or provide a written explanation no later than 30 days after the court enters its order, if an authorized official does not—

''(A) take final action on a complaint under subsection (a) within 180 days; or

''(B) provide the member a written explanation of the final action taken on a complaint under subsection (a).

''(2) Pursuant to section 706(2) of title 5, United States Code, and no later than 30 days after a member of the armed forces receives a written explanation of the final action taken on a complaint under subsection (a), the member may seek review of the action in a court of the United States.

''(c) REPORT.—Not later than April 1 each year, the Secretary concerned shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report of the total number of court orders sought under subsection (b) and orders granted by such courts.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'appropriate congressional committees' means the following:

''(A) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

''(B) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

''(C) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

''(D) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

''(2) The term 'complaint' means an allegation or report of harassment or prohibited discrimination.

''(3) The term 'designated office' means a military equal opportunity office or an office of the inspector general or staff judge advocate, and any other departmental office authorized by the Secretary concerned to receive harassment and prohibited discrimination complaints.

''(4) The term 'harassment' means behavior that is unwelcome or offensive to a reasonable person, whether oral, written, or physical, that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment.

''(5) The term 'prohibited discrimination' means unlawful discrimination, including disparate treatment, of an individual or group on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex (including pregnancy), gender identity, or sexual orientation.

''(6) The term 'member of the armed forces' means a member of an armed force serving on active duty.

''(7) The term 'supervisor' means a member of the armed forces in charge or command of other members of the armed forces or a civilian employee (as defined in section 2105 of title 5, United States Code) authorized to direct and control service members.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1561b the following new item:

''1561c. Processing a harassment or military equal opportunity complaint.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. ESCOBAR) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. ESCOBAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask for support for my amendment to allow servicemembers to get their chains of command to process their complaints of harassment and prohibited discrimination in a timely manner.

My amendment does not grant servicemembers any new rights or expand existing ones, nor does it allow them to sue the Department of Defense. It simply gives them the leverage to hold their chains of command to their own timeline for processing complaints that have been filed.

Our servicemembers put their lives on the line protecting our country every day. They make the ultimate sacrifice to serve our country in ways that many cannot.

When they file complaints alleging serious harassment and discrimination they have experienced while serving, they deserve to be heard and to receive timely responses.

Data shows that civilian military employees file far more discrimination and harassment complaints than servicemembers do, despite having a smaller workforce than our servicemembers.

This is because our servicemembers lack many of the protections and privileges that their civilian counterparts have when it comes to discrimination and harassment, including this one.

While this benefits all servicemembers, my amendment would be especially significant for women and minorities serving in the Armed Forces.

Data from one Pentagon survey showed nearly a third of Black servicemembers and a significant percentage of Asian and Hispanic servicemembers experience racial harassment, discrimination, or both during service.

This is talent we need to work to retain, and my amendment would help with that. Our servicemembers deserve meaningful and robust policies that ensure their complaints are processed expeditiously and with the utmost urgency.

My amendment respects the separate internal administrative systems the services have for processing complaints. It simply creates a time limit to ensure they are processed within a reasonable timeframe that is respectful of the servicemembers and their experiences.

Simply put, it ensures that after 180 days, if a servicemember's complaint remains unresolved, the servicemember can request a court order that would then direct the department to act on the case expeditiously.

Absent this amendment, servicemembers routinely wait months and months, and sometimes even years, for their complaints to be resolved, with no ability to urge the services to act on their complaints.

This amendment brings an added level of urgency into internal administrative processes.

My amendment would empower our servicemembers and bolster confidence in the systems in place.

By passing this amendment, we are thereby extending protections civilians already enjoy onto our servicemembers, whose battles should be fought on the battlefield, not within the ranks.

□ 1700

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, this amendment creates an existential threat to the good order and discipline of the military.

A servicemember may seek an order from the U.S. district court demanding a status update or final action within 180 days after any supervisor or office receives a complaint.

This creates an unprecedented right to sue the commanders and force outcomes of administrative proceedings, some of which could be tied to active law enforcement investigations. An activist district court judge could reverse or set aside the final decision of a commander.

I understand that some of my colleagues wish to do away with the UCMJ altogether. I believe this and other provisions are the first step toward that end.

This provision will not benefit those who need protection the most in the Armed Forces and will undermine the strong bipartisan work that has taken place on sexual harassment and sexual assault.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ESCOBAR. Mr. Speaker, I have tremendous respect for the ranking member and the work that he has done on our great committee.

I do want to emphasize that servicemembers would not be allowed to sue the Department of Defense. In fact, in many of these cases what happens is the cases are resolved by policy or should be resolved by policy within about 60 days, so this actually gives the service lines added time to resolve these cases.

This is for those egregious examples—and I have spoken with servicemembers who have had to live with these egregious examples—of lack of a true effort to resolve these harassment and discrimination claims. So this would be a last resort that would simply have a court urge the service line to complete the investigation of harassment or discrimination.

We are currently experiencing a challenge in recruitment. We want to retain this talent, and we want to demonstrate to our servicemembers that they matter, all of them, and that we will ensure that they have access to a free and fair process.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, this amendment demolishes the good order and discipline of the military and should be rejected.

I urge my colleagues to vote ''no,'' and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. ESCOBAR).

The question is on the amendment.

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

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

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

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 12 OFFERED BY MR. KHANNA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 12 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Mr. KHANNA. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. RESOURCES TO IMPLEMENT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY ON CIVILIAN HARM IN CONNECTION WITH UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to facilitate fulfillment of the requirements in section 936 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 134 note).

(b) PERSONNEL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall do the following:

(1) Assign within each of the United States Central Command, the United States Africa Command, the United States Special Operations Command, the United States European Command, the United States Southern Command, the United States Indo-Pacific Command, and the United States Northern Command not fewer than two personnel who shall have primary responsibility for the following in connection with military operations undertaken by such command:

(A) Providing guidance and oversight relating to prevention of and response to harm to civilians, promotion of observance of human rights, and the protection of civilians and civilian infrastructure, including ensuring implementation of the policy of the Department of Defense on harm to civilians resulting from United States military operations.

(B) Overseeing civilian harm prevention, mitigation, and response functions on behalf of the commander of such command.

(C) Receiving reports of harm to civilians and conducting assessments and investigations relating to such harm.

(D) Analyzing incidents and trends with respect to harm to civilians, identifying lessons learned, and ensuring that lessons learned are incorporated into updated command guidance and practices.

(E) Offering condolences and amends for harm to civilians, including ex gratia payments.

(F) Ensuring the integration of activities relating to civilian harm prevention, mitigation, and response, the protection of civilians, and promotion of observance of human rights in security cooperation activities.

(G) Working with the Center for Excellence established under section 184 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1085.

(H) Consulting with non-governmental organizations on civilian harm and human rights matters.

(2) Assign within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy not fewer than two personnel who shall have primary responsibility for implementing and overseeing implementation by the components of the Department of Defense of Department policy on harm to civilians resulting from United States military operations.

(3) Assign within the Joint Staff not fewer than two personnel who shall have primary responsibility for the following:

(A) Overseeing implementation by the components of the Department of Defense of Department policy on harm to civilians resulting from United States military operations.

(B) Developing and sharing in the implementation of such policy.

(C) Communicating operational guidance on such policy.

(c) TRAINING, SOFTWARE, AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In each of fiscal years 2023 through 2025, the Secretary of Defense and each Secretary of a military department may obligate and expend, from amounts specified in paragraph (2), not more than $5,000,000 for the following:

(A) Training related to civilian harm prevention, mitigation, and response.

(B) Information technology equipment, support and maintenance, and data storage, in order to implement the policy of the Department relating to harms to civilians resulting from United States military operations as required by section 936 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019.

(2) FUNDS.—The funds for a fiscal year specified in this subparagraph are funds as follows:

(A) In the case of the Secretary of Defense, amounts authorized to be appropriated for such fiscal year for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide.

(B) In the case of a Secretary of a military department, amounts authorized to be appropriated for such fiscal year for operation and maintenance for the components of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentleman from California (Mr. KHANNA) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. KHANNA. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman SMITH as well as Ranking Member ROGERS for their leadership to include various measures in the underlying bill that will aid the Department of Defense's effort to prevent and mitigate civilian harm, including establishing a Center of Excellence in Civilian Harm Mitigation and Commission on Civilian Harm.

I thank the HASC staff, including Katy Quinn, Phil MacNaughton, and Robert Ikoku for their work on this.

It should not be a partisan issue to mitigate civilian harm.

My amendment would simply authorize the resources for the Department of Defense to implement these policies of reducing civilian casualties, which Congress already required the Department of Defense to do nearly 4 years ago.

My amendment would allow the Department of Defense to spend $5 million per year to implement the requirements of section 936 of the John McCain NDAA for Fiscal Year 2019.

Section 936, passed by this body 4 years ago, requires the Department of Defense to establish uniform processes and standards across combatant commands for improving tracking, reporting, analysis, and response to civilian casualties from U.S. military operations.

It is appropriately named after the late Senator John McCain, who believed deeply that the United States military should minimize civilian casualties. This is something that everyone in our military believes.

Now, the Department of Defense has made extraordinary progress in recent years in preventing civilian harm. Secretary Austin has shown leadership in accelerating that progress. As he says, ''Our efforts to mitigate and respond to civilian harm . . . are a direct reflection of U.S. values.''

Some of my colleagues want to prevent harm because of their own personal experience in combat or witnessing war zones where civilians have been killed, and some are motivated because they want to prevent terrorists from exploiting civilian casualties as a recruiting tool.

But to do this, we need resources. I don't think $5 million a year is very much. It is less than not just 1 percent, it is less than not just 0.1 percent, it is less than 0.01 percent of the entire budget to help make sure we have the resources to track and report and minimize civilian casualties.

I am hopeful that we can get bipartisan support for this amendment. I recognize that this NDAA does a lot on minimizing civilian harm, including the establishment of the Center of Excellence. I thank again Chairman SMITH for his leadership on that.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, this amendment is a misuse of funds and resources on behalf of the DOD. As my colleague from California just referenced, this bill already includes funding increases for a myriad of civilian harm programs. There is already $5 million for the Center of Excellence in Civilian Harm Mitigation and $4 million for the Commission on Civilian Harm.

This amendment diverts critical dollars needed to ensure the readiness of our servicemembers to fulfill unnecessary paperwork requirements. Worst of all, it creates additional bureaucrats throughout the DOD whose job it is to second-guess the judgment of our military commanders.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to oppose the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KHANNA. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the amendment, and I just point out that a lot of these requirements already have passed. They are in the 2018 NDAA. The amount of money we are talking about here is less than 0.01 percent, so it will not have a negative impact on the total budget.

Mr. Speaker, now that he is here in person, I thank again our chairman, Chairman SMITH, for all of the initiatives in the NDAA.

This NDAA, more than any in my 6 years in Congress, has tackled civilian casualties, and I hope that there will continue to be a bipartisan commitment in the House to reduce them to the extent possible.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY), my friend and colleague.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, as the gentleman from California said, nobody in uniform wants civilian casualties. We work very diligently to make sure that there are not civilian casualties, but this almost assumes that we don't, that we actually don't care about civilian casualties when it couldn't be further from the truth.

Mr. Speaker, what this does is add more bureaucracy and takes the focus off of what servicemembers need to do in very difficult circumstances, when oftentimes the difference between life and death, between the servicemember's own life and those of his or her troops who are following him into combat, it is a moment to make a decision.

Mr. Speaker, at that moment, when lives are on the line, when American lives are on the line, in the face of our enemies, in the face of terrorists, what the gentleman from California would have those servicemembers do is take that moment to figure out if the decision they are making is optimal or not. Or in the case where I watched servicemembers who pulled the trigger, come back, and the first thing they had to do was go to the JAG and explain why they returned fire.

Mr. Speaker, those moments cost American lives. That is what this amendment is going to do, and that is why I adamantly oppose it. I ask my colleagues to oppose it.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I would urge opposition to this. This amendment represents an unnecessary waste of taxpayer money and undermines the judgment of our military commanders.

I urge a ''no'' vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. KHANNA).

The question is on the amendment.

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

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

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

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 13 OFFERED BY MS. LEE OF CALIFORNIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 13 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. REDUCTION IN AMOUNTS AUTHORIZED TO BE APPROPRIATED FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

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

(1) many of the most urgent threats to the national security of the United States are not military in nature;

(2) the Federal budget should reflect the national priorities of the United States; and

(3) in order to better protect the security of all people and address the national priorities of the United States, the budget of the Department of Defense should be reduced and the associated savings should be reallocated.

(b) REDUCTION IN AMOUNTS AUTHORIZED TO BE APPROPRIATED FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for 2023 is—

(A) the aggregate amount appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2022 in division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117–103), reduced by

(B) $100,000,000,000.—

(2) FUNDING FOR CERTAIN ACCOUNTS.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for each of the following accounts of the Department of Defense shall be the amount authorized to be appropriated for such account for fiscal year 2022:

(A) The Defense Health Program.

(B) Each military personnel account.

(C) Each account providing for pay and benefits for persons appointed into the civil service as defined in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code.

(3) APPLICATION OF FUNDING CUTS.—In reducing funding for Department of Defense programs in accordance with subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall take into consideration the findings and recommendations contained in the Congressional Budget Office report entitled ''Illustrative Options for National Defense Under a Smaller Defense Budget'' and dated October 2021.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Lee-Pocan amendment No. 13 to cut $100 billion from the fiscal 2023 Defense Authorization Act. The amendment is structured so that this cut would not reduce pay or benefits for uniformed and civilian personnel or their families.

I thank the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. POCAN), my cosponsor and co-chair of the Defense Spending Reduction Caucus. I also thank Chairman SMITH and Chairman MCGOVERN for their support to permit us to bring this amendment to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, this House again stands poised to pour over $800 billion into a defense establishment that is unauditable, unaccountable, and does little to answer the biggest threats to the safety and the welfare of our people.

The Pentagon is the only—mind you, the only—Federal department that has never passed an audit. And, yes, I worked to get a requirement that DOD pass an audit written into permanent law a couple of years ago with the help of my friend and colleague, Chairman SMITH, and also our colleague, Dr. BURGESS. And yet, still, the Pentagon says it won't be able to pass an audit for almost another decade.

What is this about? It is really a shame and disgrace. It is not hard to find places to cut at the Pentagon. In fact, last year, Senator SANDERS commissioned a Congressional Budget Office study that detailed various scenarios for how we could save $100 billion per year without compromising American security.

That $100 billion is sorely needed for other key national priorities. If we reinvested that $100 billion, it could pay to hire 1 million elementary schoolteachers to relieve the current teacher shortage. It could pay to power every home in America with solar energy or it could provide every family in America with a $700 stimulus payment.

We face an array of threats in America today, including the continuing COVID health emergency and the impacts of climate crisis. It is our duty to look for savings at the Pentagon and meet the urgent needs of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support our amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1715

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, this amendment would arbitrarily strip $100 billion out of this bill. That is 12 percent of total defense spending it would cut. This amendment would have catastrophic effects on training and readiness. It will endanger the safety of our servicemembers by delaying critical safety upgrades on the ships, aircraft, combat vehicles, and facilities where they serve.

It will set back the cleanup and environmental remediation at PFAS and other contaminated sites and put off construction of new military housing, schools, and childcare facilities. It will further postpone critical modernization efforts needed to deter China and other adversaries. The list goes on and on.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to oppose the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. POCAN).

Mr. POCAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of our amendment to reduce the Pentagon's budget.

First, let me thank Congresswoman LEE for her partnership on this issue and thank her for securing our Nation always by pursuing peace first.

Mr. Speaker, $839.3 billion, the amount of the defense spending authorized by this bill, before we include anything of up to the 650 amendments this week, is too much with too little accountability.

We already spend more on defense than China, India, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Japan, and South Korea combined. It is more than double the amount of funding that the EPA; Health and Human Services; Departments of Education, Energy, Commerce, State, Housing and Urban Development, and Agriculture all receive combined.

This bill also goes above and beyond what the Department of Defense asked for in its budget request submitted to Congress. Yet, the Department of Defense still can't pass an audit of the funding it receives, a requirement of virtually every other agency.

Let's stop rewarding the building of amphibious vehicles that sink, unready projects like the F–35 that still have hundreds and hundreds of recognized deficiencies that have not been addressed, and Ford-class aircraft carriers that have toilets that cost $400 thousand in chemicals to flush when clogged. Yes, we flush defense dollars down the toilet. Let's fix this.

At some point, spending doesn't actually just make you safer. It is security theater and contractor profiteering.

We need a more modern definition of defense, one that recognizes real national security threats like COVID, cyberattacks, and climate change. But the current defense budget doesn't do that.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this amendment.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for closing.

Mr. Speaker, it is really past time for Congress to start demanding that the Pentagon exercise some fiscal discipline that we impose against and across all of the Federal Government. Also, we individually have fiscal discipline that we must exert. We have budgets we have to live within.

The Pentagon budget is running amok. This is taxpayers' dollars which should be at least audited, and the Pentagon should be held accountable.

Again, this amendment would hold harmless the people who serve in the military or who work at the Pentagon and their families. The CBO has demonstrated that we can trim the Pentagon budget without compromising security. In doing so, we free up resources to invest in our country and in our people.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, in closing, this amendment guts the

bill. It harms our servicemembers and their families. It severely weakens our ability to defend ourselves and our allies. Given Putin's atrocities in Ukraine and the increasing threats we face in China, Iran, North Korea, and other adversaries, this is the worst time to start slashing defense spending.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to oppose the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE).

The question is on the amendment.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

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

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 14 OFFERED BY MS. LEE OF CALIFORNIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 14 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end of subtitle A of title X the following new section:

SEC. 1004. REDUCTION TO FUNDING AUTHORIZATIONS.

Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act are hereby reduced by a total of $36,987,247,000, to be derived from the amounts, and from the corresponding accounts, as specified by amendment number 2468 offered by Mr. Golden during the mark-up session of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on June 22, 2022.

Strike sections 113, 615, 1030, 1031, 1075, and 1107.

Strike title XXIX.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, our amendment, the Lee-Pocan No. 14, reverses egregious Pentagon budget increases added during the committee markup. This is mind-boggling. Our amendment trims back the total level of the fiscal year 2023 NDAA to no more than the amount requested by President Biden.

We have numerous, glaring examples of waste, fraud, and abuse within our defense establishment. Yet, some of our colleagues insist on piling more money into the Pentagon than our military leaders—our President even—asks for, despite the DOD routinely returning unspent balances to the Treasury.

Enough is enough. Americans are demanding that Congress rebalance our priorities and invest in the biggest challenges which we face. This $37 billion could be better spent—that is how much over the President requested—to extend the child and earned income tax credit, improve healthcare access, and pay for Medicare hearing benefits for seniors.

Mr. Speaker, $37 billion could hire 300,000 nurses to alleviate the nursing shortage or fund free, quality childcare for more than 800,000 children to help caregivers get back to work.

While I personally support much larger cuts, we need to draw the line somewhere.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, here we have another amendment that would arbitrarily slash defense spending. This time it is $37 billion added by Mr. GOLDEN and Mrs. LURIA, two Democrat members of our committee, during our markup.

The amendment before us now would eliminate a 2.4 percent pay bonus for enlisted personnel, people who make less than $45,000 a year. It would erase $500 million in additional housing allowances to counteract skyrocketing rents for low-income servicemembers, and it would delete $750 million we added to reduce the price of groceries and other necessities at military commissaries.

The proponents of this amendment argue that we need to spend less on defense so we can spend more on programs to counteract homelessness, hunger, and poverty. But their amendment would strip out a bipartisan effort to ensure our servicemembers with the lowest incomes don't face those same difficulties. It is hypocrisy at its worst.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH), the chairman of the Armed Services Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I think we need to get to a reasonable defense budget. Full disclosure: I don't support the effort to cut $100 billion from the defense budget. I think we have clearly articulated needs. But I think the President and the Department of Defense, when they put forward this budget, took that into account.

One of the things I have always been worried about on the Armed Services Committee is if we just give them more and more money, they won't spend it as well as they should. They will not have the fiscal discipline to go in there and make sure that the money is being spent wisely, which I have said many, many times is as important and, in many cases, more important than how much is spent.

Over the course of the last 20 years, we have not had a good record. Many programs have gone over budget and underperformed. We are getting better, but I think we need to live within our means.

The President put forward his budget. We ought to respect that budget and support it. It is more than enough to defend the country.

If we go back to the President's number, it is $813 billion, which is a significant 4 percent increase over last year's budget. It is not like we aren't spending money if we stick to the President's budget. I think that number should work, and I think that is the number we should stick to.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for offering that amendment and making the arguments she has.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Maine (Mr. GOLDEN).

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Speaker, this amendment seeks to undo a bipartisan agreement to increase authorized funding for our military that the Armed Services Committee collectively concluded is appropriate given the realities of today's evolving national security threats.

We are faced with some serious threats globally, such as ongoing terrorist threats; the potential for nuclear proliferation in the Middle East; tensions in the South China Sea; Russia's invasion of a democratic state in Europe; incredible technological advancements that we cannot fall behind on in AI, quantum computing, and biotechnology; increasing competition in space and cyberspace; disinformation campaigns; and data surveillance that strengthen authoritarian regimes and lend themselves to attacks on democratic societies.

The amendment that I offered invests in our Navy, which is critically important right now. It invests in missile defense, which is very necessary, given advancing technologies in things like hypersonics, R&D for AI, biotechnology, and quantum computing, as I discussed.

Importantly, it increases critical assistance to the Ukrainian military as it fights to defend democracy from Russian aggression.

As our military seeks to prepare to grapple with these new, future realities, it must also do so in the face of significant supply chain disruptions resulting from COVID and from rising inflation which my amendment also addresses.

The ranking member spoke, I think correctly, about the need to protect

those who serve our country, particularly those on the low end of the scale, who are having a very negative impact because of higher grocery costs, higher gas prices, and higher housing costs. I am particularly proud of the bonuses that are in this amendment to look out for them.

The bottom line, this $37 billion amendment is bipartisan. It was and remains necessary for the national security of our country. I appreciate that some people might choose different sets of priorities on how best to support our military. There are, in fact, some amendments out there that would set different priorities for how this additional funding should be spent. But rolling back this defense topline overall, for the sake of having a debate about the topline, I believe points us in the wrong direction. That is because of the dangers that we face today and those that we know are just around the corner, which we really can't afford to delay trying to adjust right now.

Many people believe that we are falling behind in some of these important issues that I have been talking about like, again, the biotechnology, the quantum computing, missile defense, and other things.

We think that this is a good compromise. I appreciate the ability to work across the aisle with my colleagues on the committee.

For these reasons, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote against this amendment.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. JACOBS).

Ms. JACOBS of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank Ms. LEE for offering this incredibly important amendment.

It is simply wild that at the same time that our Republican colleagues are complaining about runaway inflation, we would increase Federal spending on things the Pentagon itself has said it doesn't need.

The initial defense budget request was already more than $750 billion. With this plus-up, it will be over $800 billion. That is $800 billion on outdated and expensive legacy platforms, while we are still failing to meet the needs of our servicemembers and their families.

San Diego, the community I am proud to represent, is home to the largest concentration of military personnel in the country. Yet, even after spending hundreds of billions of dollars on defense in recent years, we have more than 39,000 members of military families who visit the San Diego food bank every month.

Even after spending over $800 billion, there will still be thousands of military families on waitlists for childcare in San Diego. So I reject that we need to continue to invest more than even the Pentagon is asking for on outdated systems and things we don't need.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on the Lee-Pocan amendment.

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

□ 1730

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

First of all, I would hope Republicans would join Democrats in a bipartisan fashion like you did just now on this outrageous amendment in supporting the efforts to reduce the cost of living for people who are living on the edge, but I don't see any bipartisanship there when it comes to supporting the American people and what they need in terms of their wages, in terms of housing, in terms of healthcare, in terms of all the efforts that Democrats have mounted over the years. It is too bad that you won't join us in that, but you join them in raising the defense budget to an excessive level over what the military and the President requested. It is outrageous.

I note that the House has voted overwhelmingly to support Ukraine, and we certainly should support better pay and benefits for our uniformed and civilian personnel and their families, which the base bill does. Ukraine and military pay are in the base bill. If the President thinks that more should be done and more is needed, then he should, as has always been done, come to the Congress for a supplemental.

The President came to Congress for a supplemental for Ukraine. If he believes more is needed, that is the proper process and the proper way to do this, not by increasing the NDAA top line.

It is time to shift our spending to meet America's urgent human security priorities, and I urge my colleagues to support this amendment. I am really so concerned that whatever people want on that side of the aisle especially, and some on this side of the aisle, as it relates to the Pentagon, people get, Members get, and that is not a good place for this country to be.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I point out that this $37 billion that was added in a bipartisan fashion in the committee does not even meet all the unfunded requirements that were submitted to Congress by the Defense Department.

Like all Americans, our servicemembers and their families are suffering from the harmful effects of record inflation. We worked in a bipartisan manner to address that in this NDAA. This amendment would strike that language from the bill. I don't understand why anyone wants to do that and have that effect on our servicemembers.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE).

The question is on the amendment.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

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

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 15 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end of subtitle G of title X the following new section:

SEC. 10___. REPEAL OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO UNFUNDED PRIORITIES.

(a) THE ARMED FORCES AND THE MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY.—Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 222a is repealed.

(2) Section 222b is repealed.

(3) In the table of sections at the beginning of the chapter, strike the items relating to sections 222a and 222b.

(b) LABORATORY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Section 2806 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 222a note) is repealed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Washington.

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

Mr. Speaker, my amendment would eliminate the statutory requirement for the Defense Department to provide Congress with an unfunded priorities list. This is a wish list of items that DOD would like to have but are not necessary to carry out its duties.

This practice doesn't meaningfully strengthen our national security. Instead, it worsens waste, fraud, and abuse in military spending. These wish lists are packed with billions of dollars of superfluous line items, this year totaling $24 billion on top of the $773 billion requested by the White House.

Don't just take my word for it. Defense Secretary Lloyd Austin said last year that the President's budget request for fiscal year 2022 met DOD's requirements, yet DOD was required by law to submit these wish lists, which have not been approved by any top leadership at the Defense Department as actual priorities.

Top DOD officials have, in fact, expressed strong skepticism about the practice. In a June 2021 hearing before the House Armed Services Committee, General Milley said of unfunded priorities: ''If they were critical, then they need to be higher on the priority list and in the base budget.''

In April, Under Secretary McCord said that the unfunded priorities lists

''should not be confused with saying that the budget is not adequate.'' In fact, he went on to describe to me the problem that happens when different people within the Defense Department who are overseeing their own units submit something and just say it is a priority when overall Defense leadership has not had the opportunity to prioritize, actually, and to even look into whether those things are priorities or not.

Former Defense Secretary Robert Gates all but banned the list, strongly discouraging his generals from submitting these lists to Congress during his tenure.

Despite the skepticism of top DOD officials, the Pentagon is required by law to submit these wish lists to Congress. It wasn't always that way. Though the practice has been around for a couple of decades, unfunded priority lists weren't statutorily required until 2017.

All my amendment does to make this process optional again.

The mandate only exists to serve the interests of defense contractors eager to grow their profits by selling flashy equipment. In 2021, the defense industry spent more than $118 million lobbying Congress to sell their products. Meanwhile, we cannot even verify that the money we authorized to DOD is spent responsibly because, as my colleague Ms. LEE said, it has never passed a budget audit.

The most recent audit found a Navy warehouse full of $126 million of aircraft parts that were not listed anywhere in the records. We don't need to encourage this irresponsible spending by requiring DOD to give us a wish list, but most importantly, we should actually pay attention to the priorities of the top leadership of the Defense Department, which the unfunded priorities list does not do.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Alabama is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This amendment would prohibit Congress from receiving unfunded priority lists from service chiefs and combatant commanders. These are the individuals responsible for executing U.S. military operations around the world.

It is critical that Congress knows what the service chiefs and the combatant commanders need to keep our servicemembers safe and ensure success in their missions.

Here are a couple of examples of FY23 unfunded priorities from General McConville, the Army chief of staff: $67 million to accelerate fielding of body armor for female soldiers; $65 million to acquire cold-weather boots, gloves, and sleeping bags for troops deployed to cold-weather environments.

Neither of these critical needs were funded in the Biden proposal. We funded them in this bill only because they were included on General McConville's unfunded priority list. We likely wouldn't have known about them otherwise.

These are just a couple of examples of why this amendment is misguided. There are hundreds more just like it.

I urge Members to oppose this amendment. I remind Members that the President proposes a budget number that the service chiefs and combatant commanders have to salute and say, ''Yes, sir''—hopefully, one day, ''Yes, ma'am''—''That is our number, and we are going to make it work,'' regardless of what they need.

We have to have that unfunded requirements list so that we can know what they actually need, and we can then act because the fact is the President proposes budgets; we write budgets.

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

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI).

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, Mr. ROGERS well said why we should pass this amendment.

We have played a bad game here. If it is so important, if General McConville thinks it is so important, why didn't he fight vigorously for it in the base budget?

Yes, the President does propose, but that proposal is a proposal that comes from the Department, from all the various parts of the Department, and it is put together at the White House. The President doesn't just dream this up himself. It is, in fact, the priorities of the Department, disciplined priorities.

The unfunded list is a game where we are being played. We are the pawns in the game that they have. It was very well stated in the previous opposition to this amendment.

Let's have some discipline here.

The unfunded priorities list is a way in which the Department's various parts play us against each other and play the President. Let's eliminate all of that.

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

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH), the distinguished chairman, and I thank him for his service on this committee.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for offering this amendment. I think it is incredibly important.

Mr. GARAMENDI outlined it quite well. There was a process to go through at DOD to determine what the budget should be. Once that process is done, we should respect that process, not allow everybody in the institution to say, ''Well, I would like to have more money.'' I can assure you that there would be unfunded requirements in every single aspect of government.

You have to make choices. That is what DOD does. That is what the budgeting process does.

What the unfunded requirements list does is it simply perpetuates the notion that you can never spend enough money. I submit that that attitude toward the defense budget—that whatever it is, it has to be higher—has a lot to do with all the inefficiencies, the lack of an audit, the number of programs that have gone overbudget and have underperformed, the number of programs that have never worked out the way we envisioned them.

If there was fiscal discipline in place, we would get a better result.

Allowing people to always ask for more, no matter what, undermines fiscal discipline. I also submit it undermines the effectiveness of the Department of Defense.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support this amendment.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, this amendment would rob Congress of critical information we need to keep our servicemembers safe.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to oppose the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL).

The question is on the amendment.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

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

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 16 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Strike section 1031.

At the end of subtitle A of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10____. FUNDING INCREASES AND REDUCTIONS.

(a) FUNDING REDUCTION.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D—

(1) The amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for Aircraft Procurement, Navy, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for MQ-8 UAV, Line 021, is hereby reduced by

$21,000,000 from the funds made available for costs associated with restoring 5 LCS.

(2) The amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for Aircraft Procurement, Navy, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for MQ-8 Series, Line 057, is hereby reduced by $7,300,000 from the funds made available for costs associated with restoring 5 LCS.

(3) The amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for Aircraft Procurement, Navy, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for Spares and Repair Parts, Line 068, is hereby reduced by $1,200,000 from the funds made available for costs associated with restoring 5 LCS.

(4) The amount authorized to be appropriated in section 421 for Military Personnel, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4401, , is hereby reduced by $89,600,000 from the funds made available for Military Personnel, Navy – Restore Navy Force Structure Cuts (Manpower).

(5) The amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Operations and Maintenance, Navy, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Mission and Other Flight Operations, Line 010, is hereby reduced by $6,000,000 from the funds made available for costs associated with restoring 5 LCS.

(6) The amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Operations and Maintenance, Navy, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Aircraft Depot Maintenance, Line 060, is hereby reduced by $300,000 from the funds made available for costs associated with restoring 5 LCS.

(7) The amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Operations and Maintenance, Navy, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Mission and Other Ship Operations, Line 090, is hereby reduced by $10,400,000 from the funds made available for costs associated with restoring 5 LCS.

(8) The amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Operations and Maintenance, Navy, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Ship Depot Maintenance, Line 110, is hereby reduced by $90,000,000 from the funds made available for costs associated with restoring 5 LCS.

(9) The amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Operations and Maintenance, Navy, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Weapons Maintenance, Line 250, is hereby reduced by $7,200,000 from the funds made available for costs associated with restoring 5 LCS.

(10) The amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Operations and Maintenance, Navy, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Ship Activations/Inactivations, Line 320, is hereby reduced by $7,500,000 from the funds made available for costs associated with restoring 5 LCS.

(11) The amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for Other Procurement, Navy, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for LCS In-Service Modernization, Line 035, is hereby reduced by $65,000,000 from the funds made available for costs associated with restoring 5 LCS.

(12) The amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for Research, Development, Test & Eval, Navy, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for MQ-8 UAV, Line 243, is hereby reduced by $13,100,000 from the funds made available for costs associated with restoring 5 LCS.

(b) FUNDING INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D—

(1) The amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for Procurement of Ammunition, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for Industrial Facilities, Line 034, is hereby increased by $180,720,000 for Organic Ammunition Industrial Base Safety and Modernization Upgrades.

(2) The amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Operations and Maintenance, Navy, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Aviation Logistics, Line 080, is hereby increased by $75,000,000.

(3) The amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Operations and Maintenance, Navy, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Combat Support Forces, Line 170, is hereby increased by $62,880,000.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

This amendment has to do with the retirement of nine littoral combat ships.

The Department of the Navy, the Department of Defense, wants to retire those nine ships. An amendment was added in our committee that does not allow them to retire five of those ships. My amendment would strip that and would allow the Department of the Navy to retire the ships they want to retire.

We just heard a lengthy speech about the wisdom of our various service Secretaries and how they know what they need. Well, the service Secretary and the Department of Defense know that they no longer need these nine littoral combat ships. We should not be blocking their effort to save money and retire them.

The biggest reason we have a problem with this is these ships are not that old. But they have also not turned out to perform the way they were expected.

In particular, they were supposed to have antisubmarine capability, and they were supposed to have demining capability. They have neither of those. They have also turned out to have significant maintenance problems and costs associated with simply operating them.

The Navy has determined that it is better to invest in newer, more modern, more capable platforms, and we are blocking their ability to do that. The littoral combat ship has not lived up to its expectations.

Now, let me be clear, it is an extraordinarily difficult time to figure out how you build the right systems. But throwing good money after bad doesn't make sense, and that is the primary argument for not allowing the Navy to do this. ''Well, they just built them,'' almost whether they work or not, ''why would we retire them after 3 or 4 years?'' Because they are not working as expected, and they are not cost-effective.

Mr. Speaker, I urge that we adopt this amendment to allow the Department of Defense to do what they want to do: retire these ships and build a better, stronger, more capable Navy.

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

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Virginia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 1½ minutes.

I have to speak in opposition to this amendment. The bottom line is that the LCS does have capability. It has a mine-hunting capability. It has a fast-attack capability. That is a capability that we would give up at a time when we need that capability.

If you are going to do away with that capability, the question is, with the savings that you accrue, which is about a half-billion dollars, what are you going to do with those dollars to create comparable capability today? The answer is, you can't do it.

□ 1745

It takes 6 years to build a destroyer to replace the capability that the LCS has today. And if you take that half a billion dollars and you put it in savings, the question is: Where would you spend it today? Well, we see some of the places where the Navy would like to spend it.

They would like to spend almost a half a billion dollars in fixing a building in Hawaii, one of the Pacific fleet command buildings. They are also looking at—OSD would rather put $3 billion in climate change, and for that matter, invest $2 billion into a $15 an hour minimum wage.

I would argue that getting rid of ships that have a capability that does have an impact to counter the Chinese is what needs to be done today rather than waiting 6 years to build a ship that in some way, shape, or form could counter that—in turn, trying to spend these dollars to repair a building, for climate change, or for minimum wage increases. Folks, China is at our doorstep today. That is the threat that we face today.

My opposition to this is about, Why are we giving away capability that we need in the face of Chinese capability that is at our doorstep?

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Maine (Mr. GOLDEN).

Mr. GOLDEN. Mr. Speaker, in talking about one of the previous amendments, I pointed out this was part of a bipartisan agreement to increase the top line by $37 billion. Compromise really requires people to set different priorities, come to the table, and find an agreement.

Many of us on the committee—on both sides of the aisle—really believe strongly, as does the Navy, that we need a larger, more capable fleet force. We have different priorities and we talk about them a lot. For me, I think we need more Flight III destroyers out there—the Navy agrees with me about that.

Mr. GALLAGHER over here is a big proponent of getting new frigate ships out there, they are faster and have great capability.

Mr. Speaker, I know Mr. WITTMAN works very closely with Mr. COURTNEY on submarines and many other things. He made a good point. Giving up these capabilities without replacing them with other capabilities is a problem, but I also agree with the chairman that this is not a top priority program for the Navy.

I do have concerns that after just a short period of time they are seeking to shutter this program. It shows, to me, a problem with the Navy in some of their new programs. We have seen this with other things, like the DDG–1000, and I think Congress and our committee need to crack down on this and do a better job with oversight over the Navy to make sure these programs are going to pan out to be worthy investments.

It is a shame to see these ships retired after so few years. I know that there are allied nations out there that would like to make use of them. A Senator from Maine, from my State, talks about perhaps repurposing these toward drug interdiction in the southwest hemisphere. Again, we just can't be scrapping these things. It is a lost investment and a terrible waste of taxpayer dollars.

That being said, I like the chairman's amendment in that it is seeking to make other important investments with the money, investing in these munition plants in the United States. Putting more money toward the readiness of our Navy force is an identified problem that we have agreed to in a bipartisan way—it is very necessary. I think we have pretty significant workforce readiness problems in the Navy to man those ships, so it is a good repurposing of those funds.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield a 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GALLAGHER).

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

A few things that don't make sense to me: One, on a bipartisan basis in committee, we included report language in this year's bill that tasked the Navy with reporting to us on how they can make the LCS more combat-capable in the Indo-Pacific, doing things from gearbox repairs, sustainment options, lethality upgrades, to putting an NSM on these ships to make it into a very capable platform.

Why would we not allow them to come back with that plan as opposed to proactively cutting Navy force structure?

Furthermore, my colleagues will argue that the Navy doesn't want these ships. Well, the Navy is cutting these ships as part of a divest-to-invest strategy because it has to budget against a FYDP that is far lower than what Congress is set to resource. So with a higher top line, the Navy can afford additional force structure. It is our job to exercise our constitutional oversight responsibility and add both the budget and force structure the Navy needs.

Furthermore, the Navy's ship building plan, such as it exists, that was presented to us, was a joke. The Navy is proposing to bottom out the size of the fleet to 280 ships in 2027, the worst possible moment when the window of maximum danger peaks in the Pacific. We should not blindly accept that plan. We have been playing this Lucy and Charlie Brown football game with the Navy since I came into Congress 6 years ago.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close. I understand the gentleman has the right to ultimately close the debate, so I will reserve the balance of my time, unless he is prepared to close.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time both sides have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Virginia has 2 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Washington has 1 minute remaining.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. RUTHERFORD).

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The Freedom-class littoral combat ships fill an important operational need in the Navy's fleet. We have invested billions in this program and decommissioning nine ships at the beginning of their service life is complete financial malpractice and takes away from important assets that can be used around the globe.

This amendment would have a direct negative impact on our national security.

The Chinese Communist Party plans to expand their fleet, which will reach 460 vessels by 2030. Meanwhile, in the same time period, the U.S. fleet will shrink to less than 300.

These ships aren't perfect, as was mentioned earlier; no new class of ship is. But scrapping these ships at less than half their average life cycle is like throwing away a dime to save a nickel.

Admiral Gumbleton himself said that the fix for these isn't an exorbitant amount of money. Why is it worth scrapping them entirely and throwing away billions of hard-earned taxpayer dollars?

The push to decommission these ships is a multimillion-dollar misstep. These ships are out in the fleet and they are executing missions in littoral waters, making our country safer—from helping the Coast Guard with drug interdiction in SOUTHCOM to maritime security operations in CENTCOM.

Mr. Speaker, a vote in favor of this amendment is a vote against national security, and I urge my colleagues to vote ''no'' on this amendment.

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

Mr. Speaker, in that time I will attempt to make three quick points.

Number one, in response to Mr. GALLAGHER, as he well knows, the LCS has literally no role in the counter China fight. It has no capability that will help us in dealing with China. So whatever your concern about China, LCS ain't going to deal with it. It may have capabilities elsewhere, but it wouldn't survive 2 seconds in a fight against China—and we all know that—which leads to my second point.

The number of ships isn't the point, it is the capability of our overall systems. This amendment takes the money out of this and puts it into more munitions, which we desperately need, and puts money into more operation and maintenance within the Department of the Navy, which Congressman WALTZ has correctly pointed out we also desperately need. This money is put someplace that is vastly better.

Lastly—I will come back to that first argument—the Department of the Navy is determined this is not where they should spend their money. But understand, we are hearing all these arguments about China, China, China, China—this is the point—build the capabilities and build the systems that can deal with the fight we face with China. The one thing you have to understand is the LCS is 100 percent not it.

Mr. Speaker, we can spend this money better and this amendment does that. I urge its support, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I respect the chairman, but he is wrong.

This ship does have capability against China. It is capability that is operable today. If you get rid of this ship, you have nothing. The replacement for this ship is 6 years out. You can't fight something with nothing.

Getting rid of this ship is the wrong thing to do. It has its challenges—let's fix those challenges. Let's get this ship operational. Let's get it out there. We know that it can do the job in a variety of different ways.

Even if it is not in the Indo-Pacific in a direct role, it can be in other ways that will free up ships to be in the Indo-Pacific to do their role. This is the wrong effort to retire these ships—all nine of these ships.

Let's make sure we stand by the agreement that we came to in the committee and go to keeping the five ships.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH).

The question is on the amendment.

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

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

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

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MR. FOSTER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 18 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 13__. REPEAL OF RESTRICTION ON FUNDING FOR THE PREPARATORY COMMISSION FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR-TEST-BAN TREATY ORGANIZATION.

Section 1279E of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (22 U.S.C. 287 note) is repealed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. FOSTER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my amendment to reverse the fiscal year 2018 NDAA provision restricting U.S. funds to the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization's Preparatory Commission, also known as the CTBTO's PrepCom.

As the only physicist in Congress, I feel a special responsibility to speak out on the importance of strengthening our global nuclear security architecture and maintaining U.S. leadership in this area.

The Preparatory Commission is tasked with monitoring countries' compliance with the comprehensive ban on nuclear explosive testing, including onsite inspections.

Before the PrepCom funding ban went into place, the U.S. experts regularly provided training to the PrepCom's international team of inspectors and worked with our international partners to continually refine the state-of-the-art methods used in these inspections.

When the funding ban was enacted, it removed our ability to continue this work, which resulted in Russia, China, and even Iran stepping in to fill the gap. Their efforts may be more focused on dumbing down the capability of PrepCom's verification regime, instead of strengthening it under U.S. leadership.

President Trump recognized the importance of nonproliferation and of oversight into our adversaries' nuclear testing. He worked for years at attempting to negotiate the dismantlement of North Korea's nuclear testing and development program. Although it failed in the end, it was not a dumb thing to attempt.

If a final deal had been reached, onsite inspections by a trusted international team of technically competent inspectors would have been a key factor, and that is what PrepCom is and what it should be under renewed U.S. leadership.

As our Nation fights against the unprovoked Russian aggression in Ukraine, and China and Iran's increasing belligerence, repealing this funding ban, and getting the PrepCom out from under our adversaries' control and back into U.S. control has never been more important.

As a Nation, we must continue our efforts to reduce the threat of nuclear weapons and continue longstanding commitments to our allies.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CARTWRIGHT). The gentleman from Alabama is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN).

□ 1800

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Member for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment. This amendment would require American taxpayers to provide money to an organization for a treaty the United States is not even a party to. This is completely unnecessary.

It has been the bipartisan policy of the United States since the nineties to not conduct a nuclear weapons test. If brought into force, the CTBT would codify this norm already adhered to by the United States. However, the treaty was already rejected by the U.S. Senate as its adoption would undermine the future strength of our deterrent, would not halt proliferation, is not verifiable, and doesn't even define the term ''nuclear explosion.'' So the Senate on a bipartisan basis has already rejected this treaty.

This amendment does not make the world safer.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ''no'' on this amendment to prevent sending millions of American taxpayer dollars to an international organization that has the purpose of bringing into force a treaty that has already been rejected by the United States Senate.

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COOPER).

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Foster amendment.

Why?

To the average Member, this may sound complicated, but it is all about nuclear testing. We need to stop North Korea and other nations from doing nuclear testing, and if they do, then we need a trusted international source to monitor exactly what they are doing.

It does not help us in America to be blind, and it does not help the House of Representatives to blindly follow what the Senate does, particularly Senate inaction, because the other body is notoriously unable to conduct its work.

The important fact that Members need to know is: all of the heads of our national labs say that we do not need to test. The heads of Sandia, Los Alamos, Lawrence Livermore, and Oak Ridge certify annually. We do not need to test, and we need to stop other nations who are trying to test.

This amendment helps us stop those other nations. This amendment helps us stop North Korea. This amendment helps us stop other rogue nations and major powers like China and Russia from testing.

Mr. Speaker, let's support the Foster amendment, and let's keep America strong. This is a very important principle for us to stand up for, and I thank Mr. FOSTER for offering this important amendment.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY).

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member for the opportunity.

Mr. Speaker, I think what is most important about this is it has already been said that we are not signatories to this treaty. With all due respect to the gentleman regarding the House didn't follow the Senate, we should do our own thing, I agree with that. But the Senate is the one that ratifies treaties, not the House.

But the bigger issue is that requiring rogue nations who are criminal actors who don't honor their commitments—like North Korea, like Russia, and like China—to not do something on a piece of paper is not going to stop them. They don't honor anything that they sign anyhow, and we would be fools to think that they would. All this does, Mr. Speaker, among other things, all it does is tie America's hands behind its back.

Yes, we do certify currently. But we don't know what the future holds, and we don't know what technology is going to be, and we should not tie America's national defense and national security behind her back for the sake of people and countries that refuse to honor the commitments that they sign. And we certainly shouldn't encumber hardworking, tax-paying citizens and their money to some international organization who does not have the best interests of the United States—the sovereignty of the United States—in mind, some global organization that somehow is going to tell us that because North Korea signed a

treaty, because Russia signed a treaty, and because China signed a treaty that they are not going to violate it.

Mr. Speaker, when they violate it, it might be too late. We don't have time or the luxury of hoping that they will do the right thing.

We absolutely must reject this amendment, and I urge our colleagues to vote ''no.''

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

I would just like for the Members on the other side to ask themselves: assume that President Trump had succeeded at his negotiations with North Koreans, that would have required a technically competent team of international inspectors there the day after the agreement to make sure that there was not testing and other weapons-related activities. This is why you keep the PrepCom alive and working and under U.S. leadership. It makes the U.S. stronger, safer, and more able to deliver on the treaties that I think all of us hope may some day be passed to actually reduce and eventually eliminate nuclear weapons.

So until that time, we have to have a competent team in place. They, unfortunately, have to be international if they are going to be trusted by all sides on this. That is why it is important to keep the PrepCom as strong as we can, and it has to be under our leadership.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this amendment would repeal what has been bipartisan consensus since 2018. The United States should not provide funding for a bloated international organization to help bring into force a treaty that the Senate has already rejected. In practical terms, this amendment would allow tens of millions of U.S. taxpayer dollars to be spent on conferences and junkets in the capitals of Europe to help resurrect a treaty that the U.S. Senate has already rejected.

Let's be clear: This amendment has nothing to do with U.S. nuclear testing. Since the early 1980s, every administration, both Republican and Democrat, has stated that we do not need to conduct underground nuclear testing. Nothing has changed, and this bill provides billions of dollars to ensure that it doesn't.

My suggestion to the sponsors of this amendment, Mr. Speaker, is if you really want to change the policy, then go run for the Senate. There you can attempt to resurrect the rotting corpse which is the comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. FOSTER).

The question is on the amendment.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

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

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MR. GARAMENDI

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 19 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end of title XVI the following new subtitle:

Subtitle F—Ballistic Missiles

SEC. 1671. STATEMENT OF POLICY ON SERVICE LIFE OF MINUTEMAN III INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES AND PAUSE IN DEVELOPMENT OF THE SENTINEL PROGRAM (GROUND-BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT PROGRAM).

It is the policy of the United States that—

(1) the operational life of the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles shall be safely extended until at least 2040; and

(2) the research, development, testing, and evaluation of the Sentinel program shall be paused until 2031.

SEC. 1672. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR SENTINEL PROGRAM AND W87–1 WARHEAD MODIFICATION PROGRAM.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Department or Defense or the National Nuclear Security Administration may be obligated or expended for the Sentinel program (including with respect to supporting infrastructure) or the W87–1 warhead modification program.

SEC. 1673. LIFE EXTENSION OF MINUTEMAN III INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES.

(a) LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAM.—Beginning not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall commence efforts for a life extension program of Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles to extend the life of such missiles to 2040.

(b) ELEMENTS OF PROGRAM.—In carrying out the life extension program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall ensure the following:

(1) The program will incorporate new and necessary technologies that could also be incorporated in the future Sentinel program, including with respect to technologies that—

(A) increase the resilience against adversary missile defenses; and

(B) incorporate new nuclear command, control, and communications systems.

(2) The program will use nondestructive testing methods and technologies similar to the testing methods used by the Navy for Trident II D5 submarine launched ballistic missiles to reduce destructive testing.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am delighted by the last discussion, and I hope that whatever eloquence I might have would be useful in this regard because we are now debating some of the most important and profound issues that will ever come before this Congress, as it has in the past Congresses and in the future Congresses, and that is the role of nuclear weapons in our lives.

Mr. Speaker, we are involved in a new nuclear arms race, and this one is extremely expensive. But much more importantly, it is extremely dangerous because this arms race is designed to provide weapons delivery systems that are not observable and observation systems that are totally unreliable in a conflict—basically the satellite systems.

So this amendment deals with one part of the triad, and that is the ground-based missiles, some 400 or so, that are in silos in the northern Midwest. Those are the Minuteman III missiles. They are armed, they are ready, and the President, should there be an incident that would cause him to make a decision about launching those missiles, has something less than 15 minutes—probably less than 12 minutes—to make a decision to literally end life on this planet as we know it.

Those are the use-it-or-lose-it missiles, the Minuteman III.

We have the proposal underway—a no-bid contract worth about $125 billion over the next decade or so—to replace the current Minuteman III missiles and, quite possibly, the nuclear weapons that are on those missiles. We don't need to do that now. The Minuteman III missiles are viable for the next decade, almost the next two decades, if they are maintained.

The Air Force made a decision some years ago—about 7 years ago—to decide not to maintain them but rather to build a new missile system that was then called the GBSD ground-based secure system—it is now called the Sentinel—at a cost of about $125 billion in the next decade.

This amendment simply pauses the development of that missile system, calls for the refurbishment and maintenance of the current Minuteman III missiles for the next decade, and at that time a decision will be made by this Congress and future Congresses about what to do. It is simple.

There has been a lot of talk in the last hour or two about unfunded priorities or we ought to fund this and ought to fund that, I would suggest to you, Mr. Speaker, that we probably have somewhere in the range of $12 to $20 billion in the next couple of years and $120 billion in the next decade that we could easily spend on unfunded priorities or funded priorities.

So with that, I will pause, as I would hope that the ICBM would pause, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, this amendment would prohibit funding for the W–87–1 nuclear warhead and attempt to life extend the Minuteman ICBM. In practical terms, this amendment is a backdoor attempt to kill the U.S. ICBM program.

We have heard time and again from the U.S. Air Force, STRATCOM, and GAO that the Minuteman ICBM cannot be life extended. The parts simply don't exist, and we need this new capability.

This would also fly in the face of the decision made by President Biden in his nuclear posture review to continue retiring the Minuteman III and replacing it with Sentinel ICBM. This was the same decision President Trump and President Obama came to when they were reviewing this data.

Adopting this amendment would also send a terrible signal to our allies. Allies around the world rely on the protection provided by the U.S. nuclear umbrella which reduces the incentive for those nations to pursue nuclear programs of their own. Extending the nuclear guarantee underwrites the security of over 30 formal treaty allies including NATO, Japan, Australia, and South Korea. This amendment is akin to unilateral disarmament and would be a huge win for Russia and China.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to my remaining time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California has 1½ minutes remaining.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN).

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment. It is premised on an extremely false assertion that the Minuteman ICBMs can be safely extended, and this is simply not true.

The commander of U.S. Strategic Command, Admiral Richard, has said: ''Let me be very clear. You cannot extend the Minuteman III any longer.''

Between disappearing sources for parts and the overall decay of the 60-year-old Minuteman system, there is no room for error and for delay in extending anymore. The engineering designs for the Minuteman either don't exist or are six generations behind technologically from where we are today.

In recent reliability flight tests, the Minuteman III has not proven to be reliable. In 2021, the Air Force aborted a flight test before it even initiated because the missile unexpectedly turned itself off. In 2018, the Air Force destroyed an unarmed Minuteman III in the middle of the flight test over the Pacific because of a problem; and in 2011, the Air Force destroyed an unarmed Minuteman III just after test launch due to a malfunction. Mr. Speaker, this is what you would expect from an old and extremely unreliable system, and it is getting worse that way every year.

So I urge my colleagues to vote ''no'' on this amendment that would recklessly bet on an old system at the expense of a modern system that we urgently need for our continued deterrence.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON), who serves on the Armed Services Committee.

□ 1815

Mr. BACON. Mr. Speaker, I stand in strong opposition to this amendment and the extreme damage it would do to our national security. Need I mention that a nuclear-armed power just invaded its neighbor, a country that has modernized its ICBM force. Defunding the modernization of the land-based leg of our nuclear triad in this global environment should be unthinkable.

Here are the facts.

First, China is our pacing threat. It is on track to double its nuclear stockpile in the next decade, matching our ICBM force. At that rate, it may acquire the ability to strike all 400 US ICBM sites in one wave.

Meanwhile, Russia is rattling its already modernized nuclear saber to coerce the U.S. and our allies. Defunding the ICBM modernization at a time like this sends a terrible message to our adversaries and to our allies. To our allies, can they trust us with the nuclear umbrella when we have ICBMs that are 50 years old?

Secondly, our military leaders have stated there is zero margin left to delay modernization of this ground-based leg of our triad. The Minuteman III was built in the 1970s and had a designed lifespan of 10 years. Our airmen have worked miracles to sustain these weapons, but they have become far more expensive to maintain than to replace. The price tag for replacement is high, but it pales in comparison to a catastrophic consequence of failing in deterrence.

Finally, the ground-based leg of our triad has never been more important. New technology is likely to end the invulnerability of our stealthy nuclear submarines, while advanced air defenses and air-to-air missiles threaten our bombers' ability to strike.

ICBMs are always on alert. They are ready to strike anywhere, anytime. I recommend that we vote ''no'' on this amendment.

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

Let's deal with two things here. First, with regard to the ability of the Minuteman III to be serviceable for the next 17 years, in fact, it has to be for the GBSD or the Sentinel to be put in place.

All the Sentinels will not arrive on day one. They will arrive year by year, Sentinel by Sentinel, over the next 17 years. The Minuteman IIIs will be maintained for that period of time, so it is not true that they cannot be maintained. They, in fact, will be.

Secondly, are we talking about deterrence, or are we talking about dominance? Do we have to have more to deter, or do we have a good deterrence in the next decade with the Minuteman III, the submarines, the aircraft, and the bombers of many different designs?

The fact of the matter is we have sufficient deterrence. The question is, do we want to dominate simply with numbers? We don't need to do that to deter, and we do have other priorities that we need to spend money on, much of which was discussed here.

The issue for us, it seems to me, is should we delay, for a decade, the development and placement of the Minuteman III replacement—that is, the Sentinel. The answer is we have other things to do. We have other priorities, and we will be quite safe enough. We will quite have enough deterrence.

With regard to the 87–1, that is being delayed because it cannot be developed in the near term.

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

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

I will say this for my good friend from California: He is persistent. I hope that this year he is not going to be successful, like he hasn't been in the past.

This amendment guts a decade and a half of consensus on nuclear modernization. It would appease foreign dictators and undermine our alliances. It is opposed by the Pentagon.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to vote ''no,'' and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI).

The question is on the amendment.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

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

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MS. TLAIB

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 20 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Strike section 1636.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan.

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, first, I thank Chairman SMITH as well as Chair MCGOVERN and their staff and team for working with me on this critically important amendment and for their leadership, really, throughout this NDAA process.

I also thank Congresswoman JACOBS for cosponsoring this amendment with us in support of, again, this really important policy change.

With Russia's war in Ukraine, and serious tensions along NATO's eastern border and in the South China Sea, today's world is being redefined, Mr. Speaker, by escalating tensions between major nuclear powers.

We don't have to look back far in history to see that there is danger here. The Cold War was full of near misses and numerous crises that could have gotten out of control and ended in nuclear war.

We are now entering a period of dangerous nuclear competition. As such, we must remember one of the key lessons the Cold War taught us: That when it comes to nuclear, we must preserve the ability to promptly step back and clearly signal de-escalation when necessary.

Unfortunately, the current draft of the NDAA includes a provision that prohibits our country from doing just that. Specifically, this dangerous provision makes it impossible for our country to reduce the stockpile of ICBMs for any reason, with no exceptions.

The policy was created, Mr. Speaker, and implemented by lawmakers in promotion of companies who profit in the production of these weapons, not in the best interests of our national security priorities.

This shortsighted policy places serious and concerning restraints on the President, Congress, and the Department of Defense's ability to consider and modify the role of ICBMs in our national defense.

Preserving our ability to reduce our nuclear stockpiles proved key to reducing tensions and achieving peaceful solutions and planet-saving arms control agreements during the Cold War. Just as we have the ability to increase our nuclear defense in times of crisis, we must have the ability to reduce our nuclear forces when it is in our national interests.

To be clear, this amendment does not change the size of our nuclear forces. It merely allows for reasonable consideration and debate in the future.

As a mother of two, Mr. Speaker, who dreams of a world where my boys and many of the children around the world can lead lives free from the threat of fear and nuclear war, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, this amendment would repeal what was unanimously inserted into the NDAA during this year's markup.

The underlying bill currently contains a floor of 400 deployed ICBMs. This is the minimum STRATCOM says it needs to deter both Russia and China. That is how we got that number, by trusting our military commanders.

China is building and filling ICBM fields at an unprecedented rate. Russia is deploying a new heavy Sarmat ICBM. Yet, we are taking time to debate whether the U.S. should maintain at least 400 ICBMs.

The debate is simple. If you support going lower than the number of ICBMs that STRATCOM says it needs to deter Russia and China, then you should support the Tlaib amendment. If you think that 400 is the right number, and you trust our military commanders in their assessment, then you should oppose the Tlaib amendment.

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

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

I would like to just make it very clear that this amendment does not change the size of our nuclear forces. This amendment gives our government more options to avoid a world-ending nuclear war. It is that simple.

Nuclear confrontation, Mr. Speaker, means the destruction of everything we hold dear, and it risks the end of the world. We need more options for those in power now to make those decisions and have that flexibility.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to understand what is at stake, and I remind my colleagues again that it is important to be able to give Congress, the President of the United States, as well as the Department of Defense, the ability to de-escalate when necessary.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN).

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

This could allow for the reduction of fielded or deployed ground-based nuclear missiles.

As Russia continues its invasion of Ukraine, and China engages in an ongoing, massive nuclear buildup, this is arguably the worst time to consider a weakening of our deterrence.

Keeping section 1636 in the bill maintains our deterrence in the face of escalating nuclear threats to our country, our allies, and our partners.

This amendment is even out of line with the Biden administration's Nuclear Posture Review and its emphasis on deterring nuclear attack. This would mark the beginning of a slippery slope toward unilaterally reducing our nuclear arsenal and weakening the state of our nuclear deterrence.

Congress and the Biden administration alike have rejected this concept. When it comes to our ground-based systems in particular, our deterrence is enhanced because Russia and China must consider these responsive capabilities we have as they posture their nuclear forces. Having our ground-based systems at the ready thus deters nuclear escalation and is stabilizing.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to vote ''no'' on this amendment.

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Michigan has 1 minute remaining.

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, I yield 45 seconds to the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI).

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, nobody has really said that we need 400. It has never been said we need 400. Maybe we need 399. Maybe we need even less than that.

The fact of the matter is that we have adequate deterrence without any of these particularly very dangerous missiles because they have to be used immediately upon threat. In 12 minutes, the President has to make a decision.

Here is the point. We have more than enough deterrence. Now, if we want to have more than they have, that doesn't increase the deterrence. That just increases the cost of the number.

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, it is important to understand that this amendment merely allows for reasonable consideration and a debate in the future in regard to our ICBMs. That is all we are asking here.

I think it is very important, again, for our future in allowing that debate and public transparency about that need.

Again, de-escalation in a time of crisis is important.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. JACKSON), an outstanding member of the Armed Services Committee.

Mr. JACKSON. Mr. Speaker, I thank Ranking Member ROGERS for the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment as it would irresponsibly cripple our nuclear deterrent.

As China, Russia, and Iran are rapidly advancing their military capability, the House Armed Services Committee has worked tirelessly to ensure that the U.S. military can compete and win in a future conflict.

We included an important prohibition on the reduction of ICBMs in this year's NDAA because military leadership has repeatedly told us that 400 is the bare minimum number of deployed

ICBMs needed to deter both Russia and China. This number wasn't pulled out of thin air; it was provided to us by STRATCOM.

However, the reality is that even the current fleet of 400 ICBMs is not enough. That is why this year's NDAA takes active steps to invest in modernization of our nuclear weapons, our skilled workforce, and the infrastructure at our facilities like Pantex in Amarillo.

We need to listen to our military leadership and provide these strategic investments to modernize our triad.

This amendment runs counter to our national security objectives. For these reasons, I urge everyone to oppose this far-left amendment. To unilaterally disarm the United States with this would be a travesty.

□ 1830

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, this amendment would repeal the statutory requirement to maintain at least 400 ICBMs. That would completely undermine our strategic deterrent. I urge all Members to oppose this amendment.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB).

The question is on the amendment.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

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

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 25 OFFERED BY MS. NORTON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 25 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

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

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of division E, insert the following:

TITLE LIX—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD HOME RULE

SEC. 5901. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''District of Columbia National Guard Home Rule Act''.

SEC. 5902. EXTENSION OF NATIONAL GUARD AUTHORITIES TO MAYOR OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

(a) MAYOR AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.—Section 6 of the Act entitled ''An Act to provide for the organization of the militia of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes'', approved March 1, 1889 (sec. 49–409, D.C. Official Code), is amended by striking ''President of the United States'' and inserting ''Mayor of the District of Columbia''.

(b) RESERVE CORPS.—Section 72 of such Act (sec. 49–407, D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking ''President of the United States'' each place it appears and inserting ''Mayor of the District of Columbia''.

(c) APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.—(1) Section 7(a) of such Act (sec. 49–301(a), D.C. Official Code) is amended—

(A) by striking ''President of the United States'' and inserting ''Mayor of the District of Columbia''; and

(B) by striking ''President.'' and inserting ''Mayor.''.

(2) Section 9 of such Act (sec. 49–304, D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking ''President'' and inserting ''Mayor of the District of Columbia''.

(3) Section 13 of such Act (sec. 49–305, D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking ''President of the United States'' and inserting ''Mayor of the District of Columbia''.

(4) Section 19 of such Act (sec. 49–311, D.C. Official Code) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''to the Secretary of the Army'' and all that follows through ''which board'' and inserting ''to a board of examination appointed by the Commanding General, which''; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''the Secretary of the Army'' and all that follows through the period and inserting ''the Mayor of the District of Columbia, together with any recommendations of the Commanding General.''.

(5) Section 20 of such Act (sec. 49–312, D.C. Official Code) is amended—

(A) by striking ''President of the United States'' each place it appears and inserting ''Mayor of the District of Columbia''; and

(B) by striking ''the President may retire'' and inserting ''the Mayor may retire''.

(d) CALL FOR DUTY.—(1) Section 45 of such Act (sec. 49–103, D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking '', or for the United States Marshal'' and all that follows through ''shall thereupon order'' and inserting ''to order''.

(2) Section 46 of such Act (sec. 49–104, D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking ''the President'' and inserting ''the Mayor of the District of Columbia''.

(e) GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—Section 51 of such Act (sec. 49–503, D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking ''the President of the United States'' and inserting ''the Mayor of the District of Columbia''.

SEC. 5903. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) FAILURE TO SATISFACTORILY PERFORM PRESCRIBED TRAINING.—Section 10148(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard'' and inserting ''the Mayor of the District of Columbia''.

(b) APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF OF NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.—Section 10502(a)(1) of such title is amended by striking ''the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard'' and inserting ''the Mayor of the District of Columbia''.

(c) VICE CHIEF OF NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.—Section 10505(a)(1)(A) of such title is amended by striking ''the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard'' and inserting ''the Mayor of the District of Columbia''.

(d) OTHER SENIOR NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU OFFICERS.—Section 10506(a)(1) of such title is amended by striking ''the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard'' both places it appears and inserting ''the Mayor of the District of Columbia''.

(e) CONSENT FOR ACTIVE DUTY OR RELOCATION.—(1) Section 12301 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking ''commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard'' in the second sentence and inserting ''Mayor of the District of Columbia''; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: '', or, in the case of the District of Columbia National Guard, the Mayor of the District of Columbia.''.

(2) Section 12406 of such title is amended by striking ''the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia'' and inserting ''the Mayor of the District of Columbia''.

(f) CONSENT FOR RELOCATION OF UNITS.—Section 18238 of such title is amended by striking ''the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia'' and inserting ''the Mayor of the District of Columbia''.

SEC. 5904. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 32, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) MAINTENANCE OF OTHER TROOPS.—Section 109(c) of title 32, United States Code, is amended by striking ''(or commanding general in the case of the District of Columbia)''.

(b) DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES.—Section 112(h)(2) of such title is amended by striking ''the Commanding General of the National Guard of the District of Columbia'' and inserting ''the Mayor of the District of Columbia''.

(c) ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 113 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) INCLUSION OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—In this section, the term 'State' includes the District of Columbia.''.

(d) APPOINTMENT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL.—Section 314 of such title is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b);

(2) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively; and

(3) in subsection (b) (as so redesignated), by striking ''the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard'' and inserting ''the Mayor of the District of Columbia,''.

(e) RELIEF FROM NATIONAL GUARD DUTY.—Section 325(a)(2)(B) of such title is amended by striking ''commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard'' and inserting ''the Mayor of the District of Columbia''.

(f) AUTHORITY TO ORDER TO PERFORM ACTIVE GUARD AND RESERVE DUTY.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of section 328 of such title is amended by striking ''the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard'' and inserting ''the Mayor of the District of Columbia''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''§ 328. Active Guard and Reserve duty: authority of chief executive''.

(B) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 3 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 328 and inserting the following new item:

''328. Active Guard and Reserve duty: authority of chief executive.''.

(g) PERSONNEL MATTERS.—Section 505 of such title is amended by striking ''commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia'' in the first sentence and inserting ''Mayor of the District of Columbia''.

(h) NATIONAL GUARD CHALLENGE PROGRAM.—Section 509 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ''the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard, under which the Governor or the commanding general'' and inserting ''the Mayor of the District of Columbia, under which the Governor or the Mayor'';

(2) in subsection (g)(2), by striking ''the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard'' and inserting ''the Mayor of the District of Columbia'';

(3) in subsection (j), by striking ''the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard'' and inserting ''the Mayor of the District of Columbia''; and

(4) in subsection (k), by striking ''the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard'' and inserting ''the Mayor of the District of Columbia''.

(i) ISSUANCE OF SUPPLIES.—Section 702(a) of such title is amended by striking ''commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia'' and inserting ''Mayor of the District of Columbia''.

(j) APPOINTMENT OF FISCAL OFFICER.—Section 708(a) of such title is amended by striking ''commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia'' and inserting ''Mayor of the District of Columbia''.

SEC. 5905. CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOME RULE ACT.

Section 602(b) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (sec. 1–206.02(b), D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking ''the National Guard of the District of Columbia,''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

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

Mr. Speaker, this amendment would give the District of Columbia mayor control over the D.C. National Guard. Congresswoman CAROLYN B. MALONEY and Congressman ANTHONY BROWN are co-leads of this amendment.

The Governors of the States and territories control their National Guards, while the President controls the D.C. National Guard. This amendment would give the D.C. mayor the same control over the D.C. National Guard that the Governors of the States and territories have over their National Guards.

The President would have the same authority to federalize the D.C. National Guard that the President has to federalize the National Guards of the States and territories.

The attack on the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021, and the events at Lafayette Square on June 1, 2020, are prime examples of why the D.C. mayor should control the D.C. National Guard.

During January 6, the Trump administration delayed deploying the D.C. National Guard to the Capitol for several hours, likely costing lives and prolonging the attack.

At Lafayette Square, the Trump administration used the D.C. National Guard to forcibly remove peaceful protesters for a President photo op.

National Guards are generally deployed for natural disasters and civil disturbances. The D.C. mayor, who knows D.C. better than any Federal official, should be able to deploy the D.C. National Guard to protect D.C. residents.

In the event of a large-scale attack on a Federal facility in D.C., the D.C. mayor would almost certainly deploy the D.C. National Guard to protect the facility. However, in the unlikely event that the D.C. mayor did not do so, the President would have the authority to federalize and deploy the D.C. National Guard to do so.

This is no different from the division of authority today between a Governor and the President in the event of a large-scale attack on a Federal facility in a State or territory.

Moreover, Presidential control over the D.C. National Guard creates a loophole in the Posse Comitatus Act which limits the military's involvement in civil law enforcement.

The Department of Justice's Office of Legal Counsel has opined that when the D.C. National Guard is operating for non-Federal purposes, even though it is an exclusively Federal entity, it may be used for civilian law enforcement without violating Posse Comitatus.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment which would be a historic advance in D.C. self-government and improve public safety in the Nation's Capitol.

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

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Wisconsin is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment. The amendment would inject the D.C. mayor into the Title 32 chain of command. As a result, the President would be required to ask for the consent of the mayor to employ the D.C. Guard for Federal missions.

Not only would this set a harmful precedent for command and control of the National Guard units below the level of a Governor, it would create a series of dilemmas in the event that the D.C. mayor and the President disagree on the deployment of the Guard.

For example, if the mayor declined to give consent, the President would have to order members of the D.C. Guard to active duty, request the consent of a Governor to deploy members of their Guard units to D.C., or deploy Active-Duty servicemembers to D.C.

All of these options would come with their own distinct tradeoffs and potential for delay in the event of a crisis. Giving the D.C. mayor authority over the National Guard would only delay response time and create new areas of friction that we don't need.

It is not hard to see why members of the Armed Services Committee rejected this amendment on a bipartisan basis during the markup last month, so I urge my colleagues to join me in opposing this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman fails to understand that the deployment of the D.C. National Guard would have to take place no matter who controls the National Guard, whether the President or the mayor.

If the mayor controls the National Guard, she would have to deploy it. She would have to make sure the National Guard is ready to proceed. So the gentleman's objection would have no merit.

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

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CLYDE).

Mr. CLYDE. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from Wisconsin for yielding time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in very strong opposition to amendment No. 25 which would place the mayor of the District of Columbia in charge of the D.C. National Guard.

I can't believe this even has to be said, but the D.C. mayor is not the Governor of a State, and the District of Columbia, which houses our Federal Government, is not and should never become a State.

Under current law, the President of the United States, our Nation's commander in chief, is the authority over the D.C. National Guard and also appoints its commissioned officers.

The President has held that authority for more than two centuries since the inception of the D.C. National Guard under President Thomas Jefferson in 1802.

The President has delegated the authority to deploy the D.C. National Guard to the Secretary of Defense, who has further delegated that authority to the Secretary of the Army. These are Federal officials accountable to the President of the United States.

Under this amendment, the D.C. mayor, not the President, would be in charge of the D.C. National Guard, including deployments and appointing its commissioned officers, so the President would be stripped of his role entirely.

Think about it. Taking the authority from the President and giving it to a mayor. Never. That is completely unacceptable. The D.C. mayor must not have equal authorities as Governors of States and territories have over their National Guards because the D.C. mayor is not a Governor, and the District of Columbia is a Federal district, not a State or a territory.

In addition, the current mayor has previously attempted to use the D.C. National Guard for political purposes, calling for their withdrawal from the district during the summer riots of 2020, and seeking to significantly limit the D.C. National Guard's role to traffic control duties only prior to the January 6 riot at the U.S. Capitol. This further demonstrates that the D.C. mayor should play no role in the deployment of the D.C. National Guard troops.

Again, the District of Columbia is a Federal district and is not a State, and the Constitution directs that it should never be a State. The District of Columbia is a Federal district with substantial Federal concerns and facilities.

The President of the United States should control the D.C. National

Guard, not an office whose resident has already demonstrated a lack of judgment when it comes to the use of the D.C. National Guard.

Simply, the filing of this amendment is another example of why it is time to roll back home rule and return management of the city to Congress as stipulated by the Constitution.

Article I, Section 8 starts with: ''The Congress shall have power,'' and in clause 17, it states, ''To exercise exclusive legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over the District . . . '' That is our Constitution. That is what we abide by. I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I remind the gentleman that this House has twice passed the D.C. statehood bill, and that the bill that I have put before you will give the President the same authority to federalize the D.C. National Guard that the President has to federalize the National Guards of the States and territories, so it would pose no issue for deployment of the National Guard.

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

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, a few comments.

I mean, the fact that the House, in partisan fashion, has passed the D.C. statehood bill I think has no bearing on this because, of course, according to the Constitution, there is another Chamber that would have to weigh in for a bill to become a law.

Until such a time as that becomes a reality, this amendment makes no sense and puts that very big cart before the horse.

As my colleague from Georgia so eloquently reminded us, we should be in the business of adhering to the Constitution, not seeking to create end-runs around it.

Furthermore, the gentlewoman's earlier objection that we already have a process for a consultation, and, therefore, my objections aren't warranted, ignores the basic fact that with this amendment, we are setting a new precedent.

As the gentleman from Georgia clearly laid out, we are lowering the bar below the level of Governor and effectively giving a mayor the authorities that a Governor has right now.

That is not the same consultation process that exists at present. That is a new glitch in the matrix, one that should be avoided right now.

Mr. Speaker, I maintain my strong opposition to this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, nothing more than what we saw on January 6 educates us to why it is important for the mayor of the District of Columbia to have control of the National Guard.

That period during which the National Guard was held up because the mayor had no control accounted for much of the problems that we are still fighting that came out of January 6.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON).

The question is on the amendment.

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

Mr. CLYDE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 29 OFFERED BY MS. SÁNCHEZ

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 29 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Ms. SÁNCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle J of title V, add the following:

SEC. ___. REPORT ON THE SPREAD OF MALIGN DISINFORMATION.

(a) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall develop a report that—

(1) evaluates the spread of malign disinformation within the military ranks;

(2) identifies how the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs are working to mitigate the spread and impact of malign disinformation;

(3) identifies how the Transition Assistance Program uses malign disinformation risk in providing resources to, and engaging with, veterans; and

(4) evaluates the spread of malign disinformation among veteran communities, identifies the resources necessary to mitigate such spread of malign disinformation, and includes a strategy to address such spread of malign disinformation.

(b) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section, submit the report developed under subsection (a) to the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Armed Services and Veterans' Affairs of the Senate; and

(2) not later than 30 days after the report is submitted under paragraph (1), make such report available online.

(c) MALIGN DISINFORMATION.—In this section, the term ''malign disinformation'' includes any disinformation that—

(1) aims to recruit members of the Armed Forces or veterans to carry out extremist activities;

(2) is harmful to good order and discipline; or

(3) is related to extremist activities or vaccination.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SÁNCHEZ) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. SÁNCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my amendment which would require the Department of Defense and the VA take steps to investigate and mitigate the spread of disinformation within their ranks.

Bad actors are taking advantage of new technologies to effectively manipulate the public, spreading false information faster and further than ever before. Extremists are trying to blur the line between fact and fiction, which undermines confidence in reliable sources of information. The result is more polarization and less trust in our government.

This ultimately makes it easier for violent groups to recruit individuals, including servicemembers and veterans, to their causes.

We saw the devastating effects of disinformation in this very Chamber on January 6 of 2021. I will never forget sitting on the floor of my office in the dark, a baseball bat in my hand, hoping that I would live to see my son grow up.

Insurrectionists, motivated by disinformation, stormed the heart of American democracy. Over 80 of those charged in relation to January 6 had some form of military service.

America's military is not immune to the rising tide of extremism, nor is it immune to disinformation and conspiracy theories. Experts have shown that extremist groups target active military and veterans for recruitment.

We must act before it is too late. We must remain vigilant to the weaponization of disinformation that aims to polarize our society, create division, and damage trust in our institutions.

If left unchecked, the reckless spread of disinformation poses an existential threat to our democracy. I urge all my colleagues to support this amendment and the underlying package.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1845

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this amendment offers vague language about how the DOD and VA should plan to address the spread of so-called disinformation in DOD and veteran communities.

It defines ''malign disinformation'' to include anything harmful to the good order and discipline or related to vaccinations.

Supporters of this amendment should think long and hard about what behavior they envision being investigated and criminalized in this report.

Implying that all who question or all who disagree with COVID vaccinations are somehow the victims of disinformation is also an absurd view

of reality. I find it insulting to our servicemembers and veterans.

This body should not support any language that endorses mass censorship campaigns based on political beliefs or loose concepts.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to oppose the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SÁNCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BEYER), my colleague on the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. BEYER. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to support Ms. SÁNCHEZ' amendment on malign disinformation spread within the Department of Defense and the VA.

Within the military, a 2019 Military Times survey found that 36 percent of Active-Duty servicemembers have personally witnessed white nationalism or ideology-driven racism within recent months, a 12 percent year-over-year increase.

This is not about vaccinations. This is about extremism, and specifically about racism. Witnessing extremist views is more common among enlisted members than among officers, and a majority of minority servicemembers, 53 percent, reported some experience with extremist ideology in the military.

We know this ideology is fomented through mis- and disinformation. Our enlisted people need to be ready to work as a unit with very diverse peers, and our military needs to able to engage globally at all times. That means we need to have a view of the world based in reality, not disinformation.

This is even more paramount when we know that Russia intentionally engages in disinformation to sabotage our country and our troops.

We can't let our troops be susceptible. I can't think of a more important effort to help our troop readiness.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes.''

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SÁNCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Mr. Speaker, this amendment is simple. It simply asks for a report evaluating the spread of disinformation within the military ranks and how that can be mitigated.

Respecting our troops and our veterans means protecting them from exploitation and from manipulation by bad actors such as Russian trolls.

Disinformation and propaganda not only create divisions in our society, they exploit vulnerabilities that already exist. This is a direct threat to our national security because it undermines trust and confidence within the ranks.

We must do more to reach out to all members of society, especially those who are most vulnerable to propaganda. Defending our democracy and bolstering our societal resilience requires it.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to support this amendment and the underlying package.

In the face of what we have seen, the problems that disinformation and misinformation can cause, those who choose to willfully ignore it and not prepare for it are contributing to the potential violence.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, this amendment is Orwellian and insulting to servicemembers. I urge all Members to oppose it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SÁNCHEZ).

The question is on the amendment.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 31 OFFERED BY MR. SCHNEIDER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 31 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 1348, insert after line 23 the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 5806. INTERAGENCY REPORT ON EXTREMIST ACTIVITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 6 months thereafter, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Defense shall publish a report that analyzes and sets out strategies to combat White supremacist and neo-Nazi activity in the uniformed services and Federal law enforcement agencies.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Defense shall submit a joint report detailing Executive-wide plans described in subsection (a) that includes—

(A) the number of individuals discharged from the uniformed services due to incidents related to White supremacy and neo-Nazi activity;

(B) for each instance included in the total number in subparagraph (A), a description of the circumstances that led to the separation of servicemembers from the uniformed services due to White supremacy and neo-Nazi activity;

(C) the number of Federal law enforcement officers separated from federal agencies due to incidents related to White supremacy or neo-Nazi activity;

(D) for each instance included in the total number in subparagraph (C), a description of the circumstances that led to the separation of Federal law enforcement officers from federal agencies due to White supremacy and neo-Nazi activity;

(E) the response of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Defense to planned or effectuated incidents that have a nexus to White supremacist and neo-Nazi ideology involving those described in subparagraphs (B) and (D); and

(F) specific plans to address such incidents described in this subsection within uniformed services and Federal law enforcement agencies

(2) TRANSMISSION.—The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Defense shall transmit each report described in paragraph (1) to—

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(C) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(E) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives;

(F) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(G) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(H) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(3) CLASSIFICATION AND PUBLIC RELEASE.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) submitted in unclassified form, to the greatest extent possible, with a classified annex only if necessary; and

(B) in the case of the unclassified portion of the report, posted on the public website of the Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SCHNEIDER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, in September of 2020, FBI Director Christopher Wray, while testifying to Congress, stated that the greatest threat to the homeland were lone actors radicalized online. He went on to talk about domestic violent extremists, homegrown violent extremists, and racially motivated violent extremists.

The fact of the matter is that in our Nation, we are seeing an increase in extremism and the threat of domestic violence extremism across the country. From Charlottesville to the shooting at the Tree of Life synagogue, we are seeing this increase in our communities. No community is free from it, and no segment of our society is immune from the threat.

In May of this year, in an unclassified presentation by the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency titled ''Insider Threat and Extremist Activity Within the DOD,'' they laid out a very clear presentation defining what is domestic violence extremism, laying

out the stages of development, and highlighting seven cases of extremism in Active-Duty and former military servicemembers. They went on to describe for commanders steps they could take in prevention and reporting: alertness, early intervention, communication.

My amendment would require the Department of Defense, the FBI, and the Department of Homeland Security to report on extremism or threats of extremism within our military or within our uniformed services. Threats of neo-Nazi, white supremacist activity, or any other extremist activity that could be a threat not just within the services but including servicemembers separated from the service or Federal law enforcement, whether it is due to white supremacist or neo-Nazi incidents. The amendment requires the agencies to develop a plan to prevent those incidents in the future.

Such behavior, such extremism is a threat to us in all segments of society. There is no reason to believe that our military is any different. These are exceptions. They are rare. But we must do everything we can to identify them and to thwart them before risks become reality.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Arizona is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this amendment attempts to create a problem where none exists by requiring investigations into law enforcement and the armed services for alleged rampant white supremacist or white nationalist sympathies.

Proponents suggest that there are instances in which members of the armed services have shown sympathies toward white supremacist or white nationalist groups. However, as these same proponents know all too well, the various branches of the military have addressed the Democrat-offered examples of extremism.

This amendment denigrates our men and women in the service. It is Orwellian in nature.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This amendment in no way denigrates the many fine, overwhelming in number, vast, vast majority of fine people who serve in our military and uniformed services.

But the fact is, we have had incidents, and this is, again, from that report I mentioned earlier: a mass casualty attack, a uniformed officer killing fellow soldiers, threats against religious communities, threats against media and government communications, and bomb-making instructions, material support to terrorists.

These are not made-up examples. They are real examples. They are exceptional. They are exceedingly rare, but it is incredibly important, critically important that we identify these threats before they become incidents, before lives are lost.

We need to make sure we are getting this information and taking the appropriate action. It is something we can do together. I hope we can do it in a bipartisan way.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, in fact, every member of the military who showed an interest or actual participation in a white supremacist or white nationalist group has faced discipline. The relevant branch either demoted the individual, discharged them, or otherwise disciplined the sympathizer.

Further, the armed services have taken steps to address these concerns going all the way back to the 1980s.

At a time when it is difficult to recruit military and law enforcement, Democrats should not be maligning their integrity by implying they are overrun with white supremacists and neo-Nazis. In fact, we have recently lost tens of thousands forced out of military service due to the vaccine mandate. We are way below in our recruiting levels.

This type of malignancy, this type of imputation of bad conduct in a generic form, in a generalized form because that is what this amendment does, actually will make it harder to recruit.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the defeat of this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Mr. Speaker, I have the privilege of representing Naval Station Great Lakes. Every single recruit to the Navy—whether they enlist in California, in the Carolinas, or even from overseas—comes to Naval Station Great Lakes for basic training.

I have had the privilege of speaking to them at their graduation from boot camp. I see the exceptional character of all the people who go through. The men and women who put on the uniform to defend our Nation are the best our Nation has to offer. I am exceedingly proud of them.

The presence of even one person embracing extremism, embracing racism, embracing hatred denigrates our entire military forces. Our forces represent us as a Nation and, again, they are the best we have to offer.

This amendment doesn't denigrate but celebrates our Armed Forces by asking our Armed Forces and uniformed services to report to Congress. It looks to us as Representatives to do our job in oversight, making sure they have the resources they need to ensure that everyone in our military represents the best values we have as Americans.

This is not a denigration; it is a celebration. It is an important amendment. I urge all my colleagues to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Mr. Speaker, when you begin to study in a broad basis, very broad implications take place. The urging that an analysis be done regarding white supremacist and neo-Nazi activity in our uniformed services and Federal law enforcement agencies imputes and implies that it is present in a widespread fashion. That then denigrates those offices.

If we are going to say we think that they are the best that this country has to offer, let's treat them like they are the best this country has to offer. When there have been problems, these services have addressed it. We don't need this superfluous, denigrating study.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SCHNEIDER).

The question is on the amendment.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

□ 1900

AMENDMENT NO. 32 OFFERED BY MISS RICE OF NEW YORK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 32 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Miss RICE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end of title LVIII of division E the following:

SEC. _____. REPORTING ON PREVIOUS FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the processes needed to regularly report to Congress on domestic terrorism threats pursuant to Section 5602 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92).

(b) DATA LIMITATIONS.—In the event that data internal to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Department of Homeland Security on completed or attempted acts of domestic terrorism from January 1, 2009, to December 31, 2014 is incomplete or inconsistent,

the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall engage with State, local, Tribal, and territorial partners, academic institutions, non-profit organizations, and the private sector with expertise in domestic terrorism threats and acts to provide the most accurate and consistent information for the report required under subsection (a).

(c) GAO REPORT.— Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Government Accountability Office shall produce a report providing a full review of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's, the Secretary of Homeland Security's, and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence's compliance with domestic terrorism transparency mechanisms required by Federal law, including the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the ter ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(2) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(3) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(4) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(5) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(6) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentlewoman from New York (Miss RICE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Miss RICE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my amendment, which will ensure the Department of Homeland Security and the Federal Bureau of Investigation are able to comply with statutory requirements to report to Congress on the domestic terror threat.

In response to the ongoing threat of domestic violent extremism, Section 5602 of the fiscal year 2020 NDAA, which passed this House in 2019 and was signed into law by President Trump, mandated that the DHS and the FBI issue an annual report to Congress with a strategic intelligence assessment of domestic terrorism in the United States.

This report is required to include information on domestic extremist incidents, investigations, and prosecutions, as well as an assessment of how law enforcement intelligence, personnel, and resources are deployed to meet the domestic terror threat.

This is essential information for Congress as we continue our work to understand and counter domestic terror and the threat it poses to our democracy and the rule of law.

Unfortunately, the DHS and the FBI have struggled to comply with this mandate in a timely and sufficient manner. The first Strategic Intelligence Assessment and Data on Domestic Terrorism report was 10 months late, and it included incomplete and insufficient information that failed to meet the content requirements laid out in the law.

A second annual report has not yet been released, though it is well past its due date.

My amendment is very simple. It gives the DHS and the FBI the opportunity to report to Congress on what processes or resources they need to comply with this reporting requirement. If they need more resources, better data, or anything else, we, in Congress, can give it to them. But these reports are too important to our work for us not to receive them in a timely and complete manner.

I urge support for this commonsense amendment to ensure that we give our agencies the tools they need to give us the best intelligence and information.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Arizona is recognized.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, taking cues from President Biden and Attorney General Garland, this amendment is just another attempt by Democrats to shamelessly politicize domestic terrorism.

In a memorandum dated October 4, 2021, Attorney General Garland directed the FBI and all U.S. Attorneys' Offices to address the ''disturbing spike in harassment, intimidation, and threats of violence'' at school board meetings.

Although the Attorney General's memorandum did not specifically mention ''domestic terrorism,'' the Justice Department's press release accompanying the memorandum noted involvement of the National Security Division.

A whistleblower alerted the Judiciary Committee that the FBI's Counterterrorism Division has been responsible for implementing the Attorney General's directive and that the FBI had created a unique ''threat tag'' to track investigations against parents.

We know from other whistleblowers that the FBI has opened dozens of investigations into parents as a result of Attorney General Garland's memorandum, including one into a mother who was merely part of a group called ''Moms for Liberty.''

The Attorney General's memorandum was the product of a letter from the National School Board Association to President Biden. That letter triggered the Attorney General's memorandum which equated parents with domestic terrorists and urged the Biden administration to use Federal authorities, including the PATRIOT Act, to target parents who happen to show up at school boards. That is how loosy-goosey the term ''domestic terrorism'' is. It is not defined anywhere. It is fluid.

We know from publicly available information that the Biden White House knew the NSBA would encourage the use of the PATRIOT Act and never pushed back. Instead, President Biden called up the head of the NSBA and invited her to the Oval Office. That is just one reason to oppose this amendment.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Miss RICE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I am ready to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for closing.

The Justice Department is not alone in abusing domestic terrorism powers. On February 7, 2022, the DHS issued a National Terrorism Advisory Bulletin warning that the United States remains in heightened threat and citing so-called ''mis-, dis-, and mal-information'' as a source of the increased threat environment.

Does that sound like they have got that nailed down in how it is defined?

According to DHS, the purpose of allegedly misleading narratives and conspiracy theories is to increase societal friction and undermine public trust in governmental institutions. It cited two examples: ''Online proliferation of false or misleading narratives regarding unsubstantiated widespread election fraud and COVID–19.'' That used to be called free speech.

Although DHS has admitted that ''conditions underlying the heightened threat landscape have not significantly changed over the last year,'' it cited ''the proliferation of false or misleading narratives, which sow discord or undermine public trust in U.S. Government institutions'' as one factor for why the threat environment remains elevated.

The bulletin itself is further evidence of how the Biden administration has used existing counterterrorism resources as a tool to target and silence citizens who disagree with government actions. If you have a heterodox point of view from the Biden left-stream orthodoxy, they consider you a domestic terrorist. We should not be further enabling these actions.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a ''no'' vote on this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Miss RICE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge a ''yes'' vote on my amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Miss RICE).

The question is on the amendment.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 33 OFFERED BY MR. AGUILAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 33 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Mr. AGUILAR. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. IMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING SCREENING INDIVIDUALS WHO SEEK TO ENLIST IN THE ARMED FORCES AND COUNTERING EXTREMIST ACTIVITY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) ENLISTMENT SCREENING.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall implement the seven recommendations of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness on page 2 of the report titled ''Screening Individuals Who Seek to Enlist in the Armed Forces'', submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on October 14, 2020.

(b) COUNTERING EXTREMISM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall implement six recommendations of the Countering Extremist Activity Working Group on pages 15 through 18 on the report entitled ''Report on Countering Extremist Activity Within the Department of Defense'' published in December 2021.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. AGUILAR. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer this amendment. In the fiscal year 2020 NDAA, I first requested a study from the Department of Defense on how the Department can best screen and prevent extremists from enlisting in our military using existing FBI and DOJ resources.

The resulting report, published in October of 2020, found that white nationalists and domestic extremists target servicemembers as ''prized recruits,'' their words, for their groups, and shared accounts of servicemembers with active ties to these organizations.

The report also included a list of seven recommendations on steps the Department can take to prevent domestic extremists from enlisting in the military.

Under the leadership of Secretary Austin, the Department has taken additional steps to combat extremism in the military. This included a 60-day stand-down and the creation of the Countering Extremist Activity Working Group to better understand the threat and offer six additional recommendations.

My amendment supports the Department's efforts to counter domestic extremism. It simply requests a formal update from the Department on the steps it has taken to complete the recommendations from the October 2020 report, and it directs the Department to complete the recommendations from the December 2021 report within 6 months of enactment of this bill.

This bill does not impose new requirements on the Department but ensures Congressional oversight of tackling the critical issue for our national security.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, this amendment lays the groundwork for massive new monitoring programs in the name of preventing extremism.

The amendment would implement verbatim the recommendations of DOD bureaucrats and political appointees who wrote the two reports.

These reports, which are shoddy and devoid of actual data, recommend massive expansions of so-called vetting of DOD civilians and servicemembers.

These recommendations, if implemented, lay the groundwork for new social media and online activity monitoring, new screening questions about group and political affiliations, and so-called behavioral analysis.

The amendment is so poorly drafted that it may require DOD to share information about extremist activity in the DOD with foreign countries. It doesn't prohibit the sharing of servicemember information or include any mention of privacy protections. We can't even say for sure what the amendment will do.

It asks the DOD to pick six recommendations from a list of 27 policy ideas. There is a reason we don't implement departmental reports as law without due consideration. The options range from updating a PowerPoint to collecting servicemembers' social media data to extremism databases.

Mr. Speaker, this amendment is an abdication of legislative responsibility and will likely lead to massive civil liberty infringements at the DOD. I strongly urge its rejection, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. AGUILAR. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for closing.

Mr. Speaker, this bill does not impose new regulations. These are existing tools that the FBI and the DOD already use.

What this bill seeks to do—this is about protecting the integrity of our Armed Forces and making sure that extremists don't become enlisted individuals.

This is about protecting the service. I appreciate the ranking member's comments, but this is about ensuring accountability. This is about ensuring congressional oversight, ensuring that we protect and prepare the individuals who are entrusted to serve this country.

As a coequal branch, it is important for Congress to remain informed on the Department's actions, and this is not a unique step to conduct this type of oversight.

Mr. Speaker, I would urge an ''aye'' vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I oppose the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR).

The question is on the amendment.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 48 OFFERED BY MRS. TORRES OF CALIFORNIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 48 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end of subtitle B of title XIII the following:

SEC. 13___. REPORTS AND CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING TRAINING AND EQUIPMENT PROVIDED TO THE NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES OF CERTAIN RECIPIENT COUNTRIES.

Section 333 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The final quarterly report of every fiscal year shall be accompanied by a public annex, made available on the internet, detailing, for each recipient country, the following:

''(A) The amount of funds allocated, obligated, and disbursed for programs under subsection (a).

''(B) The amount of each of such categories of funds dedicated to training, provision of equipment, and other services.

''(C) The number of personnel trained, and the identities of recipient units with more than 50 trainees (or other appropriate number).

''(D) Equipment transferred with a unit value in excess of $500,000.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) CERTIFICATION.—Prior to the obligation of funds to Guatemala, El Salvador, or Honduras pursuant to this section, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall certify to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the Governments of Guatemala, El Salvador, and

Honduras are credibly investigating and prosecuting members of the military implicated in human rights violations.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendment to have transparency and accountability over American taxpayer money sent abroad.

I am proud to be supported by Chairman CASTRO and Chairman SIRES of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, as well as Representatives ESCOBAR, VARGAS, JACOBS, MALINOWSKI, and LEVIN.

Support from members on both the Armed Services and the Foreign Affairs Committees is a reminder that our national security relies on both the State and Defense Departments.

This amendment provides additional oversight over Section 333 funding in the Northern Triangle region of Central America. Section 333 gives the Department of Defense authority to conduct or support programs providing training and equipment to the national security forces of foreign countries.

□ 1915

Unfortunately, we have seen numerous instances of abuse and misuse of defense equipment provided to foreign governments, particularly in Central America.

This includes using U.S.-provided equipment to repress local people and perpetuate human rights violations. In some instances, U.S. materials have been used against our own U.S. personnel in the area.

Let me be clear, U.S.-funded equipment in the Northern Triangle region of Central America has been used by foreign government units against our U.S. personnel working in the region.

Sadly, we can't brush off these disturbing instances as being far in the past. These problems continue to happen.

This year, we have seen civil society actors, journalists, and independent prosecutors and judges under attack in both El Salvador and Guatemala. In just the last few months, the President of El Salvador declared a state of exception that bypasses citizens' rights and exempts security funding from regular oversight.

In Guatemala, we have seen a concerted effort to stamp out the independent judiciary, with those who dare to speak truth to power threatened, put in jail, or forced to flee in fear of their lives.

The Northern Triangle region is at a pivotal moment, and the United States must support efforts to build stable and prosperous communities to contribute to a more stable hemisphere and address the real causes of migration.

To that end, this amendment would require public disclosure of our section 333 aid to the Northern Triangle region to create greater transparency of how and when we support these governments.

This amendment, Mr. Speaker, would also require the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, to certify to Congress that the governments of Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras are credibly investigating and prosecuting their members of the military implicated in human rights violations before sending additional section 333 funding to those organizations.

To my Republican colleagues, I want to clarify that this amendment does not end section 333 assistance. It does not tell the Department who it can partner with. It simply says the governments need to be taking steps to investigate members of their military who have been credibly accused of human rights violations, and Congress needs insight into these efforts.

The American taxpayer and the communities of the Northern Triangle deserve dignity and accountability. Many here know my strategy for Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras: to hold the corrupt, undemocratic actors who are working against our interests accountable; to help those fighting for accountability, fairness, and democracy in the region; and to ensure that our assistance reaches the people it is intended to help.

This amendment will help us do just that, and I urge a ''yes'' vote on this amendment.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Alabama is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, this amendment makes unnecessary changes to section 333 security cooperation reporting requirements and places needless certification on programs within the Northern Triangle.

The additional reporting requirements are overly burdensome. Furthermore, requiring additional certification for Northern Triangle countries is entirely misplaced and not something done for any other group of countries for security cooperation programs.

It is critically important to maintain, not turn our backs on, partners in the SOUTHCOM region. Turning our backs on partners only creates a vacuum for China and Russia to create a greater foothold in the region.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Mr. Speaker, this certification process does not end section 333 funding to the Northern Triangle. It simply brings accountability and transparency on how U.S. equipment is being used in the region.

Mr. Speaker, I request a ''yes'' vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. KIM).

Mrs. KIM of California. Mr. Speaker, this amendment would negatively impact our ability to address the profound security conditions in Central America's Northern Triangle countries.

As we know, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras are leading source countries of illegal immigration to the United States. Under this administration, the migration crisis at the U.S. southern border has reached the highest levels in recorded history.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection are overworked, underfunded, and demoralized. They also lack the tools and resources to address America's growing fentanyl crisis, now the leading cause of death for Americans 18 through 45. Border agents are outmaneuvered by well-resourced criminal groups and human traffickers who exploit the security conditions in the region.

In addition to needing effective border enforcement to address this crisis, we also need a comprehensive approach to the root causes of migration.

This amendment would diminish the Department of Defense's ability to contribute to those efforts. This amendment would also undermine what it seeks to achieve by impeding existing defense cooperation programs grounded in promoting and improving human rights standards.

It is also duplicative. It is wasteful, as extensive vetting on recipient forces is already extensively conducted.

In addition, much like the cuts in 2018, any additional suspensions of assistance to the Northern Triangle will worsen the security situation.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, this amendment weakens our partnerships in the SOUTHCOM region and helps China to continue their malign efforts.

Mr. Speaker, I urge rejection of this amendment and a ''no'' vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES).

The question is on the amendment.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of H.R. 7900 is postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules and pass:

H.R. 7174; and

H.R. 5274;

Passage of H.R. 6538;

The motion to commit S. 3373;

Passage of S. 3373, if ordered; and

The following amendments to H.R. 7900: 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 25, 29, 31, and 32.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5 minutes votes.

NATIONAL COMPUTER FORENSICS INSTITUTE REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2022

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7174) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to reauthorize the National Computer Forensics Institute of the United States Secret Service, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SWALWELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 410, nays 16, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 305]

YEAS—410

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brooks
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Zeldin

NAYS—16

Biggs
Boebert
Buck
Budd
Fulcher
Gohmert
Gosar
Greene (GA)
Jackson
Massie
Miller (IL)
Nehls
Norman
Perry
Rosendale
Roy

NOT VOTING—4

Deutch
Escobar
Kinzinger
McHenry

□ 1956

Mr. NEHLS changed his vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Messrs. MULLIN and DUNCAN changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Beatty (Carter (LA))
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jayapal (Neguse)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Mooney (Miller (WV))
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Correa)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Mace)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Neguse)
Speier (Correa)
Taylor (Babin)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

COMMEMORATING THE LIVES OF THE VICTIMS OF THE MASS SHOOTING IN HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

(Mr. SCHNEIDER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Madam Speaker, I rise with my colleagues from Illinois to honor the lives and bless the memory of the seven precious people murdered in a heinous act of evil on July Fourth in Highland Park at our Independence Day Parade.

As I speak now, the residents of Highland Park are also gathering to honor the victims: Katherine Goldstein, Irina McCarthy, Kevin McCarthy, Stephen Straus, Jacki Sundheim, Nicolas Toledo Zaragoza, and Eduardo Uvaldo.

There are no words to describe the heartbreak of our community, the grief, but also the anger.

These beautiful people were the center of the universe for their families and pillars of strength for their communities. They were loving parents and

grandparents, husbands and wives, brothers and sisters. They had personal passions and diverse interests. And all loved life. Each one had a special spark that will still burn bright within the people who knew and loved them.

In standing and honoring them, we also confront the fact that, as Rabbi Wendy Geffen poignantly said at one of the funerals: ''We should not have to be here.''

Yet, here we are, giving sorrowful remarks and moments of silence time and time and time again. Every day, in communities across America, we needlessly lose 111 lives to gun violence. No community is left untouched.

Today, we unite and stand with Highland Park as they mourn. Tomorrow, I pray that we can unite in this body to stand up and work together to bring this awful violence to an end.

I ask now that my colleagues in the House join the Illinois delegation in a moment of silence in honor of the victims in Highland Park.

Before we lift our heads, may we take an extra moment to reflect on the many more lives lost to gun violence in the 9 days since. May their memories forever be a blessing.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair asks all Members in the Chamber, as well as Members and staff throughout the Capitol, to rise for a moment of silence in remembrance of the victims of the July Fourth shooting in Highland Park, Illinois.

PREVENT EXPOSURE TO NARCOTICS AND TOXICS ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. AGUILAR). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5274) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide training for U.S. Customs and Border Protection personnel on the use of containment devices to prevent secondary exposure to fentanyl and other potentially lethal substances, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SWALWELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 429, nays 0, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 306]

YEAS—429

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brooks
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
Norman
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—1

Deutch

□ 2009

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Beatty (Carter (LA))
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jayapal (Neguse)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Mooney (Miller (WV))
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Correa)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Mace)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Neguse)
Speier (Correa)
Taylor (Babin)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

ACTIVE SHOOTER ALERT ACT OF 2022

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on passage of the bill (H.R. 6538) to create an Active Shooter Alert Communications Network, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 260, nays 169, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 307]

YEAS—260

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Armstrong
Auchincloss
Axne
Bacon
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Dunn
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Flores
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Graves (LA)
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCaul
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Mfume
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (KY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Steel
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Womack
Yarmuth

NAYS—169

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Arrington
Babin
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Donalds
Duncan
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gibbs
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kind
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Norman
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rogers (AL)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Tiffany
Timmons
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wittman
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—2

Deutch
Lee (CA)

□ 2017

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Beatty (Carter (LA))
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jayapal (Neguse)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Mooney (Miller (WV))
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Correa)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Mace)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Neguse)
Speier (Correa)
Taylor (Babin)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

PROTECTING OUR GOLD STAR FAMILIES EDUCATION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to commit on the bill (S. 3373) to improve the Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant and the Children of Fallen Heroes Grant, offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST), on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the motion.

The Clerk redesignated the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to commit.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 208, nays 219, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 308]

YEAS—208

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NAYS—219

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gaetz
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Harris
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—3

Deutch
Gonzalez, Vicente
Grijalva

□ 2025

Messrs. WELCH and FOSTER changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So the motion to commit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Beatty (Carter (LA))
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jayapal (Neguse)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Mooney (Miller (WV))
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Correa)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Mace)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Babin)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 342, nays 88, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 309]

YEAS—342

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael F.
Ellzey
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gosar
Gottheimer
Graves (LA)
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Grothman
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
LaMalfa
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCaul
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Palazzo
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rogers (KY)
Rosendale
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wenstrup
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Zeldin

NAYS—88

Allen
Arrington
Bentz
Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Burchett
Carter (TX)
Clyde
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Curtis
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Ferguson
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Granger
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Guest
Harris
Hern
Herrell
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hollingsworth
Huizenga
Jackson
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Kelly (MS)
Kustoff
LaHood
Lamborn
Lesko
Long
Loudermilk
Mann
McCarthy
McClain
McClintock
Miller (IL)
Mooney
Moore (UT)
Nehls
Norman
Owens
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rose
Rouzer
Roy
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Tiffany
Timmons
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)

NOT VOTING—1

Deutch

□ 2034

Mrs. BOEBERT changed her vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Messrs. MOOLENAAR and GUEST changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Ms. STEFANIK. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 309, I mistakenly voted yea when I intended to vote nay.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Beatty (Carter (LA))
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jayapal (Neguse)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Mooney (Miller (WV))
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Correa)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Mace)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Babin)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. SCHIFF

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 1, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 218, nays 207, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 310]

YEAS—218

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Massie
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—207

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—5

Deutch
Escobar
McHenry
Rose
Webster (FL)

□ 2041

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have noted "nay" on rollcall no. 310.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Beatty (Carter (LA))
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jayapal (Neguse)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Mooney (Miller (WV))
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Correa)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Mace)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Babin)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. JONES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 2, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. JONES).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 221, nays 207, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 311]

YEAS—221

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer

Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—207

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spartz
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—2

Deutch
Rush

□ 2048

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Beatty (Carter (LA))
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jayapal (Neguse)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Mooney (Miller (WV))
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Correa)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Mace)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Babin)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MS. SCHAKOWSKY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 3, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 220, nays 209, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 312]

YEAS—220

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—209

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon

Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—1

Deutch

□ 2055

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Beatty (Carter (LA))
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jayapal (Neguse)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Mooney (Miller (WV))
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Correa)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Mace)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Babin)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. KIM OF NEW JERSEY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 4, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. KIM).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 220, nays 207, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 313]

YEAS—220

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lynch
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—207

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bass
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Cuellar
Curtis
Davidson
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Mace
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spartz
Speier
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—3

Crenshaw
Deutch
Jackson

□ 2101

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Beatty (Carter (LA))
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)

Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jayapal (Neguse)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Mooney (Miller (WV))
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Correa)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Mace)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Babin)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Wasserman Schultz (Schneider)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MS. ESCOBAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 8, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. ESCOBAR).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 209, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 314]

YEAS—219

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—209

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—2

Deutch
Jackson

□ 2107

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Beatty (Carter (LA))
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jayapal (Neguse)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Mooney (Miller (WV))
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Correa)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Mace)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Babin)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 12 OFFERED BY MR. KHANNA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 12, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. KHANNA).

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 215, nays 212, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 315]

YEAS—215

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)

Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—212

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—3

Brooks
Deutch
Jackson

□ 2114

Mr. KATKO changed his vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Mr. STANTON changed his vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Beatty (Carter (LA))
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jayapal (Neguse)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Mooney (Miller (WV))
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Correa)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Mace)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Babin)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 13 OFFERED BY MS. LEE OF CALIFORNIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 13, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 78, nays 350, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 316]

YEAS—78

Auchincloss
Barragán
Beatty
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Bowman
Bush
Cárdenas
Castro (TX)
Chu
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cohen
Davis, Danny K.
DeFazio
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Espaillat
Frankel, Lois
García (IL)
Gomez
Grijalva
Hayes
Huffman
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Lawrence
Lee (CA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lowenthal
Maloney, Carolyn B.
McGovern
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Nadler
Napolitano
Newman
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Payne
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Raskin
Rush
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrader
Speier
Stansbury
Takano
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Vargas
Velázquez
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Williams (GA)
Yarmuth

NAYS—350

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bass
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bost
Bourdeaux
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brooks
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Cicilline
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foster
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawson (FL)
Lee (NV)
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Norcross
Norman
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters

Pfluger
Phillips
Posey
Price (NC)
Quigley
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Scalise
Scanlon
Schneider
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Torres (CA)
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Veasey
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—2

Deutch
Jackson

□ 2123

Ms. WILSON of Florida changed her vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, my proxy incorrectly cast my vote for roll no. 316 for the 2nd Session of the 117th Congress. My intent was to vote no.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Beatty (Carter (LA))
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jayapal (Neguse)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Mooney (Miller (WV))
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Correa)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Mace)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Babin)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 14 OFFERED BY MS. LEE OF CALIFORNIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 14, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 151, nays 277, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 317]

YEAS—151

Adams
Aguilar
Auchincloss
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (OH)
Buck
Burchett
Bush
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Crow
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gosar
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Hayes
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Himes
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Larsen (WA)
Lawrence
Lee (CA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Massie
Matsui
McCollum
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Moulton
Nadler
Napolitano
Neguse
Newman
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Payne
Perlmutter
Perry
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Roy
Ruppersberger
Rush
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrader
Sherman
Smith (WA)
Speier
Stansbury
Stevens
Strickland
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Underwood
Vargas
Velázquez
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wild
Williams (GA)
Yarmuth

NAYS—277

Aderholt
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Brown (MD)
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davis, Rodney
Demings
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gooden (TX)
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawson (FL)
Lee (NV)
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Mace
Malliotakis
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Mast
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McEachin
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Morelle
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Neal
Nehls
Newhouse
Norcross
Norman
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pappas
Pascrell
Pence
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Scalise
Schneider
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Suozzi
Swalwell
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Torres (CA)
Trone
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Veasey
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—2

Deutch
Jackson

□ 2131

Ms. WILD changed her vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Beatty (Carter (LA))
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jayapal (Neguse)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Mooney (Miller (WV))
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Correa)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Mace)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Babin)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 15, printed in part A of

House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 155, nays 272, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 318]

YEAS—155

Adams
Auchincloss
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Beyer
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Cartwright
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Crow
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DelBene
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Horsford
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Larsen (WA)
Lawrence
Lee (CA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Matsui
McBath
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moulton
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Sherman
Sires
Smith (WA)
Speier
Stansbury
Stevens
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Underwood
Vargas
Velázquez
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Williams (GA)
Yarmuth

NAYS—272

Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Brown (MD)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bustos
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Case
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DeLauro
Demings
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Houlahan
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawson (FL)
Lee (NV)
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malliotakis
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norcross
Norman
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schneider
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Trone
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Veasey
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—3

Deutch
Jackson
Wilson (FL)

□ 2138

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Beatty (Carter (LA))
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jayapal (Neguse)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Mooney (Miller (WV))
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Correa)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Mace)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Babin)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 16, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 208, nays 221, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 319]

YEAS—208

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Bacon
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cloud
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Crow
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Grothman
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lowenthal
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Massie
Matsui
McBath
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Perry
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)

Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—221

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bustos
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Case
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Cuellar
Curtis
Davis, Rodney
Demings
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kaptur
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lawson (FL)
Lesko
Letlow
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Malliotakis
Mann
Manning
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Peters
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Ruppersberger
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—1

Deutch

□ 2146

Mr. AGUILAR changed his vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jayapal (Neguse)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Mooney (Miller (WV))
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Correa)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Mace)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Babin)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MR. FOSTER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 18, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. FOSTER).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 216, nays 209, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 320]

YEAS—216

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—209

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz

Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—5

Brady
Deutch
Graves (LA)
Johnson (GA)
Kinzinger

□ 2152

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jayapal (Neguse)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Mooney (Miller (WV))
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Correa)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Mace)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Babin)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MR. GARAMENDI

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 19, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 118, nays 309, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 321]

YEAS—118

Auchincloss
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Bowman
Brown (OH)
Bush
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cohen
Correa
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Foster
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Huffman
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kim (NJ)
Larsen (WA)
Lawrence
Lee (CA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Matsui
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neguse
Newman
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Raskin
Ruiz
Rush
Sánchez
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrader
Scott (VA)
Sherman
Sires
Smith (WA)
Soto
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (NY)
Vargas
Velázquez
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wild
Williams (GA)
Yarmuth

NAYS—309

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bost
Bourdeaux
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brooks
Brown (MD)
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Conway
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawson (FL)
Lee (NV)
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malliotakis
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Neal
Nehls
Newhouse
Norcross
Norman
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Posey
Price (NC)
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schneider
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Torres (CA)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Veasey
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—3

Brady
Deutch
Kinzinger

□ 2200

Mr. NEGUSE changed his vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jayapal (Neguse)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Mooney (Miller (WV))
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Correa)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Mace)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Babin)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MS. TLAIB

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 20, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 156, nays 270, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 322]

YEAS—156

Adams
Allred
Auchincloss
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Crow
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette

DeLauro
DelBene
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Foster
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Houlahan
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Kuster
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Lawrence
Lee (CA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Massie
Matsui
McCollum
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Moore (WI)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Scott (VA)
Sherman
Sires
Smith (WA)
Speier
Stansbury
Stevens
Strickland
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Underwood
Vargas
Velázquez
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—270

Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Boebert
Bost
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bustos
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Demings
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Hoyer
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Krishnamoorthi
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawson (FL)
Lee (NV)
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Mace
Malliotakis
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Mast
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McEachin
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norcross
Norman
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Ruppersberger
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Suozzi
Swalwell
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Trone
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Veasey
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—4

Brady
Deutch
Good (VA)
Kinzinger

□ 2207

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jayapal (Neguse)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Mooney (Miller (WV))
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Correa)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Mace)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Babin)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 25 OFFERED BY MS. NORTON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 25, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 218, nays 209, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 323]

YEAS—218

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—209

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson

Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—3

Brady
Deutch
Kinzinger

□ 2214

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jayapal (Neguse)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Mooney (Miller (WV))
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Correa)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Mace)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Babin)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 29 OFFERED BY MS. SÁNCHEZ

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 29, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SÁNCHEZ).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 207, nays 219, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 324]

YEAS—207

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—219

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Krishnamoorthi
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pappas
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spanberger
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—4

Brady
Deutch
Kinzinger
Swalwell

□ 2220

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jayapal (Neguse)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Mooney (Miller (WV))
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Correa)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Mace)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Babin)
Timmons

(Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 31 OFFERED BY MR. SCHNEIDER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 31, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SCHNEIDER).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 218, nays 208, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 325]

YEAS—218

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—208

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—4

Brady
Cawthorn
Deutch
Kinzinger

□ 2227

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jayapal (Neguse)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Mooney (Miller (WV))
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Correa)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Mace)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Babin)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

AMENDMENT NO. 32 OFFERED BY MISS RICE OF NEW YORK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 32, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Miss RICE).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 220, nays 205, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 326]

YEAS—220

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Demings
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez

Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—205

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Conway
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Flood
Flores
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—5

Brady
Deutch
Gottheimer
Kaptur
Kinzinger

□ 2235

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Correa)
Bentz (Obernolte)
Brown (MD) (Evans)
Cárdenas (Correa)
Castro (TX) (Neguse)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Evans)
Cohen (Beyer)
Crist (Schneider)
DeFazio (Pallone)
Doggett (Beyer)
Fallon (Gonzales, Tony)
Hartzler (Bacon)
Issa (Garcia (CA))
Jayapal (Neguse)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kahele (Correa)
Katko (Meijer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lawrence (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Kuster)
Lieu (Beyer)
Mooney (Miller (WV))
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Moulton (Stevens)
Newman (Beyer)
Panetta (Beyer)
Pappas (Kuster)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Peters (Correa)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Neguse)
Reschenthaler (Meuser)
Rice (SC) (Mace)
Ryan (Beyer)
Salazar (Gimenez)
Sires (Pallone)
Soto (Neguse)
Taylor (Babin)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Trahan (Stevens)
Walorski (Baird)
Williams (GA) (Carter (LA))
Wilson (SC) (Lamborn)

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. LEE of Nevada). Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 7900) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, is postponed.

ELECTING A MEMBER TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. HUDSON. Madam Speaker, by direction of the House Republican Conference, I send to the desk a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1225

Resolved, That the following named Member be, and is hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS: Mr. Flood.

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND REFORM: Mr. Flood.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 8167

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I hereby remove myself as cosponsor of H.R. 8167.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's request is accepted.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 8167

Mr. MULLIN. Madam Speaker, I hereby remove myself as cosponsor of H.R. 8167.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's request is accepted.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 7900) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 49 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 49 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the appropriate place in title LVIII, insert the following:

SEC. ____. GENDER ANALYSIS IN FOREIGN TRAINING PROGRAMS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should encourage the increased participation of women in existing programs funded by the United States Government that provide training to foreign nationals regarding law enforcement, the rule of law, or professional military education, and should expand and apply gender analysis to improve program design and implementation.

(b) GENDER ANALYSIS OF INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMS.—The Department of Defense, in coordination with the Department of State and other relevant departments, shall conduct a gender analysis of International Education and Training Programs offered to allied and partner forces to ensure the programs are equitable and address issues experienced by all participants.

(c) GENDER ANALYSIS TRAINING.—The Department of Defense, in coordination with the Department of State, shall develop and include gender analysis training to be included in the International Education and Training Programs at United States military schools and training institutions.

(d) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—No later than two years after enactment of this act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the Department of Defense and Department of State's actions and progress in implementing the requirements under subsection (b) and subsection (c).

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(f) GENDER ANALYSIS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''gender analysis'' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the Women's Entrepreneurship and Economic Empowerment Act (22 U.S.C. 2151–2).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of amendment No. 49 on the International Military Education and Training Program. IMET is, as we all know, a prestigious and competitive program that trains the next generation of senior leadership in our allies' militaries around the globe and enables us to maximize the competitive advantage our alliances and partnerships provide.

However, as of 2019, approximately only 8 percent of the IMET's participants were women. That percentage increase was only 2 points since 2015.

We can and must do better to ensure that we continue to provide this world-class training to our female military leaders around the world.

This amendment would simply require a gender analysis assessment of the program to better understand the impediments to increasing the number of female participants and address any specific needs the women in the program may have.

By signaling the importance of including more gender diversity in the program, we are encouraging our partners and allied militaries to invest more heavily in the recruitment, training, and promotion of women within their security forces.

We do know that this is not just important; it is smart. We know that our world is more peaceful and prosperous when women are involved in national security and defense decisionmaking processes.

I also want to point out that this will continue the work that was begun under former President Trump when he signed the Women, Peace, and Security Act during his administration. It received bipartisan support then. It is also supported by President Biden.

It will also improve military effectiveness of our security partners and, thereby, advance implementation of the National Defense Strategy.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Wisconsin is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Madam Speaker, first, let me say at the outset that I very much appreciate the way the chairwoman and I have been able to work together on the issue of military education in general. But I have to oppose this amendment.

International Military Education and Training, or IMET, is a vital pillar of our national security. In recent years, Ukrainian servicemembers have benefited from IMET to enhance their combat readiness and lethality.

As we have seen in the aftermath of Putin's invasion of Ukraine, security partnerships like IMET can help make the difference between life and death and the ability of our allies and partners to withstand foreign aggression.

Since 2014, in fact, the U.S. military has played a key role in boosting Ukrainian military capabilities, training alongside them, providing Ukraine with critical weapons and munitions, enabling its reserve component, and more. Our security focus, however, was laser-focused on enhancing Ukraine's ability to defend itself against the Russian invasion.

My concern is that the amendment would broaden the scope of IMET and end up watering down the results for both the United States and for our security partners. Promoting human rights, including the rights of women, is a well-established goal of U.S. foreign and development policy. I don't deny that. Instruction on gender roles, female opportunity, and narrowing gaps between men and women should, however, not be a part of the U.S. military's mandate when it comes to teaching allied and partner nations the art of war.

As I said earlier tonight, all of our instruction for warfighting needs to be focused on the actual fighting of wars, which will, in turn, allow us to deter wars.

This is not to discount the importance of other issues, but the military is simply not the right tool for advancing this objective. As former Obama administration official Rosa Brooks notes in her book, ''How Everything Became War and the Military Became Everything,'' the military has in recent years taken on missions that depart from its core responsibility of fighting and winning the Nation's wars.

My concern is this amendment would exacerbate this trend, so, therefore, I oppose this amendment.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, I, too, share a position of working well with my colleague as the ranking member of the Military Personnel Subcommittee. I just feel that he is not appreciating, with all due respect, what this amendment does.

We already say that women, peace, and security should be part of it. That was something that was signed by President Trump, and it was bipartisan then. It is something that has also been embraced by President Biden.

This is only looking at the fact that very few women in the military of our allies have been participating in this program. This program exists to provide military education and training to our allies, and we are talking about only 6 to 8 percent of them being women who are participating.

This is an analysis. That is all this amendment does is analyze whether or not we have promoted this properly to encourage our allies to have servicewomen in their countries participate.

We do know that when you have women in the military, it adds to our success. It does not degrade it.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I certainly don't deny the fact that having women in the military is a huge asset, as the gentlewoman said. I have served in the Marine Corps with women I greatly admire, to whom I am greatly indebted.

I just think we have to strike the right balance here between widening the aperture for our military education, our training programs, such that they get distracted from the core focus on warfighting, as well as foisting some of our own requirements and the higher standards that the United States sets on some of our allied partners.

I appreciate the gentlewoman's argument, but I remain in firm opposition to this amendment, and I urge my colleagues to join me in opposing the amendment.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER).

The question is on the amendment.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays. The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed. The Chair understands that amendment Nos. 53 and 65 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 79 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 79 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. DESTRUCTION OF MATERIALS CONTAINING PFAS WITH TECHNOLOGIES NOT REQUIRING INCINERATION.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on

the progress of the Department of Defense in implementing on-site PFAS destruction technologies not requiring incineration. The report shall include the following:

(1) A list of technologies that modify the characteristics of the waste such that it is no longer classified as hazardous waste and can be disposed of through more cost-effective mixed waste protocols.

(2) An identification of any such technologies that have undergone, are undergoing, or will undergo testing by the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program and the status of such testing.

(3) The results of any such testing.

(b) GUIDANCE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall prescribe guidance on best practices and preferred methods for destruction and disposal of PFAS wastes with an emphasis on alternatives to incineration.

(c) EXTENSION OF MORATORIUM.—The Secretary of Defense shall prohibit the incineration of covered materials under section 343 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (10 U.S.C. 2701 note) until the date on which the Secretary prescribes the guidance required under subsection (b).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I would like to begin by thanking Chair ADAM SMITH for his leadership on H.R. 7900, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023, and for working with my team over the past few years to strengthen provisions to address toxic PFAS exposures at the Department of Defense.

I thank Representatives Slotkin and Khanna for working with me on this as well.

□ 2250

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. For more than 50 years, the military required the use of firefighting foam made with dangerous PFAS chemicals known as aqueous film-forming foam or AFFF, despite having known since the 1970s that it was toxic to people and the environment.

The Department of Defense has historically disposed of or destroyed these chemicals through incineration or burning. However, PFAS does not break down under typical incineration conditions.

Research shows that PFAS emitted through air stacks can travel several miles downwind from facilities emitting PFAS, like incinerators. That PFAS then deposits in soil and in drinking water supplies in downwind communities, exposing unsuspecting Americans to these dangerous chemicals.

Research also shows that in practice, incinerators are likely not destroying PFAS completely, but rather, emitting PFAS and other toxic chemical byproducts in our air, drinking water, and other local surroundings.

Madam Speaker, that is why PFAS substances have often been called ''forever chemicals.''

Why are we disposing of PFAS through incineration without evidence that the chemical is, in fact, being destroyed and not causing further harm to our communities?

That is why my amendment is critical. It builds on a provision enacted under last year's NDAA, which placed a prohibition on the incineration of PFAS by the Department of Defense until the Environmental Protection Agency completed guidance or a final rule on the safe disposal of PFAS.

This amendment simply extends the prohibition and requires the Pentagon to submit a report to Congress on the progress of its implementation of other safe disposal methods such as onsite PFAS destruction technologies not requiring incineration.

There is no doubt that we need to dispose of dangerous PFAS chemicals, but we cannot pursue disposal methods that cause more harm. This amendment protects our communities and our environment and ensures we are pursuing disposal methods that are safe.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in protecting our communities and our planet from dangerous PFAS exposure by supporting this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, the report required in this amendment is well intentioned, but the preference against incineration chooses sides on destruction technology.

We want to make sure the DOD destroys PFAS material using whatever technology performs the best and conforms to the technical standards used throughout the Federal Government.

There is a current moratorium on incineration of PFAS material until guidance on destruction and disposal is published by the administrator of the EPA.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO), my distinguished colleague.

Mr. TONKO. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for offering this commonsense amendment. The reality is, we have a lot of waste containing PFAS spread out all across the country. We need a plan to make certain that it is handled and disposed of safely.

In the past, I have strongly opposed efforts—including efforts in my district—to incinerate these materials without any proper evaluation of whether it was—or even could be—done safely.

This amendment is the right approach. It requires DOD to study and report on the technological options to destroy PFAS before we commit to incinerating it in a manner that could put public health and the environment at risk.

There needs to be much greater transparency on what DOD has done to date and how DOD is planning to deal with PFAS waste in the future, and I believe Congress has a responsibility to ensure that the methods used are protective of public health.

Madam Speaker, I urge Members to support this amendment.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JOHNSON).

Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time.

Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition and urge my colleagues to oppose the Levin amendment. What most concerns me about this amendment is subsection (c), which extends last year's incineration moratorium on all PFAS in firefighting foam and does not fix the underlying drafting problems from that enactment.

Specifically, the scoping provisions in section 343 do not limit the moratorium only to the Department of Defense but captures ''materials sent to another entity or entities.''

In doing so, this ban continues to present ambiguity about who is subject to the incineration moratorium, potentially extending the temporary ban from just the military to any entity or person.

Moreover, this amendment contravenes the Federal law governing these matters: The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Practically speaking, if the executive or judicial branches of our government adopt this interpretation, it would have profound policy implications on waste, storage, and disposal practices in our country.

Of greatest concern, a policy like this has the real potential to overwhelming existing landfill capacity and leave few viable disposal options for Americans.

Again, I urge my colleagues to oppose the Levin amendment.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I want to be clear: This is not a permanent ban on the incineration of PFAS. It is a moratorium until guidelines for safe disposal can be produced.

Unfortunately, Congress was forced to place a moratorium on incinerating PFAS because DOD flagrantly ignored the directives requiring DOD to satisfy certain requirements before incinerating PFAS to ensure it did not cause further harm.

EPA's scientists reviewed non-incineration technologies; namely, three commercial systems using supercritical water oxidation, and found a high level of AFFF destruction, well over 99.99 percent. EPA has suggested these technologies could replace incineration for AFFF.

We know there are better technologies; we are simply extending this

so that the Department of Defense can come up with a plan to dispose of PFAS safely.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, again, I oppose this amendment and urge a ''no'' vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN).

The question is on the amendment.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays. The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 81 OFFERED BY MS. SPEIER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 81 printed in part A of House Report 117–405.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle J of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. PILOT PROGRAM ON SAFE STORAGE OF PERSONALLY OWNED FIREARMS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a voluntary pilot program to promote the safe storage of personally owned firearms.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Under the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall furnish to members of the Armed Forces described in subsection (c) secure gun storage or safety devices for the purpose of securing personally owned firearms when not in use (including by directly providing, subsidizing, or otherwise making available such devices).

(c) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPANTS.—A member of the Armed Forces described in this subsection is a member of the Armed Forces who elects to participate in the pilot program under subsection (a) and is stationed at a military installation selected under subsection (e).

(d) PLAN.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the implementation of the pilot program under subsection (a).

(e) SELECTION OF INSTALLATIONS.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall select not fewer than five military installations at which to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a).

(f) DURATION.—The duration of the pilot program under subsection (a) shall be for a period of six years.

(g) REPORT.—Upon the termination of the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following information:

(1) The number and type of secure gun storage or safety devices furnished to members of the Armed Forces under such pilot program.

(2) The cost of such pilot program.

(3) An analysis of the effect of such pilot program on suicide prevention.

(4) Such other information as the Secretary may determine appropriate, except that such information may not include the personally identifiable information of a participant in such pilot program.

(h) SECURE GUN STORAGE OR SAFETY DEVICE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''secure gun storage or safety device'' means—

(1) a device that, when installed on a firearm, is designed to prevent the firearm from being operated without first deactivating the device;

(2) a device incorporated into the design of the firearm that is designed to prevent the operation of the firearm by any individual without access to the device; or

(3) a safe, gun safe, gun case, lock box, or other device that may be used to store a firearm and is designed to be unlocked only by a key, combination, or other similar means.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I say to my colleagues, this is a really important amendment. This deals with suicide and securing guns.

This program will be a pilot. It will be at five installations. It will be voluntary. It is bipartisan and bicameral.

Senator DAN SULLIVAN is my co-lead on the Senate side. It is already in the Senate NDAA. The NRA is satisfied with this amendment.

So what does it do?

This year, my subcommittee has spent over 100 hours on the issue of suicide in the military. I have personally spoken to parents and spouses of servicemembers who have died by suicide.

□ 2300

We have seen an extraordinary increase in suicide in our Active-Duty servicemembers, some 40 percent increase in the past 5 years, and we have hot spots in areas like Alaska and on the USS *George Washington*, where most recently seven sailors have died by suicide. In Alaska we have seen the suicide rate double in 2021.

Since then, I have traveled to Alaska with Senator SULLIVAN to visit soldiers in Anchorage and Fairbanks. We have heard from junior enlisted soldiers who feel isolated, stressed out, and disconnected, who must wait 2 to 3 months to see a behavioral health provider. The providers are overwhelmed by demand from suicidal servicemembers. It is a challenging problem.

Earlier in March, the subcommittee had a hearing, and one of the experts said that one of the best things we can do is deal with the issue that many persons who are contemplating suicide are making that decision impulsively. A few seconds makes a difference.

The experts are saying to us, if we have a simple process by which, voluntarily, servicemembers can request a gun safe or a firearm lock and have it paid for, that will save lives because ideations can come and go so quickly.

We must create a new norm, not through mandates, but by encouragement. This amendment would create a voluntary pilot program at five installations, as I already mentioned. Safe storage has bipartisan support from both Presidents Trump and Biden, and I would really request a resounding bipartisan vote for this amendment.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, this amendment requires the Department of Defense to establish a voluntary pilot program to provide secure gun storage or safety devices for personally owned firearms. I don't think it is the DOD's responsibility. This should be the responsibility of the servicemember who owns the firearm.

Most firearm manufacturers provide gun locks with the sale of a firearm. They also are readily available at very low cost at many sporting goods stores around the country.

Madam Speaker, I urge all Members to oppose the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I have great admiration for the ranking member of the committee. A lot of things aren't DOD's responsibility, except for the fact that servicemembers are their responsibility, and we have an obligation to address this extraordinary rate of suicide in the military.

This is one modest step, as a pilot program, to determine whether or not it is effective. We have experts telling us it is, and we have a crisis of servicemembers who are taking their lives. There does not appear to be rhyme or reason to it but for the fact that they have suicidal ideations or because they can't see behavioral health experts, which we are trying to address through other elements of the NDAA. I feel very strongly that this is really a key.

Again, it is bipartisan, it is bicameral, and the NRA is fine with the amendment.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I think I have said enough, and I will close. I ask for a ''yes'' vote.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I still oppose the amendment. I urge a ''no'' vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER).

The question is on the amendment.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1224, I offer amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 2, consisting of amendment Nos. 34, 40, 47, 70, 75, 77, 113, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, and 278, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, offered by Mr. SMITH of Washington:

AMENDMENT NO. 34 OFFERED BY MS. JACOBS OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle D of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. CONSIDERATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS RECORDS OF RECIPIENTS OF SUPPORT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS TO COMBAT TERRORISM.

Section 127e of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2) by adding at the end of the following new subparagraph—

''(D) The processes through which the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall ensure that, prior to a decision to provide any support to foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals, full consideration is given to any credible information available to the Department of State relating to violations of human rights by such entities.''.

(2) in subsection (d)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (H), by inserting '', including the promotion of good governance and rule of law and the protection of civilians and human rights'' before the period at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (I)—

(i) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''or violations of the laws of armed conflict, including the Geneva Conventions of 1949, including—''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

''(i) vetting units receiving such support for violations of human rights;

''(ii) providing human rights training to units receiving such support; and

''(iii) providing for the investigation of allegations of gross violations of human rights and termination of such support in cases of credible information of such violations.''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(J) A description of the human rights record of the recipient, including for purposes of section 362 of this title, and any relevant attempts by such recipient to remedy such record.'';

(3) in subsection (i)(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(I) An assessment of how support provided under this section advances United States national security priorities and aligns with other United States Government efforts to address underlying risk factors of terrorism and violent extremism, including repression, human rights abuses, and corruption.''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(j) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), no funds may be used to provide support to any foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals if the Secretary of Defense has credible information that the unit has committed a gross violation of human rights.

''(2) The Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the Secretary of State, may waive the prohibition under paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines that the waiver is required by extraordinary circumstances.

''(3) The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to the foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals of a country if the Secretary of Defense determines that—

''(A) the government of such country has taken all necessary corrective steps; or

''(B) the support is necessary to assist in disaster relief operations or other humanitarian or national security emergencies.

''(k) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to constitute a specific statutory authorization for any of the following:

''(1) The conduct of a covert action, as such term is defined in section 503(e) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3093).

''(2) The introduction of United States armed forces, within the meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution, into hostilities or into situations wherein hostilities are clearly indicated by the circumstances.

''(3) The provision of support to regular forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals for the conduct of operations that United States Special Operations Forces are not otherwise legally authorized to conduct themselves.

''(4) The conduct or support of activities, directly or indirectly, that are inconsistent with the laws of armed conflict.''.

SEC. 3. CONSIDERATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS RECORDS OF RECIPIENTS OF SUPPORT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FOR IRREGULAR WARFARE.

Section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1639) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2), by adding at the end of the following new subparagraph:

''(D) The processes through which the Secretary shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State, ensure that prior to a decision to provide support to individual members or units of foreign forces, irregular forces, or groups in a foreign country full consideration is given to any credible information available to the Department of State relating to gross violations of human rights by such individuals or units.'';

(2) in subsection (d)(2) of such section—

(A) by redesignating subparagraph (G) as subparagraph (H); and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (F) the following new subparagraph (G):

''(G) A description of the human rights record of the recipient, including for purposes of section 362 of title 10, United States Code, and any relevant attempts by such recipient to remedy such record.'';

(3) in subsection (h)(3), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(I) An assessment of how support provided under this section advances United States national security priorities and aligns with other United States Government interests in countries in which activities under the authority in this section are ongoing.'';

(4) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (j); and

(5) by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection (i):

''(i) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), no funds may be used to provide support to any individual member or unit of a foreign force, irregular force, or group in a foreign country if the Secretary of Defense has credible information that such individual or unit has committed a gross violation of human rights.

''(2) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the Secretary of State, may waive the prohibition under paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines that the waiver is required by extraordinary circumstances.

''(3) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to individual members or units of such foreign forces, irregular forces, or groups if the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the Secretary of State, determines that—

''(A) the government of such country has taken all necessary corrective steps; or

''(B) the support is necessary to assist in disaster relief operations or other humanitarian or national security emergencies.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 40 OFFERED BY MS. SÁNCHEZ OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12__. MATTERS RELATING TO CLIMATE CHANGE AT NATO.

The President shall direct the United States Permanent Representative to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to—

(1) advocate for adequate resources towards understanding and communicating the threat posed by climate change to allied civil security (specifically for the climate action and resilience agendas);

(2) support the establishment of a NATO Center of Excellence for Climate and Security;

(3) advocate for an in-depth critical assessment of NATO's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change, building upon the Secretary General's 2022 climate change and security impact assessment, that evaluates and analyzes NATO's resilience in responding to the threat climate change will pose on migration, food insecurity, and housing insecurity; and

(4) communicate the core security challenge posed by climate change as articulated in NATO's strategic concept.

AMENDMENT NO. 47 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ OF NEW YORK

At the appropriate place in title LVIII, insert the following:

SEC. ___. REPORT ON COLUMBIAN MILITARY FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a report—

(1) documenting knowledge and intelligence from 1980—2010 regarding—

(A) Colombian military involvement in assassinations and disappearances, and collaboration in paramilitary offensives;

(B) military conduct in the false positives initiative from 2002—2008; and

(C) any gross violations of human rights resulting from the Colombian military's partnerships with private companies for security; and

(2) including an overview of the United States—Colombia military partnership during 1980—2010, specifying periods of deepened collaboration and coordination; and

(3) a discussion of the specifics regarding increases in military support, training, logistics, and weapons transfers on the part of the United States during such time period and the manner and extent of compliance on the part of Colunbian forces with the requirements of section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 362 of title 10, United States Code, and other prohibitions on the provision of security assistance to units of foreign forces on the basis of gross violations of human rights.

(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

AMENDMENT NO. 70 OFFERED BY MR. VINCENTE GONZALEZ OF TEXAS

At the appropriate place in subtitle J of title V, insert the following new section:

SEC. 5___ REPORT ON NON-CITIZEN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 147(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (8), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (9) as paragraph (10); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraph:

''(9) shall submit to the congressional defense committees an annual report on—

''(A) the number of members of the Armed Forces who are not citizens of the United States during the year covered by such report;

''(B) the immigration status of such members; and

''(C) the number of such members naturalized; and''.

AMENDMENT NO. 75 OFFERED BY MRS. CAROLYN B. MALONEY OF NEW YORK

At the end of division E, insert the following:

SEC. 5806. FEDERAL CONTRACTING FOR PEACE AND SECURITY.

(a) PURPOSE.—It is the policy of the Federal Government not to conduct business with companies that undermine United States national security interests by continuing to operate in the Russian Federation during its ongoing war of aggression against Ukraine.

(b) CONTRACTING PROHIBITION.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—The head of an executive agency may not enter into, extend, or renew a covered contract with a company that continues to conduct business operations in territory internationally recognized as the Russian Federation during the covered period.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—

(A) GOOD FAITH EXEMPTION.—The Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the General Services Administration, may exempt a contractor from the prohibition in paragraph (1) if the contractor has—

(i) pursued and continues to pursue all reasonable steps in demonstrating a good faith effort to comply with the requirements of this Act; and

(ii) provided to the executive agency a reasonable, written plan to achieve compliance with such requirements.

(B) PERMISSIBLE OPERATIONS.—The prohibition in paragraph (1) shall not apply to business operations in Russia authorized by a license issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control or the Bureau of Industry and Security or is otherwise allowed to operate notwithstanding the imposition of sanctions.

(C) AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC MISSION IN RUSSIA.—The prohibition in paragraph (1) shall not apply to contracts related to the operation and maintenance of the United States Government's consular offices and diplomatic posts in Russia.

(D) INDIVIDUAL CONTRACTS.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply to any contract that is any of the following:

(i) For the benefit, either directly or through the efforts of regional allies, of the country of Ukraine.

(ii) For humanitarian purposes to meet basic human needs.

(3) NATIONAL SECURITY AND PUBLIC INTEREST WAIVERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The head of an executive agency is authorized to waive the prohibition under paragraph (1) with respect to a covered contract if the head of the agency certifies in writing to the President that such waiver is for the national security of the United States or in the public interest of the United States, and includes in such certification a justification for the waiver and description of the contract to which the waiver applies. The authority in this subparagraph may not be delegated below the level of the senior procurement executive of the agency.

(B) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—The head of an executive agency shall, not later than 7 days before issuing a waiver described in subparagraph (A), submit to the appropriate congressional committees the certification described in such subparagraph.

(4) EMERGENCY RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services and the Secretary of Defense, shall promulgate regulations for agency implementation of this Act using emergency rulemaking procedures while considering public comment to the greatest extent practicable, that includes the following:

(A) A list of equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, or other items or activities, the engagement with which would be considered business operations, subject to the prohibition under paragraph (1).

(B) A requirement for a contractor or offeror to represent whether such contractor or offeror uses any of the items on the list described in subparagraph (A).

(C) A description of the process for determining a good faith exemption described under paragraph (2).

(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(A) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

(B) BUSINESS OPERATIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clauses (ii) and (iii), the term ''business operations'' means engaging in commerce in any form, including acquiring, developing, selling, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.

(ii) EXCEPTIONS.—The term ''business operations'' does not include any of the following:

(I) Action taken for the benefit of the country of Ukraine.

(II) Action serving humanitarian purposes to meet basic human needs, including through a hospital, school, or non-profit organization.

(III) The provision of products or services for compliance with legal, reporting, or other requirements of the laws or standards of countries other than the Russian Federation.

(IV) Journalistic and publishing activities, news reporting, or the gathering and dissemination of information, informational materials, related services, or transactions ordinarily incident to journalistic and publishing activities.

(iii) EXCEPTION FOR SUSPENSION OR TERMINATION ACTIONS.—The term ''business operations'' does not include action taken to support the suspension or termination of business operations (as described in clause (i)) for the duration of the covered period, including—

(I) an action to secure or divest from facilities, property, or equipment;

(II) the provision of products or services provided to reduce or eliminate operations in territory internationally recognized as the Russian Federation or to comply with sanctions relating to the Russian Federation; and

(III) activities that are incident to liquidating, dissolving, or winding down a subsidiary or legal entity in Russia through which operations had been conducted.

(C) COVERED CONTRACT.—The term ''covered contract'' means a prime contract entered into by an executive agency with a company conducting business operations in territory internationally recognized as the Russian Federation during the covered period.

(D) COVERED PERIOD.—The term ''covered period'' means the period of time beginning 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on a date that is determined by the Secretary of State based on steps taken by the Russian Federation to restore the safety, sovereignty, and condition of the country of Ukraine, or 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is sooner.

(E) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term ''executive agency'' has the meaning given the term in section 133 of title 41, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 77 OFFERED BY MR. KHANA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 857, after line 6, insert the following:

SEC. 1336. UNITED STATES-INDIA DEFENSE PARTNERSHIP.

(a) STRONG UNITED STATES-INDIA DEFENSE PARTNERSHIP.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) a strong United States-India defense partnership, rooted in shared democratic values, is critical in order to advance United States interests in the Indo-Pacific region; and

(2) this partnership between the world's oldest and largest democracies is critical and must continue to be strengthened in response to increasing threats in the Indo-Pacific regions, sending an unequivocal signal that sovereignty and international law must be respected.

(b) UNITED STATES-INDIA INITIATIVE ON CRITICAL AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES (iCET).—The Congress finds that the United States-India Initiative on Critical and Emerging Technologies (iCET) is a welcome and essential step to developing closer partnerships between governments, academia, and industry in the United States and India to address the latest advances in artificial intelligence, quantum computing, biotechnology, aerospace, and semiconductor manufacturing. Such collaborations between engineers and computer scientists are vital to help ensure that the United States and India, as well as other democracies around the world, foster innovation and facilitate technological advances which continue to far outpace Russian and Chinese technology.

(c) BORDER THREATS FROM CHINA AND RELIANCE ON RUSSIAN-BUILT WEAPONS.—Congress recognizes that—

(1) India faces immediate and serious regional border threats from China, with continued military aggression by the Government of China along the India-China border,

(2) India relies on Russian-built weapons for its national defense, and

(3) the United States should take additional steps to encourage India to accelerate India's transition off Russian-built weapons and defense systems while strongly supporting India's immediate defense needs.

(d) WAIVER OF CAATSA SANCTIONS IN BEST INTERESTS OF UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED STATES-INDIA DEFENSE PARTNERSHIP.—While India faces immediate needs to maintain its heavily Russian-built weapons systems, a waiver to sanctions under the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act during this transition period is in the best interests of the United States and the United States-India defense partnership to deter aggressors in light of Russia and China's close partnership.

AMENDMENT NO. 143 OFFERED BY MR. BUDD OF NORTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle G of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. ACTIVITIES TO ASSIST THE TRANSITION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND VETERANS INTO CAREERS IN EDUCATION.

(a) VETERANS-TO-CLASSROOMS PROGRAM.—

(1) MODIFICATION AND REDESIGNATION OF PROGRAM.—Section 1154 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking: ''**employment as teachers: Troops-to-Teachers Program**'' and inserting ''**employment in schools: Veterans-to-Classrooms Program**'';

(B) in subsection (a)—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (8) as paragraphs (4) through (10), respectively;

(ii) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

''(2) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Defense.

''(3) COVERED POSITION.—

''(A) The term 'covered position' means a full-time position in an eligible school as—

''(i) a teacher, including an elementary school teacher, a secondary school teacher, and a career and technical education teacher;

''(ii) a school leader;

''(iii) a school administrator;

''(iv) a nurse;

''(v) a principal;

''(vi) a counselor;

''(vii) a teaching aide;

''(viii) specialized instructional support personnel;

''(ix) a school resource officer; or

''(x) a contractor who performs the functions of a position described in any of clauses (i) through (viii).'';

(iii) by amending paragraph (4), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

''(4) ELIGIBLE SCHOOL.—The term 'eligible school' means—

''(A) a public elementary school, including a public elementary charter school;

''(B) a public secondary school, including a public secondary charter school; or

''(C) a Bureau-funded school as defined in section 1141(3) of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2021(3)).'';

(iv) in paragraph (8), as so redesignated, by striking ''Troops-to-Teachers'' and inserting ''Veterans-to-Classrooms'';

(v) by striking paragraph (9), as so redesignated, and inserting the following new paragraph (9):

''(9) SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER.—The term 'school resource officer' has the meaning given that term in section 1709(4) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10389(4)).''; and

(vi) in paragraph (10), as so redesignated, by striking ''and 'State' '' and inserting '' 'specialized instructional support personnel', and 'State' '';

(C) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Secretary of Defense may carry out a Troops-to-Teachers Program'' and inserting ''The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, may carry out a Veterans-to-Classrooms Program'';

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking ''become a teacher'' and inserting ''obtain a covered position''; and

(iii) by amending subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(A) by local educational agencies or charter schools in States with a shortage of individuals to fill covered positions, as determined by the Secretary of Education.'';

(D) in subsection (d)(4)(A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking ''or career or technical subjects'' and inserting ''career and technical education, or subjects relating to a covered position''; and

(ii) in clause (ii), by inserting ''in a covered position or'' after ''seek employment'';

(E) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(I) in clause (i), by striking ''become a teacher'' and inserting ''obtain a covered position''; and

(II) in clause (ii), by striking ''as an elementary school teacher'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''in a covered position for not less than three school years in an eligible school to begin the school year after the member obtains the professional credentials required for the position involved''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)(E), by striking ''as a teacher in an eligible elementary school or secondary school or as a career or technical teacher'' and inserting ''in a covered position''; and

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) in subparagraph (A)—

(aa) in the first sentence, by striking ''educational level, certification, or licensing'' and inserting ''educational level, certification, licensing, or other professional credentials''; and

(bb) in the second sentence, by striking ''$5,000'' and inserting ''$9,000 (except as adjusted by the Secretary in accordance with subparagraph (D))'';

(II) in subparagraph (B)—

(aa) in clause (i), by striking ''as an elementary school teacher, secondary school teacher, or career or technical teacher'' and inserting ''in a covered position''; and

(bb) in clause (ii), by striking ''may not exceed $5,000, unless the eligible school is a high-need school, in which case the amount of the bonus may not exceed $10,000'' and inserting ''may not exceed $9,000 (except as adjusted by the Secretary in accordance with subparagraph (D)), unless the eligible school is a high-need school, in which case the amount of the bonus may not exceed $18,000 (except as so adjusted)'';

(III) in subparagraph (C)—

(aa) in clause (i), by striking ''5,000'' and inserting ''20,000'';

(bb) in clause (ii), by striking ''3,000'' and inserting ''5,000''; and

(cc) in clause (iv), by striking ''$10,000'' and inserting ''$18,000 (except as adjusted by the Secretary in accordance with subparagraph (D))''; and

(IV) by adding at the end the following:

''(D)(i) The Secretary may adjust the dollar amounts set forth in subparagraphs (A), (B)(ii), and (C)(iv) to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index over the applicable period.

''(ii) In this subparagraph, the term 'applicable period' means—

''(I) with respect to an initial adjustment under clause (i), the period that has elapsed since the date of the enactment of the TEAMS Act; or

''(II) with respect to any adjustment after the initial adjustment, the period that has elapsed since the date of the most recent adjustment under clause (i).'';

(F) in subsection (f)(1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking ''become a teacher'' and inserting ''obtain a covered position''; and

(II) by striking ''as an elementary school teacher, secondary school teacher, or career or technical teacher'' and insert ''in a covered position''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking '', employment as an elementary school teacher, secondary school teacher, or career or technical teacher'' and inserting ''employment in a covered position'';

(G) in subsection (h)(2)(A), by striking ''as elementary school teachers, secondary school teachers, and career or technical teachers'' and inserting ''in covered positions'';

(H) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(j) PARTNERSHIPS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into one or more partnerships with States, local educational agencies, or covered entities—

''(A) to help sustain and expand the reach of the Veterans-to-Classrooms Program to promote careers in education among current and future veterans under this section;

''(B) to provide information on the Program in accordance with subsection (k)(2) in widely available, user-friendly formats;

''(C) to help recruit more veterans, including veterans who are retired law enforcement officers, and service members who are within 6 months of transitioning out of the military into new careers in education;

''(D) to promote careers in education among current and future veterans by providing veterans with information on other employment transition programs, including—

''(i) the Veterans' Employment & Training Service and the National Veterans' Training Institute of the Department of Labor;

''(ii) the transition assistance programs established under section 1144 of this title;

''(iii) the SkillBridge and Career Skills Programs of the Department of Defense;

''(iv) the AmeriCorps program carried out under subtitle C of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12571 et seq.); and

''(v) other transitional or educational programs; and

''(E) to promote careers in education by helping veterans learn about educational benefits available to them, including Post-9/11 Educational Assistance, certification programs, and applicable on-the-job training and apprenticeship programs, to help veterans get into an educational career field.

''(2) COVERED ENTITY DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'covered entity' means—

''(A) an entity qualifying as an exempt organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or

''(B) an veterans service organization recognized by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for the representation of veterans under section 5902 of title 38.

''(k) PROGRAM INFORMATION.—

''(1) INFORMATION FROM SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall make available, on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense, the information described in paragraph (3).

''(2) INFORMATION FROM COVERED ENTITIES.—Each State, local educational agency, and covered entity that enters into a partnership with the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall make available, on a publicly accessible website, the information described in paragraph (3).

''(3) INFORMATION DESCRIBED.—The information described in this subparagraph is information on the Veterans-to-Classrooms program authorized under this section, including a description of the application process for the program and the potential benefits of participating in the program.

''(l) BIENNIAL REVIEW.—Not less frequently than once every two years, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the Veterans-to-Classrooms Program. At minimum, the report shall include a comparison of the number of participants in the Program during the period covered by the report relative to the number of stipends authorized under the Program during such period.

''(m) PROCESS TO STREAMLINE APPLICATIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the TEAMS Act, the Secretary shall implement a process to simplify the submission of applications under subsection (d)(2).''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 58 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1154 and inserting the following new item:

''1154. Assistance to eligible members and former members to obtain employment in schools: Veterans-to-Classrooms Program.''.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) REFERENCES.—Beginning on the effective date specified in paragraph (3), any reference in Federal law (other than this Act), regulations, guidance, instructions, or other documents of the Federal Government to the Troops-to-Teachers Program shall be deemed to be a reference to the Veterans-to-Classrooms Program.

(b) VETERANS EMPLOYABLE AS SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS.—Section 1709(4) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10389(4)) is amended by inserting after ''a career law enforcement officer, with sworn authority,'' the following: ''or a veteran (as such term is defined in section 101(2) of title 38, United States Code) who is hired by a State or local public agency as a law enforcement officer for purposes of serving as a school resource officer, who is''.

(c) TASK FORCE ON EDUCATION CAREERS FOR VETERANS.—

(1) TASK FORCE.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall convene a task force to identify strategies that may be used to assist veterans in obtaining employment in the field of education.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The task force convened under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) consult regularly with veterans service organizations in performing the duties of the task force; and

(B) coordinate administrative and regulatory activities and develop proposals to—

(i) identify State licensing and certification requirements that are excessive and unnecessarily burdensome for veterans seeking to transition into careers in education;

(ii) identify potential compensation structures for educational employment that include salary credit for prior military and law enforcement experience;

(iii) recommend incentives to encourage educational employers to hire veterans;

(iv) assess the feasibility of establishing dedicated military veteran liaison positions in school districts;

(v) examine how funds made available for the Veterans-to-Classrooms Program under section 1154 of title 10, United States Code, may be used to conduct outreach, provide certification support, and help States establish outreach centers for veterans; and

(vi) explore how partnerships entered by the Secretary under subsection (j) of such section may be used to promote careers in education among veterans through collaboration with relevant employment transition programs, including the Transition Assistance Program, the SkillBridge and Career Skills Programs of the Department of Defense, and the AmeriCorps program.

(3) MEMBERSHIP.—The task force shall consist of—

(A) the Secretary of Defense, or the designee of the Secretary, who shall be the head of the task force;

(B) the Secretary of Education, or the designee of the Secretary;

(C) the Attorney General, or the designee of the Attorney General;

(D) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, or the designee of the Secretary;

(E) the Secretary of Labor, or the designee of the Secretary;

(F) the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, or the designee of the Director;

(G) four representatives from a veterans service organization, selected by the President;

(H) a representative of the Administrative Conference of the United States; and

(I) representatives of State and local governments selected by the President, which may include representatives of State boards of education and relevant State licensing agencies.

(4) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date on which the task force is convened under paragraph (1), the task force shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(i) a description of actions that may be carried out by State and local governments to reduce barriers that interfere with the ability of veterans to transition into careers in education; and

(ii) recommendations for specific legislative and regulatory actions that may be carried out to reduce such barriers.

(B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall be made available on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense.

(5) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ''veterans service organization'' means any organization recognized by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for the representation of veterans under section 5902 of title 38, United States Code.

(d) FUNDING.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, there are authorized to be appropriated $240,000,000 to carry out the Veterans-to-Classrooms Program under section 1154 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)).

(2) OFFSETS.—

(A) Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 3102 for defense environmental cleanup, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4701, is hereby reduced by $217,500,0000.

(B) Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated for research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for applied research, force protection applied research (PE 0602123N), line 005—

(i) for CFP–Resilient Autonomous System Research and Workforce Diversity is hereby reduced by $4,000,000;

(ii) for Direct air capture and carbon removal technology program is hereby reduced by $10,000,000; and

(iii) for Resilient Autonomous Systems Research &Workforce Diversity is hereby reduced by $8,500,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 164 OFFERED BY MISS GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN OF PUERTO RICO.

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. AVAILABILITY OF MODULAR SMALL ARMS RANGE FOR ARMY RESERVE IN PUERTO RICO.

The Secretary of Army shall ensure that a modular small arms range is made available for the Army Reserve in Puerto Rico.

AMENDMENT NO. 165 OFFERED BY MISS GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN OF PUERTO RICO.

Add at the end of subtitle G of title X the following new section:

SEC. 10___. INDEPENDENT EPIDEMIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES IN VIEQUES.

(a) AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine for the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to perform the services covered by this section.

(2) TIMING.—The Secretary shall seek to enter into the agreement described in paragraph (1) not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) STUDIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under an agreement between the Secretary and the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine under this section, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine shall carry out epidemiological studies of the short-term, long-term, primary, and secondary health effects caused or sufficiently correlated to exposure to chemicals and radioactive materials from activities of the Department of Defense in the communities of concern, including any recommendations. In carrying out such studies, the National Academies may incorporate the research generated pursuant to funding opportunity number EPA–G2019–ORD–A1.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The epidemiological studies carried out under paragraph (1) and the recommendations developed under such paragraph shall include the following:

(A) A list of known contaminants and their locations that have been left by the Department of Defense in the communities of concern.

(B) For each contaminant under subparagraph (A), an epidemiological study that—

(i) estimates the disease burden of current and past residents of Vieques, Puerto Rico, from such contaminants;

(ii) incorporates historical estimates of residents' groundwater exposure to contaminants of concern that—

(I) predate the completion of the water-supply pipeline in 1978;

(II) include exposure to groundwater from Atlantic Weapons Fleet Weapons Training Area ''Area of Concern E'' and any other exposures that the National Academies determine necessary;

(III) consider differences between the aquifers of Vieques; and

(IV) consider the differences between public and private wells, and possible exposures from commercial or agricultural uses; and

(iii) includes estimates of current residents' exposure to chemicals and radiation which may affect the groundwater, food, air, or soil, that—

(I) include current residents' groundwater exposure in the event of the water-supply pipeline being temporarily lost; and

(II) is based on the actual practices of residents in Vieques during times of duress, for example the use of wells for fresh water following Hurricane Maria.

(C) An identification of Military Munitions Response Program sites that have not fully investigated whether contaminants identified at other sites are present or the degree of contamination present.

(D) The production of separate, peer-reviewed quality research into adverse health outcomes, including cancer, from exposure to drinking water contaminated with methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE).

(E) Any other factors the National Academies determine necessary.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the execution of an agreement under subsection (a), the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine shall—

(A) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the findings of the National Academies under subsection (b); and

(B) make available to the public on a publicly accessible website a version of the report that is suitable for public viewing.

(2) FORM.—The report submitted under paragraph (1)(A) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) The term ''communities of concern'' means Naval Station Roosevelt Roads and the former Atlantic Fleet Weapons Training Area.

AMENDMENT NO. 166 OFFERED BY MISS GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN OF PUERTO RICO

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. HEALTH-RELATED BEHAVIORS SURVEY AND REPORT.

(a) SURVEY.—The Director of the Defense Health Agency shall conduct a health-related behaviors survey among the members of the Armed Forces.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Health Agency shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing the results of the survey under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 167 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. FUNDING FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for basic research, National Defense Education Program, line 006, is hereby increased by $5,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for administration and service-wide activities, Washington Headquarters Services, line 500, is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 168 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

At the appropriate place in subtitle J of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. REPORT ON INSTANCES OF ANTISEMITISM.

The Secretaries concerned shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that identifies, with respect to the equal opportunity programs under the jurisdiction of each Secretary concerned—

(1) all administrative investigations into allegations of antisemitism; and

(2) all substantiated instances of antisemitism.

AMENDMENT NO. 169 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. ANNUAL REPORT ON USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA BY FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual report on—

(1) the use of online social media platforms by entities designated as foreign terrorist organizations by the Department of State for recruitment, fundraising, and the dissemination of information; and

(2) the threat posed to the national security of the United States by the online radicalization of terrorists and violent extremists.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the appropriate congressional committees are—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 170 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle J of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. ANNUAL REPORT REGARDING COST OF LIVING FOR MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 136 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall submit annually to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing an analysis of the costs of living, nationwide, for

''(1) members of the Armed Forces on active duty; and

''(2) employees of the Department of Defense.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 171 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle G of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. FUNDING FOR SKILLBRIDGE.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 4301, line 440 for Office of Secretary of Defense, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby increased by $5,000,000 for the Skillbridge program.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for Washington Headquarters Services, Line 500, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 172 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle G of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. FUNDING FOR SKILLBRIDGE FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 4301, line 440 for Office of Secretary of Defense, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby increased by $5,000,000. Such additional amounts shall be for the Skillbridge program under section 1143(e) of title 10, United States Code, to provide training to members of the Armed Forces to become law enforcement officers.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for Washington Headquarters Services, Line 500, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 173 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of subtitle G of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. NUMBERS OF CERTAIN NOMINATIONS FOR CADETS AT THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

Section 7442 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter following paragraph (10), by striking ''10'' and inserting ''15''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(5), by striking ''150'' and inserting ''200''.

AMENDMENT NO. 174 OFFERED BY MR. GRAVES OF LOUISIANA

At the end of subtitle I of title V, add the following:

SEC. 5___. ELIGIBILITY OF VETERANS OF OPERATION END SWEEP FOR VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL.

The Secretary of the military department concerned may, upon the application of an individual who is a veteran who participated in Operation End Sweep, award that individual the Vietnam Service Medal.

AMENDMENT NO. 175 OFFERED BY MR. GREEN OF TENNESSEE

At the end of subtitle A of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12___. GENERAL THADDEUS KOSCIUSZKO EXCHANGE PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Commander of United States Army Special Operations Command shall seek to carry out a training program pursuant to section 322 of title 10, United States Code, between special operations forces under the jurisdiction of the Commander and special operations forces of the Polish Army. Such program shall be known as the ''General Thaddeus Kosciuszko Memorial Exchange Program for Polish-American Defense Cooperation''.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the program include the following:

(1) To create an enduring training cooperation program to enhance the national security and defensive capabilities of the United States and Poland.

(2) To enable both countries to effectively respond to emerging threats and future challenges in Eastern Europe and around the globe.

(3) To increase the interoperability, combined readiness, joint planning capabilities, and shared situational awareness between special operations forces described in subsection (a).

(4) To provide a program for the exchange of such special operations forces that will increase readiness and capacity to counter adversarial operations, including—

(A) enhancing and increasing the capability to counter irregular and asymmetrical warfare;

(B) enhancing and increasing the capability to respond to, and conduct, information operations;

(C) enhancing and increasing the capability to counter land and air assaults, including the capacity to conduct urban warfare; and

(D) any other relevant training that the Secretary of Defense determines relevant, including training at military training centers and professional military education institutions of the Department of Defense.

(5) To encourage the deepening and number of training programs among NATO allies and partners to strengthen joint resiliency, readiness, and deterrence capabilities, to facilitate peace in the transatlantic region.

(c) ELIGIBILITY.—Officers and enlisted members of such special operations forces may participate in the program under this section.

(d) PROGRESS REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding progress of the Commander in carrying out the training program.

AMENDMENT NO. 176 OFFERED BY MR. GUEST OF MISSISSIPPI

At the end of subtitle B of title V of division A of the bill, add the following:

SEC. _____. DIVESTITURE OF TACTICAL CONTROL PARTY.

No divestiture of any Tactical Control Party specialist force structure from the Air National Guard may occur until the Chief of the National Guard Bureau provides a report to the congressional defense committees describing—

(1) the capability gaps caused by divestiture of Tactical Control Party force structure from the Air National Guard and its impact on the Department of Defense to execute the National Defense Strategy; and

(2) the impacts of such divestiture to the operational capabilities of the Army National Guard.

AMENDMENT NO. 177 OFFERED BY MRS. HAYES OF CONNECTICUT

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 7____. ANNUAL REVIEW AND UPDATE OF ONLINE INFORMATION RELATING TO SUICIDE PREVENTION.

Not later than September 30, 2023, and on an annual basis thereafter, each Secretary of a military department shall—

(1) review any information relating to suicide prevention or behavioral health, including any contact information for related resources, that is published on an Internet website of the military department at the installation level;

(2) make updates to such information as may be necessary; and

(3) submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that such information is up-to-date.

AMENDMENT NO. 178 OFFERED BY MR. HIMES OF CONNECTICUT

At the appropriate place in subtitle D of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. ____. TASK FORCE TO TRACK SECURITY ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on best practices for creating a Task Force or Working Group to determine how to track and monitor United States defense articles and defense services made available to Ukraine. Such report shall also identify gaps or needs for greater research investment in developing predictive modeling that can forecast the movement of weapons, to be used for weapons tracking in Ukraine and in future conflicts where the United States provides security assistance.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the submission of the report required by subsection (a), the best practices and recommendations identified in such report shall be implemented.

(c) UPDATE.—The President shall provide to the congressional defense committees quarterly updates on the progress of implementation in accordance with subsection (b).

AMENDMENT NO. 179 OFFERED BY MR. HORSFORD OF NEVADA

At the end of subtitle A of title XVI, insert the following:

SEC. 1609. REPORT ON HYPERSPECTRAL SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on how hyperspectral satellite technology being developed and tested by domestic commercial satellite companies may be incorporated in the Department of Defense's existing and future greenhouse gas reduction efforts.

AMENDMENT NO. 180 OFFERED BY MR. HORSFORD OF NEVADA

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2____. FUNDING FOR HIGH ENERGY LASER AND CERTAIN EMERGING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES.

(a) FUNDING FOR HIGH ENERGY LASER.—

(1) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for advanced technology development, air and missile defense advanced technology (PE 0603466A), line 048, Counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems Palatized-High Energy Laser is hereby increased by $25,000,000.

(2) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for advanced technology development, air and missile defense advanced technology (PE 0603466A), line 048, Program Increase is hereby reduced by $25,000,000.

(b) FUNDING FOR EMERGING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES.—

(1) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for system development & demonstration, emerging technology initiatives (PE 0605054A), line 136, Program Increase (10kw-50kw DE-MSHORAD) is hereby increased by $70,000,000.

(2) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for system development & demonstration, emerging technology initiatives (PE 0605054A), line 136, Program increase (10kw–50kw DE- MSHORAD) and C-UAS P-HEL is hereby reduced by $70,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 181 OFFERED BY MS. HOULAHAN OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2____. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT INCENTIVE PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for this purpose, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to accelerate the development of advanced technology for national security by creating incentives for trusted private capital in domestic small businesses or nontraditional businesses that are developing technology that the Secretary considers necessary to support the modernization of the Department of Defense and national security priorities.

(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the pilot program required by this subsection are as follows:

(A) To promote the global superiority of the United States in advanced technologies of importance to national security, which are not adequately supported by private sector investment.

(B) To accelerate the transition and deployment of advanced technologies into the Armed Forces.

(C) To support Department spending through a loan guarantee to accelerate development of advanced technology as described in paragraph (1).

(b) PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall enter into a public-private partnership with one or more persons using criteria that the Secretary shall establish for purposes of this subsection.

(2) CRITERIA.—The criteria established under paragraph (1) for entering into a public-private partnership with a person shall include the following:

(A) The person shall be independent.

(B) The person shall be free from foreign oversight, control, influence, or beneficial ownership.

(C) The person shall have commercial private capital fund experience with technology development in the defense and commercial sectors.

(D) The person shall be eligible for access to classified information (as defined in the procedures established pursuant to section 801(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3161(a))).

(3) OPERATING AGREEMENT.—The Secretary and a person with whom the Secretary enters a partnership under paragraph (1) shall enter into an operating agreement that sets forth the roles, responsibilities, authorities, reporting requirements, and governance framework for the partnership and its operations.

(c) INVESTMENT OF EQUITY.—

(1) Pursuant to a public-private partnership entered into under subsection (c), a person with whom the Secretary has entered the partnership shall invest equity in domestic small businesses or nontraditional businesses consistent with subsection (a).

(2) Investments under paragraph (1) shall be selected based on their technical merit,

economic considerations, and ability to support modernization goals of the Department.

(d) BRIEFINGS AND REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL BRIEFING AND REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the implementation of this section and a report on the feasibility of implementing loan guarantees to enhance the effectiveness of the pilot program under subsection (a), including—

(A) a detailed description of how loan guarantees would be vetted, approved, and managed, including mechanisms to protect the government's interests; and

(B) how such loan guarantees would be coordinated with other government invest mechanisms or other private sector financing.

(2) FINAL BRIEFING.—Not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the outcomes of the pilot program under subsection (a) and the feasibility and advisability of making it permanent.

(e) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''domestic business'' has the meaning given the term ''U.S. business'' in section 800.252 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulation.

(2) The term ''domestic small businesses or nontraditional businesses'' means—

(A) a small businesses that is a domestic business; or

(B) a nontraditional business that is a domestic business.

(3) The term ''free from foreign oversight, control, influence, or beneficial ownership'', with respect to a person, means a person who has not raised and managed capital from a person or entity that is not trusted and is otherwise free from foreign oversight, control, influence, or beneficial ownership.

(4) The term ''independent'', with respect to a person, means a person who lacks a conflict of interest accomplished by not having entity or manager affiliation or ownership with an existing fund.

(5) The term ''nontraditional business'' has the meaning given the term ''nontraditional defense contractors'' in section 3014 of title 10, United States Code.

(6) The term ''small business'' has the meaning given the term ''small business concern'' in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

AMENDMENT NO. 182 OFFERED BY MS. HOULAHAN OF PENNSYLVANIA

Add at the end of subtitle E of title VIII the following:

SEC. 8___. REPORT ON STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that the annex provided by the Department of Defense under section 851 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283; 134 Stat. 3773) did not contain every element required under such section.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than June 1, 2023, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report describing strategic and critical materials requirements of the Department of Defense, including the gaps and vulnerabilities in supply chains of such materials.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall include in the report required by subsection (b) the following:

(1) The overall annual tonnage of each strategic or critical material used by the Department of Defense during the 10-year period ending on December 31, 2021.

(2) An evaluation of the benefits of a robust domestic supply chain for strategic and critical materials.

(3) An evaluation of the effects of the use of waivers by the Strategic Materials Protection Board established under section 187 of title 10, United States Code, on the domestic supply of strategic and critical materials.

(4) An identification of the improvements to the National Defense Stockpile that are required to further ensure that the Department of Defense has access to strategic and critical materials, aligning the goals of the stockpile with those of the Department and prioritize existing and future needs for emerging technologies.

(5) An evaluation of the domestic processing and manufacturing capacity required to supply strategic and critical materials to the Department of Defense, including identifying, in consultation with the Director of the United States Geological Survey, domestic locations of proven sources of such strategic and critical materials with existing commercial manufacturing capabilities.

(6) An identification of all minerals that are strategic and critical materials, and supply chains for such minerals, that originate in or pass through the Russian Federation.

(7) An evaluation of the process required to immediately halt the procurement of minerals described in paragraph (6) or products by the Government without adversely affecting national security.

(8) Any limits on the availability of information preventing or limiting the Under Secretary from fully addressing an element described in paragraphs (1) through (7) in the report.

(9) Any legislative recommendations, statutory authority, or appropriations necessary to improve the ability of the Department to monitor and address its strategic and critical materials requirements.

(d) FORM.—The report required in subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(e) STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''strategic and critical materials'' has the meaning given such term in section 12 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. §98h–3).

AMENDMENT NO. 183 OFFERED BY MS. HOULAHAN OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of title LVIII of division E, add the following:

SEC. ____. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CYBER AND DIGITAL SERVICE ACADEMY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall establish a program to provide financial support for pursuit of programs of education at institutions of higher education that have been designated as a Center of Academic Excellence in Cyber Education as defined in section 2200e of title 10, United States Code, in covered disciplines.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The program established under paragraph (1) shall be known as the ''Department of Defense Cyber and Digital Service Academy'' (in this section the ''Program'').

(3) COVERED DISCIPLINES.—For purposes of the Program, a covered discipline is a discipline that the Secretary of Defense determines is critically needed and is cyber- or digital technology-related, including the following:

(A) Cyber-related arts and sciences.

(B) Cyber-related engineering.

(C) Cyber-related law and policy.

(D) Applied analysts-related sciences, data management, and digital engineering, including artificial intelligence and machine learning.

(E) Such other disciplines relating to cyber, cybersecurity, digital technology, or supporting functions as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(b) PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND COMPONENTS.—The Program shall—

(1) provide scholarships through institutions of higher education described in subsection (a)(1) to students who are enrolled in programs of education at such institutions leading to degrees or specialized program certifications in covered disciplines;

(2) prioritize the placement of scholarship recipients fulfilling the post-award employment obligation under this section; and

(3) coordinate with the Cyber Scholarship Program as authorized in chapter 112 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) SCHOLARSHIP AMOUNTS.—

(1) AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.—Each scholarship under the Program shall be in such amount as the Secretary determines is necessary to pay all educational expenses incurred by that person, including tuition, fees, cost of books, laboratory expenses, and expenses of room and board, for the pursuit of the program of education for which the assistance is provided under the Program. The Secretary shall ensure that expenses paid are limited to those educational expenses normally incurred by students at the institution of higher education involved.

(2) SUPPORT FOR INTERNSHIP ACTIVITIES.—The financial assistance for a person under this section may also be provided to support internship activities of the person in the Department of Defense in periods between the academic years leading to the degree for which assistance is provided the person under the Program.

(3) PERIOD OF SUPPORT.—Each scholarship under the Program shall be for not more than 5 years.

(4) ADDITIONAL STIPEND.—Students demonstrating financial need, as determined by the Secretary, may be provided with an additional stipend under the Program.

(d) POST-AWARD EMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS.—Each scholarship recipient, as a condition of receiving a scholarship under the Program, shall enter into an agreement under which the recipient agrees to work for a period equal to the length of the scholarship, following receipt of the student's degree or specialized program certification, in the cyber- and digital technology-related missions of the Department, in accordance with the terms and conditions specified by the Secretary in regulations the Secretary shall promulgate to carry out this subsection.

(e) HIRING AUTHORITY.—In carrying out this section, specifically with respect to enforcing the obligations and conditions of employment under subsection (d), the Secretary may use an authority otherwise available to the Secretary for the recruitment, employment, and retention of civilian personnel within the Department, including authority under section 1588f of title 10, United States Code.

(f) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a scholarship under this section, an individual shall—

(1) be a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States;

(2) demonstrate a commitment to a career in improving the security of information technology;

(3) have demonstrated a high level of competency in relevant knowledge, skills, and

abilities, as defined by the national cybersecurity awareness and education program under section 303 of the Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 (15 U.S.C. 7443);

(4) be a full-time student, or have been accepted as a full-time student, in a program leading to a degree or specialized program certification in a covered discipline at an institution of higher education;

(5) enter into an agreement accepting and acknowledging the post award employment obligations, pursuant to section (d);

(6) accept and acknowledge the conditions of support under section (g); and

(7) accept all terms and conditions of a scholarship under this section and meet such other requirements for a scholarship as determined by the Secretary.

(g) CONDITIONS OF SUPPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of receiving a scholarship under this section, a recipient shall agree to provide the Office of Personnel Management (in coordination with the Department of Defense) and the institutions of higher education described in subsection (a)(1) with annual verifiable documentation of post-award employment and up-to-date contact information.

(2) TERMS.—A scholarship recipient under the Program shall be liable to the United States as provided in subsection (i) if the individual—

(A) fails to maintain an acceptable level of academic standing at the applicable institution of higher education, as determined by the Secretary;

(B) is dismissed from the applicable institution of higher education for disciplinary reasons;

(C) withdraws from the eligible degree program before completing the Program;

(D) declares that the individual does not intend to fulfill the post-award employment obligation under this section;

(E) fails to maintain or fulfill any of the post-graduation or post-award obligations or requirements of the individual; or

(F) fails to fulfill the requirements of paragraph (1).

(h) MONITORING COMPLIANCE.—As a condition of participating in the Program, an institution of higher education described in subsection (a)(1) shall—

(1) enter into an agreement with the Secretary to monitor the compliance of scholarship recipients with respect to their post-award employment obligations; and

(2) provide to the Secretary and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, on an annual basis, the post-award employment documentation required under subsection (g)(1) for scholarship recipients through the completion of their post-award employment obligations.

(i) AMOUNT OF REPAYMENT.—

(1) LESS THAN 1 YEAR OF SERVICE.—If a circumstance described in subsection (g)(2) occurs before the completion of 1 year of a post-award employment obligation under the Program, the total amount of scholarship awards received by the individual under the Program shall be considered a debt to the Government and repaid in its entirety.

(2) 1 OR MORE YEARS OF SERVICE.—If a circumstance described in subparagraph (D) or (E) of subsection (g)(2) occurs after the completion of 1 or more years of a post-award employment obligation under the Program, the total amount of scholarship awards received by the individual under the Program, reduced by the ratio of the number of years of service completed divided by the number of years of service required, shall be considered a debt to the Government and repaid in accordance with subsection (j).

(j) REPAYMENTS.—A debt described in subsection (i) shall be subject to repayment, together with interest thereon accruing from the date of the scholarship award, in accordance with terms and conditions specified by the Secretary in regulations promulgated to carry out this subsection.

(k) COLLECTION OF REPAYMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the event that a scholarship recipient is required to repay the scholarship award under the Program, the institution of higher education providing the scholarship shall—

(A) determine the repayment amounts and notify the recipient, the Secretary, and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management of the amounts owed; and

(B) collect the repayment amounts within a period of time as determined by the Secretary.

(2) RETURNED TO TREASURY.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), any repayment under this subsection shall be returned to the Treasury of the United States.

(3) RETAIN PERCENTAGE.—An institution of higher education may retain a percentage of any repayment the institution collects under this subsection to defray administrative costs associated with the collection. The Secretary shall establish a single, fixed percentage that will apply to all eligible entities.

(l) PUBLIC INFORMATION.—

(1) EVALUATION.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall periodically evaluate and make public, in a manner that protects the personally identifiable information of scholarship recipients, information on the success of recruiting individuals for scholarships under the Program and on hiring and retaining those individuals in the Department of Defense workforce, including information on—

(A) placement rates;

(B) where students are placed, including job titles and descriptions;

(C) salary ranges for students not released from obligations under this section;

(D) how long after graduation students are placed;

(E) how long students stay in the positions they enter upon graduation;

(F) how many students are released from obligations; and

(G) what, if any, remedial training is required.

(2) REPORTS.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Office of Personnel Management, shall submit, not less frequently than once every two years, to Congress a report, including—

(A) the results of the evaluation under paragraph (1);

(B) the disparity in any reporting between scholarship recipients and their respective institutions of higher education; and

(C) any recent statistics regarding the size, composition, and educational requirements of the relevant Department of Defense workforce.

(3) RESOURCES.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall provide consolidated and user-friendly online resources for prospective scholarship recipients, including, to the extent practicable—

(A) searchable, up-to-date, and accurate information about participating institutions of higher education and job opportunities related to the field of cybersecurity; and

(B) a modernized description of cybersecurity careers.

(m) ALLOCATION OF FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less than 50 percent of the amount available for financial assistance under this section for a fiscal year shall be available only for providing financial assistance for the pursuit of programs of education referred to in subsection (b)(1) at institutions of higher education that have established, improved, or are administering programs of education in cyber disciplines under the grant program established in section 2200b of title 10, United States Code, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(2) ASSOCIATES DEGREES.—Not less than five percent of the amount available for financial assistance under this section for a fiscal year shall be available for providing financial assistance for the pursuit of an associate degree at an institution described in paragraph (1).

(n) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—In order to help identify workforce needs and trends relevant to the Program, the Secretary may establish a board of directors for the Program that consists of representatives of Federal departments and agencies.

(o) COMMENCEMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall commence the Program as early as practicable, with the first scholarships awarded under the Program for the academic year beginning not later than the Fall semester of 2024.

AMENDMENT NO. 184 OFFERED BY MS. HOULAHAN OF PENNSYLVANIA

At the end of subtitle C of title XV add the following:

SEC. 1535. ESTABLISHMENT OF HACKING FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AND PUBLIC SERVICE INNOVATION PROGRAM.

(a) SUPPORT AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a Hacking for National Security and Public Service Innovation Program (in this section referred to as the ''H4NSPSI program'') within the National Security Innovation Network (in this section referred to as the ''NSIN'').

(2) COORDINATING AUTHORITY.—The NSIN shall serve as the coordinating authority for the H4NSPSI program and activities under such program.

(3) ELEMENTS.—H4NSPSI program activities shall include the following:

(A) Source problems at scale for the agencies associated with the programs specified in subsection (e).

(B) Recruit universities located in the United States or in partner or allied nations to work on the problems described in subparagraph (A).

(C) Train universities described in subparagraph (B) on the methodology of Hacking for Defense.

(D) Support the universities described in subparagraph (B) with content, curriculum, and other support to develop solutions to the problems described in subparagraph (A).

(E) Support the United States Government adoption of solutions developed through the programs specified in subsection (e).

(F) Support the development and acquisition of talent within the agencies associated with the programs specified in subsection (e).

(4) OBJECTIVES.—The H4NSPSI program may include the following objectives:

(A) Increase funding for successful innovation efforts that bridge the gap between innovative organizations and the United States military.

(B) Increase funding for established drivers of national security innovation within the Department of Defense and other Federal agencies, including the programs specified in subsection (e).

(C) Improve the ability of the Department of Defense to maintain technological advantage over competitors by leveraging private sector innovation at scale.

(D) Through the use of existing authorities—

(i) strengthen United States national security innovation efforts and activities; and

(ii) create additional opportunities for collaboration and shared experience between

the Department of Defense, other Federal agencies, the private sector, and academia through the expansion of existing programs, partnerships, and activities, including those specified in subsection (e).

(E) Grow and sustain the innovation edge of the United States by building and strengthening the national security innovation base through collaboration between the private sector, academia, the Department of Defense, the Armed Forces, and other Federal agencies.

(F) Invest in the future of national security innovation by inspiring a new generation to public service, supporting the diversity of the United States national security innovation workforce, and modernizing government decision-making processes.

(G) Expand the United States science and technology workforce by investing in STEM education and exposing the national security workforce to cutting-edge, innovative problem validation and solution development practices.

(H) Develop best practices for the conduct of such activities and programs.

(I) Identify experimental learning opportunities for activity and program participants to interact with operational forces and better understand national security challenges.

(J) Participate in exchanges and partnerships with Department of Defense science and technology activities, as well as the science and technology activities of other Federal agencies.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may consult with the heads of such Federal agencies, universities, and public and private entities engaged in the development of advanced technologies, as well as in the validation of problems and adoption of solutions in response to national security challenges, as the Secretary of Defense determines to be appropriate.

(c) AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary of Defense may develop and maintain metrics to assess national security and public service innovation programs and activities to ensure standards for programs supported under subsection (a) are consistent and being met.

(d) PARTICIPATION BY FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AND MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—The Secretary of Defense shall encourage Federal employees and members of the Armed Forces through the service secretaries and service chiefs and their counterparts in agencies associated with the programs specified in subsection (e) to participate in the H4NSPSI program in order to gain exposure to modern innovation and entrepreneurial methodologies.

(e) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall consider coordinating and partnering with activities and organizations involved in the following:

(1) Hacking for Defense.

(2) Hacking for Homeland Security.

(3) Hacking for Diplomacy.

(4) Hacking for Space.

(5) Hacking for Manufacturing.

AMENDMENT NO. 185 OFFERED BY MR. HUDSON OF NORTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. FUNDING FOR DEVELOPMENT OF MEASURES TO PREVENT INFECTIONS CAUSED BY SEVERE FRACTURES.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for advanced technology development, medical advanced technology (PE 0603002A), line 027, is hereby increased by $5,000,000 (with the amount of such increase to be used to support the development of procedures and tools to prevent infections in members of the Armed Forces who experience severe bone fractures).

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for administration and service-wide activities, Office of the Secretary of Defense, line 440, is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 186 OFFERED BY MR. HUDSON OF NORTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. FUNDING FOR RESEARCH INTO THE EFFECTS OF HEAD-SUPPORTED MASS ON CERVICAL SPINE HEALTH.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for advanced technology development, medical advanced technology (PE 0603002A), line 027, is hereby increased by $5,000,000 (with the amount of such increase to be used to support the advancement of research into the effects of head-supported mass on cervical spine health).

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for administration and service-wide activities, Office of the Secretary of Defense, line 440, is hereby reduced by $5,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 187 OFFERED BY MR. ISSA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle I of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF MEDAL OF HONOR TO E. ROYCE WILLIAMS FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING THE KOREAN WAR.

(a) WAIVER OF TIME LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 8298 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President may award the Medal of Honor under section 8291 of such title to E. Royce Williams for the acts of valor described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor described in this subsection are the actions of E. Royce Williams, as a lieutenant in the Navy, on November 18, 1952, for which he was previously awarded the Silver Star.

AMENDMENT NO. 188 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle G of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28__. REPORT ON RECOGNITION OF AFRICAN AMERICAN SERVICEMEMBERS IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NAMING PRACTICES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following information:

(1) A description of current Department of Defense naming conventions for military installations, infrastructure, vessels, and weapon systems.

(2) A list of all military installations (including reserve component facilities), infrastructure (including reserve component infrastructure), vessels, and weapon systems that are currently named after African Americans who served in the Armed Forces.

(3) An explanation of the steps being taken to recognize the service of African Americans who have served in the Armed Forces with honor, heroism, and distinction by increasing the number of military installations, infrastructure, vessels, and weapon systems named after deserving African American members of the Armed Forces.

AMENDMENT NO. 189 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle G of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28___. REPORT ON CAPACITY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO PROVIDE SURVIVORS OF NATURAL DISASTERS WITH EMERGENCY SHORT-TERM HOUSING.

Not later than 220 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report analyzing the capacity of the Department of Defense to provide survivors of natural disasters with emergency short-term housing.

AMENDMENT NO. 190 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle A of title XVI, add the following new section:

SEC. 16___. REPORT ON SPACE DEBRIS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the risks posed by man-made space debris in low-earth orbit, including—

(1) recommendations with respect to the remediation of such risks; and

(2) outlines of plans to reduce the incident of such space debris.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 191 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. FUNDING FOR POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER.

(a) FUNDING.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1405 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding table in such division, is hereby increased by $2,500,000 for post-traumatic stress disorder.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1405 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding tables in division D, for Private Sector Care is hereby reduced by $2,500,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 192 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Add at the end of subtitle B of title XIII the following:

SEC. 13___. BRIEFING ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAM TO PROTECT UNITED STATES STUDENTS AGAINST FOREIGN AGENTS.

Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the program described in section 1277 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal

Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), including an assessment on whether the program is beneficial to students interning, working part time, or in a program that will result in employment post-graduation with Department of Defense components and contractors.

AMENDMENT NO. 193 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Add at the end of title XIII the following:

SEC. 13___. REPORT ON EFFORTS TO COMBAT BOKO HARAM IN NIGERIA AND THE LAKE CHAD BASIN.

(a) STATEMENT OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) strongly condemns the ongoing violence and the systematic gross human rights violations against the people of Nigeria and the Lake Chad Basin carried out by Boko Haram;

(2) expresses its support for the people of Nigeria and the Lake Chad Basin who wish to live in a peaceful, economically prosperous, and democratic region; and

(3) calls on the President to support Nigerian, Lake Chad Basin, and international community efforts to ensure accountability for crimes against humanity committed by Boko Haram against the people of Nigeria and the Lake Chad Basin, particularly the young girls kidnapped from Chibok and other internally displaced persons affected by the actions of Boko Haram.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Attorney General, shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate a report on efforts to combat Boko Haram in Nigeria and the Lake Chad Basin.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) A description of initiatives undertaken by the Department of State and the Department of Defense to assist the Government of Nigeria and countries in the Lake Chad Basin to combat Boko Haram.

(B) A description of United States activities to enhance the capacity of Nigeria and countries in the Lake Chad Basin to investigate and prosecute human rights violations perpetrated against the people of Nigeria and the Lake Chad Basin by Boko Haram, al-Qaeda affiliates, and other terrorist organizations, in order to promote respect for rule of law in Nigeria and the Lake Chad Basin.

AMENDMENT NO. 194 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 7___. INCREASED COLLABORATION WITH NIH TO COMBAT TRIPLE NEGATIVE BREAST CANCER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Office of Health of the Department of Defense shall work in collaboration with the National Institutes of Health to—

(1) identify specific genetic and molecular targets and biomarkers for triple negative breast cancer; and

(2) provide information useful in biomarker selection, drug discovery, and clinical trials design that will enable both—

(A) triple negative breast cancer patients to be identified earlier in the progression of their disease; and

(B) the development of multiple targeted therapies for the disease.

(b) FUNDING.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1405 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding tables in division D, is hereby increased by $10,000,000 to carry out subsection (a).

(c) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1405 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding tables in division D, for Private Sector Care is hereby reduced by $10,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 195 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. REVIEW AND REPORT ON ADMINISTRATION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT CLAIMS.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense shall review the practices of the Department of Defense pertaining to the administration of sexual harassment claims. As part of the review, the Secretary shall—

(1) assess the efforts of the Department to prevent sexual harassment and protect members of the Armed Forces who submit sexual harassment claims; and

(2) compile data and research on the prevalence of sexual harassment in the military, including—

(A) the number of sexual harassment incidents reported;

(B) the number and percentage of such reports that resulted in the initiation of legal proceedings against the alleged perpetrator; and

(C) the number and percentage of such cases leading to convictions or other adverse action against the alleged perpetrator.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the review conducted under subsection (a).

AMENDMENT NO. 196 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. REPORT ON PROTECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FROM RUSSIAN-SPONSORED ARMED ATTACKS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the actions taken to protect members of the Armed Forces of the United States from armed attacks conducted by militants and terrorists in pursuit of bounties and inducements the agencies, organizations, or entities aligned with the Russian Federation.

AMENDMENT NO. 197 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. REPORT ON DESALINIZATION TECHNOLOGY.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the application of desalinization technology for defense and national security purposes to provide drought relief to areas affected by sharp declines in water resources.

AMENDMENT NO. 198 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 227, after line 22, insert the following:

SEC. 389. REVIVAL OF REPORT ON NON-FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, TRAINING, AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS.

Section 10504(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''years 2018 through 2020'' and inserting ''years 2023 through 2025''

AMENDMENT NO. 199 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle F of title V, add the following:

SEC. 5___. SPEECH DISORDERS OF CADETS AND MIDSHIPMEN.

(a) TESTING.—The Superintendent of a military service academy shall provide testing for speech disorders to incoming cadets or midshipmen under the jurisdiction of that Superintendent.

(b) NO EFFECT ON ADMISSION.—The testing under subsection (a) may not have any affect on admission to a military service academy.

(c) RESULTS.—The Superintendent shall provide each cadet or midshipman under the jurisdiction of that Superintendent the result of the testing under subsection (a) and a list of warfare unrestricted line officer positions and occupation specialists that require successful performance on the speech test.

(d) THERAPY.—The Superintendent shall furnish speech therapy to a cadet or midshipman under the jurisdiction of that Superintendent at the election of the cadet or midshipman.

(e) RETAKING.—A cadet or midshipman whose testing indicate a speech disorder or impediment may elect to retake the testing once each academic year while enrolled at the military service academy.

AMENDMENT NO. 200 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle B of title XXXI, add the following:

SEC. 31___. REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC REQUEST FOR NEW OR MODIFIED NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

(a) ACTIVITIES COVERED.—Subsection (a)(2) of section 4209 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2529) is amended by striking ''research and development which could lead to the production'' both places it appears and inserting ''research and development for the production''.

(b) MODIFICATION TO FUNDING REQUEST FORMAT.—Subsection (b)(1) of such section is amended by striking '', or any concept work prior to phase 1 or 6.1 (as the case may be),''.

(c) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(c) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to funds for purposes of conducting, or providing for the conduct of, any of the following:

''(1) Research and development, or manufacturing and engineering, determined by the Secretary to be necessary to address proliferation concerns.

''(2) Research and development for exploratory concept work relating to nuclear weapons.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 201 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle A of title XII, add the following new section:

SEC. 12___. ASSESSMENT, MONITORING, AND EVALUATION OF PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the processes that the Department of Defense uses to assess, monitor, and evaluate programs and activities under section 127e of title 10, United States Code, and section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1639). The report shall include—

(1) an evaluation of the efficiency and effectiveness of such programs and activities in achieving desired outcomes;

(2) identification of lessons learned and best practices in carrying out such programs and activities; and

(3) an explanation of the extent to which such lessons are used to improve future programs and activities carried out under such authorities of the Department of Defense.

AMENDMENT NO. 202 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

At the appropriate place in subtitle B of title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. ___. CHIEF OF MISSION CONCURRENCE.

The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report outlining the process by which chief of mission concurrence is obtained for Department of Defense clandestine activities under section 127(f) of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 203 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL OF WASHINGTON

At the end of subtitle F of title VIII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 8___. MANUFACTURING OF INSULIN.

(a) MANUFACTURING OF INSULIN.—For the purposes of manufacturing insulin for use under the military health system, including under the TRICARE program, the Secretary of Defense may—

(1) select one or more Government-owned, contractor-operated facilities to manufacture insulin;

(2) use existing pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities of the Department of Defense to produce insulin; or

(3) establish new pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities to produce insulin.

(b) SALE.—Any insulin manufactured under the authority of this section may be provided at a price not to exceed the cost to manufacture and distribute the insulin.

AMENDMENT NO. 204 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL OF WASHINGTON

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XII the following new section:

SEC. 1236. REPORT ON RISK OF NUCLEAR WAR IN UKRAINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense Department shall provide Congress with a risk assessment on the likelihood of the use of a nuclear weapon as a result of the Russian invasion of Ukraine and whether and by how much this risk increases the longer that the war continues.

(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

AMENDMENT NO. 205 OFFERED BY MS. JAYAPAL OF WASHINGTON

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XII the following new section:

SEC. 1236. REPORT ON DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF WEAPONS IN UKRAINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to Congress describing—

(1) the distribution and use of United States weaponry provided to the Ukrainian military including compliance with United States law, including those prohibiting such weaponry from being provided to extremist groups; and

(2) any efforts underway to prevent the illicit distribution or use of such weapons and the effectiveness of any such efforts.

(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

AMENDMENT NO. 206 OFFERED BY MR. JOHNSON OF SOUTH DAKOTA

At the end of subtitle H of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WITH ENROLLMENT CHANGES DUE TO BASE CLOSURES, FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES, OR FORCE RELOCATIONS.

(a) ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—To assist communities in making adjustments resulting from changes in the size or location of the Armed Forces, the Secretary of Defense shall provide financial assistance to an eligible local educational agency described in subsection (b) if, during the period between the end of the school year preceding the fiscal year for which the assistance is authorized and the beginning of the school year immediately preceding that school year, the local educational agency—

(1) had (as determined by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretary of Education) an overall increase or reduction of—

(A) not less than five percent in the average daily attendance of military dependent students in the schools of the local educational agency; or

(B) not less than 500 military dependent students in average daily attendance in the schools of the local educational agency; or

(2) is projected to have an overall increase, between fiscal years 2023 and 2028, of not less than 500 military dependent students in average daily attendance in the schools of the local educational agency as the result of a signed record of decision.

(b) ELIGIBLE LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—A local educational agency is eligible for assistance under subsection (a) for a fiscal year if—

(1) 20 percent or more of students enrolled in schools of the local educational agency are military dependent students; and

(2) in the case of assistance described in subsection (a)(1), the overall increase or reduction in military dependent students in schools of the local educational agency is the result of one or more of the following:

(A) The global rebasing plan of the Department of Defense.

(B) The official creation or activation of one or more new military units.

(C) The realignment of forces as a result of the base closure process.

(D) A change in the number of housing units on a military installation.

(E) A signed record of decision.

(c) CALCULATION OF AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.—

(1) PRO RATA DISTRIBUTION.—The amount of the assistance provided under subsection (a) to a local educational agency that is eligible for such assistance for a fiscal year shall be equal to the product obtained by multiplying—

(A) the per-student rate determined under paragraph (2) for that fiscal year; by

(B) the net of the overall increases and reductions in the number of military dependent students in schools of the local educational agency, as determined under subsection (a).

(2) PER-STUDENT RATE.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(A), the per-student rate for a fiscal year shall be equal to the dollar amount obtained by dividing—

(A) the total amount of funds made available for that fiscal year to provide assistance under subsection (a); by

(B) the sum of the overall increases and reductions in the number of military dependent students in schools of all eligible local educational agencies for that fiscal year under that subsection.

(3) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.—A local educational agency may not receive more than $15,000,000 in assistance under subsection (a) for any fiscal year.

(d) DURATION.—Assistance may not be provided under subsection (a) after September 30, 2028.

(e) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than June 30, 2023, and June 30 of each fiscal year thereafter for which funds are made available to carry out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall notify each local educational agency that is eligible for assistance under subsection (a) for that fiscal year of—

(1) the eligibility of the local educational agency for the assistance; and

(2) the amount of the assistance for which the local educational agency is eligible.

(f) DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of Defense shall disburse assistance made available under subsection (a) for a fiscal year not later than 30 days after the date on which notification to the eligible local educational agencies is provided pursuant to subsection (e) for that fiscal year.

(g) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the estimated cost of providing assistance to local educational agencies under subsection (a) through September 30, 2028.

(h) ELIGIBLE USES.—Amounts disbursed to a local education agency under subsection (f) may be used by such local educational agency for—

(1) general fund purposes;

(2) special education;

(3) school maintenance and operation;

(4) school expansion; or

(5) new school construction.

(i) FUNDING.—

(1) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, Department of Defense Education Activity, Line 390, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby increased by $15,000,000 for purposes of this section.

(2) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for Washington Headquarters Services, Line 500, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby reduced by $15,000,000.

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BASE CLOSURE PROCESS.—The term ''base closure process'' means any base closure and realignment process conducted after the date of the enactment of this Act under section 2687 of title 10, United States Code, or any other similar law enacted after that date.

(2) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—The term ''local educational agency'' has the meaning given that term in section 7013(9) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7713(9)).

(3) MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS.—The term ''military dependent students'' means—

(A) elementary and secondary school students who are dependents of members of the Armed Forces; and

(B) elementary and secondary school students who are dependents of civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

(4) STATE.—The term ''State'' means each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

AMENDMENT NO. 207 OFFERED BY MR. JONES OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle E of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3___. PROGRAMS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS ON REDUCTION OF FUEL RELIANCE AND PROMOTION OF ENERGY-AWARE BEHAVIORS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subchapter III of chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, is

amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 2928. Programs on reduction of fuel reliance and promotion of energy-aware behaviors

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Each Secretary of a military department shall establish a program for the promotion of energy-aware behaviors within that military department and the reduction of unnecessary fuel consumption in support of the goals under subsection (b).

''(b) GOALS.—The goals of the programs established under subsection (a) shall be as follows:

''(1) To reduce the reliance of the Department of Defense on fossil fuels.

''(2) To decrease energy-related strategic vulnerabilities and enhance military readiness.

''(3) To integrate sustainability features for new and existing military installations and other facilities of the Department.

''(c) MINIMUM REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—Under the program of a military department under subsection (a), the Secretary of such military department shall carry out, with respect to the military department, and at a minimum, the following:

''(1) The development and implementation of a strategy for the collection and analysis of data on fuel consumption, to identify operational inefficiencies and enable data-driven decision-making with respect to the reduction of fuel consumption and fuel logistics.

''(2) The fostering of an energy-aware culture across the military department to reduce fuel consumption, including through—

''(A) the provision of educational and training materials, including such materials that provide information on the importance of operational energy security and energy-aware behavior for military readiness and combat capability; and

''(B) the pursuit of relevant research opportunities with civilian institutions of higher education and postsecondary educational institutions within the Department of Defense.

''(3) The integration of operational energy factors into the wargaming of the military department and other related training activities that involve the modeling of scenarios, in accordance with subsection (d), to provide to participants in such activities realistic data on the risks and challenges relating to operational energy and fuel logistics.

''(4) The implementation of data-driven operations planning and logistics, to optimize cargo transport, streamline operations, and reduce fuel demand and reliance within the military department.

''(d) WARGAMING ELEMENTS.—In integrating operational energy factors into the wargaming and related training activities of a military department under subsection (c)(4), the Secretary of the military department shall seek to ensure that the planning, design, and execution of such activities include—

''(1) coordination with the elements of the military department responsible for fuel and logistics matters, to ensure the modeling of energy demand and network risk during such activities are accurate, taking into account shortfalls and the direct and indirect effects of the efforts of foreign adversaries to target fuel supply chains; and

''(2) a focus on improving integrated lifecycle management processes and fuel supply logistics.''.

(b) DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT.—The programs required under section 2928 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall be established by not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the establishment of the program of the military department required under such section 2928.

AMENDMENT NO. 208 OFFERED BY MR. JOYCE OF OHIO

At the end of subtitle F of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 8____. NEED FOR DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION OF NATURAL RUBBER FROM DOMESTIC HERBACIOUS PLANT SOURCES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Policy, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for future investment by the Department of Defense in the development, testing, and evaluation of domestic natural rubber from herbaceous plants for military applications, including a timeline for acquiring critical defense components and products using natural rubber from domestic sources.

(b) CONTENTS.—The plan submitted under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An unclassified assessment of the direct and indirect influence of China on the commercial availability of natural rubber, including the effects on national security and the long-term implications for the defense supply chain, specifically for military aircraft and vehicle tires.

(2) An overview of the current investment of the Department of Defense in domestic natural rubber production and the plans of the Department for scaling and expanding such production to offset one percent of the annual importation of natural rubber into the United States.

(3) A plan to provide additional funding for the initiatives identified in paragraph (2) to achieve fielding of products and components with natural rubber from domestic sources not later than the end of fiscal year 2027.

(4) A strategy of United States-based rubber industry partners and component manufacturers for collaboration, codevelopment, and joint interest.

(5) A detailed description of the policies, procedures, budgets, and accelerated acquisition and contracting mechanisms of the Department of Defense for near-term insertion of domestic natural rubber content to test and evaluate performance of natural rubber from domestic sources for tactical aircraft performance.

AMENDMENT NO. 209 OFFERED BY MS. KELLY OF ILLINOIS

At the end of subtitle G of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5____. PILOT TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR MILITARY SPOUSES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot transition assistance program for covered individuals (in this section referred to as the ''pilot program'').

(b) SERVICES.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to a covered individual, who elects to participate in the pilot program, services similar to those available under TAP to members of the Armed Forces, including the following:

(1) Assessments of prior education, work history, and employment aspirations of covered individuals, to tailor appropriate employment services.

(2) Preparation for employment through services like mock interviews and salary negotiations, training on professional networking platforms, and company research.

(3) Job placement services.

(4) Services offering guidance on available health care resources, mental health resources, and financial assistance resources.

(5) Training in mental health first aid to learn how to assist someone experiencing a mental health or substance use-related crisis.

(c) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program at 12 military installations located in the United States.

(d) DURATION.—The pilot program shall terminate five years after enactment.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the and House of Representatives a report that includes—

(1) a description of the pilot program, including a description of specific activities carried out under this section; and

(2) the metrics and evaluations used to assess the effectiveness of the pilot program.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered individual'' means a spouse of a member of the Armed Forces eligible for TAP.

(2) The term ''military installation'' has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''TAP'' means the Transition Assistance Program under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 210 OFFERED BY MR. KHANNA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle H of title III, insert the following new section:

SEC. 3____. USE OF AMOUNTS AVAILABLE TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR REMOVAL OF MUNITIONS AND EXPLOSIVES OF CONCERN IN GUAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may use amounts available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance to remove munitions and explosives of concern from military installations in Guam.

(b) MONITORING OF REMOVAL.—The Secretary shall monitor and assess the removal by the Department of munitions and explosives of concern from military installations in Guam and shall constantly update processes for such removal to mitigate any issues relating to such removal.

(c) REPORT ON AMOUNTS NECESSARY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report indicating the amounts necessary to conduct removal of munitions and explosives of concern from military installations in Guam.

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''munitions and explosives of concern'' has the meaning given that term in section 179.3 of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations.

AMENDMENT NO. 211 OFFERED BY MR. KHANNA OF CALIFORNIA

Page 971, strike lines 1 through 8, and insert the following new subparagraphs (and redesignate the subsequent subparagraph accordingly):

(F) An identification of any challenges in establishing an integrated air and missile defense architecture with specified foreign partners, including assessments of the capacity of specified foreign partners to—

(i) rapidly share and respond to intelligence on ballistic and cruise missiles, manned and unmanned aerial systems, and rocket attacks from Iran, and their ability

to develop such capacity independent of direct United States support and oversight;

(ii) independently operate key technical components of such an architecture, including satellite sensors, ground- or sea-based radars, and interceptors; and

(iii) operate command and control centers directing the operation of such an architecture.

(G) An assessment of the overall cost to the United States for providing support for the establishment and sustainment of such an architecture over 5 and 10-year periods.

(H) A description of relevant coordination with the Secretary of State and the ways in which such an architecture advances United States regional diplomatic goals and objectives.

AMENDMENT NO. 212 OFFERED BY MR. KILDEE OF MICHIGAN

Add at the end of subtitle A of title X the following new section:

SEC. 10___. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO ENLISTED PERSONNEL SUBSISTENCE.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should establish clear and consistent definitions of key terms for use in reporting budgetary and financial information related to enlisted personnel subsistence. This information should be provided to Congress as part of the Department of Defense budget justification materials relating to military personnel.

AMENDMENT NO. 213 OFFERED BY MR. KILDEE OF MICHIGAN

Add at the end of subtitle A of title X the following new section:

SEC. 10___. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO THE CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS REVIEW PROCESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the Deputy Chief Financial Officer should incorporate appropriate steps to improve its corrective action plans review process, including notices of findings and recommendations are appropriately linked to the correct corrective action plans to address such notices. The Deputy Chief Financial Officer should also update Department of Defense guidance to instruct the Department and components of the Department to document root cause analysis when needed to address deficiencies auditors identified. The Deputy Chief Financial Officer must provide a briefing to the relevant congressional committees on the efforts of the Department of Defense to link notices of findings and recommendations with the correct corrective action plans.

AMENDMENT NO. 214 OFFERED BY MR. KILDEE OF MICHIGAN

Add at the end of subtitle A of title X the following new section:

SEC. 10___. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO THE FRAUD REDUCTION TASK FORCE.

It is the sense of Congress that the Deputy Chief Financial Officer should ensure that the Secretary of Defense designates all representatives to the Fraud Reduction Task Force as quickly as possible.

AMENDMENT NO. 215 OFFERED BY MR. KILMER OF WASHINGTON

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. PARTICIPATION IN FEDERAL TRANSPORTATION INCENTIVE PROGRAM.

The Secretary of Navy shall coordinate with the Secretary of Transportation and public shipyards to increase participation in the Federal Transportation Incentive Program by—

(1) identifying current challenges in the Program structure; and

(2) implementing modifications that would reduce impediments to use and provide incentives for increased use by Federal employees.

AMENDMENT NO. 216 OFFERED BY MR. KINZINGER OF ILLINOIS

At the end of subtitle C of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1___. REQUIREMENT TO MAINTAIN FLEET OF MANNED INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT.

(a) MANNED INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with Director of the Air National Guard, shall maintain a fleet of fixed wing, manned ISR/IAA aircraft to conduct operations pursuant to the provisions of law specified in paragraph (2).

(2) PROVISIONS SPECIFIED.—The provisions of law specified in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Sections 124 and 284 of title 10, United States Code.

(B) Section 112 of title 32, United States Code.

(C) Section 1022 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 10 U.S.C. 271 note).

(b) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2023 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to retire, divest, realign, or placed in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status, or to prepare to retire, divest, realign, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status, any RC–26B aircraft.

(2) EXCEPTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The limitation in paragraph (1) shall not apply to individual RC–26 aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable because of a Class A mishap.

(B) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—If the Secretary of the Air Force determines under subparagraph (A) that an aircraft is no longer mission capable, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that the status of such aircraft is due to a Class A mishap and not due to lack of maintenance or repairs or other reasons.

(c) FUNDING FOR RC–26B MANNED INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE PLATFORM.—

(1) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance as specified in the corresponding funding in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Air National Guard, the Secretary of the Air Force shall transfer up to $18,500,000 for the purposes of the RC–26B manned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance platform.

(2) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 421 for military personnel, as specified in the corresponding finding table in section 4401, the Secretary of the Air Force shall transfer up to $13,000,000 from military personnel, Air National Guard for personnel who operate and maintain the RC–26B manned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance platform.

(d) MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense may enter into one or more memoranda of agreement or cost sharing agreements with other Federal entities for the purposes of assisting with the missions and activities of such entities.

(e) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall conduct an independent assessment to determine how the Air Force can—

(1) provide manned ISR/IAA capabilities for the purposes of conducting operations pursuant to the provisions of law specified in subsection (a)(2); and

(2) maintain and modernize the manned ISR/IAA aircraft fleet over the period of ten years following the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY.—

(1) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an independent study of the platforms used to conduct title 32 operations by manned ISR/IAA aircraft in light of the proposal of the Air Force to retire and divest the RC–26B aircraft fleet.

(2) BRIEFING.—Not later than September 31, 2023, the Comptroller General shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the preliminary findings of the study under paragraph (1). The briefing shall include an assessment of—

(A) the alternatives considered by the Air Force that led to the recommendation to retire the RC–26B aircraft, including the relative costs, benefits, and assumptions associated with the alternatives to such retirement;

(B) any capability gaps in manned ISR/IAA that would be created by such retirement;

(C) the extent to which the Department of Defense has plans to address any capability gaps identified under subparagraph (B); and

(D) any capability gaps in manned ISR/IAA that could be created by the added cost to the Air Force of retaining the RC–26B fleet.

(3) REPORT.—As soon as practicable after the date of the briefing under paragraph (2), the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the final results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).

(g) ISR/IAA DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''ISR/IAA'' means—

(1) intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance; and

(2) incident awareness and assessment.

AMENDMENT NO. 217 OFFERED BY MRS. KIRKPATRICK OF ARIZONA

At the end of subtitle H of title III, insert the following new section:

SEC. 3___. FUNDING FOR UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for Aircraft Procurement, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for Utility Helicopter Mods, Line 026, is hereby increased by $10,000,000 for 60kVA Generators.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Operations and Maintenance, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Other Service Support, Line 490, is hereby reduced by $10,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 218 OFFERED BY MRS. KIRKPATRICK OF ARIZONA

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2___. REPORT ON POTENTIAL FOR INCREASED UTILIZATION OF THE ELECTRONIC PROVING GROUNDS TESTING RANGE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Electronic Proving Grounds located at Fort Huachuca, Arizona is unique within the Department of Defense because of its naturally quiet electromagnetic environment, its specialized facilities, its close relationship with the Army training community,

and its access to the expansive real-estate of southern Arizona.

(2) The Electronic Proving Grounds has access to 70,000 acres at Ft. Huachuca, 23,000 acres on Wilcox Dry Lake, more than 100,000 acres at Gila Bend, and with prior coordination, approximately 62 million acres of Federal and State-owned land.

(3) Live electronic warfare training is not possible at the majority of military installations in the continental United States including the National Training Center.

(4) The Electronic Proving Grounds has the capacity to handle additional testing as well as the capability for realistic electronic warfare training

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than February 1, 2023, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Electronic Proving Grounds testing range located at Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The report under subsection (b) shall address—

(1) the amount and types of testing activities conducted at the Electronic Proving Grounds testing range;

(2) any shortfalls in the facilities and equipment of the range;

(3) the capacity of the range to be used for additional testing activities;

(4) the possibility of using the range for the testing activities of other Armed Forces, Federal agencies, and domestic companies;

(5) the capacity of the range to be used for realistic electronic warfare training;

(6) electronic warfare training restrictions at domestic military installations generally; and

(7) the feasibility and advisability of providing a dedicated training area for electronic warfare units.

(d) COORDINATION.—In preparing the report under subsection (b), the Secretary of the Army shall coordinate with the following:

(1) The Director of Operational Test and Evaluation of the Department of Defense.

(2) The governments of Cochise County and Sierra Vista, Arizona.

AMENDMENT NO. 219 OFFERED BY MS. KUSTER OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

At the end of subtitle D of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. REVIEW AND REPORT ON THE DEFINITION OF CONSENT FOR PURPOSES OF THE OFFENSES OF RAPE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) EVALUATION AND REVIEW.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Joint Service Committee on Military Justice shall commission a comprehensive evaluation and review of the definition of consent, as set forth in section 920(g)(7) of title 10, United States Code (article 120(g)(7) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review and evaluation conducted under subsection (a) shall assess how the definition of consent set forth in section 920(g)(7) of title 10, United States Code (article 120(g)(7) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) can be—

(1) expanded to require knowledgeable and informed agreement, freely entered into, without any malicious factors or influences such as force, coercion, fear, fraud or false identity, or exploitation of a person's incapacity;

(2) enhanced through consultation with other recognized standards for the definition of such term; and

(3) clarified to state clearly that—

(A) the circumstances surrounding an incident of sexual contact are irrelevant when malicious factors induced compliance;

(B) consent for a sexual act does not constitute consent for all sexual acts; and

(C) consent is revocable by either party during sexual conduct.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the commencement of the evaluation and review under subsection (a), the Joint Service Committee on Military Justice shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the evaluation and review.

AMENDMENT NO. 220 OFFERED BY MR. LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND

At the end of subtitle B of title XVI, add the following:

SEC. 16___. FUNDING FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF ADVANCED NAVAL NUCLEAR FUEL SYSTEM BASED ON LOW-ENRICHED URANIUM.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated by this title for the National Nuclear Security Administration, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4701, for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D is hereby increased by $20,000,000 for the purpose of LEU Research and Development for Naval Pressurized Water Reactors.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated by this title for the National Nuclear Security Administration, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4701, for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation is hereby reduced—

(1) by $10,000,000 for the amount for nuclear smuggling detection and deterrence; and

(2) by $10,000,000 for the amount for nuclear detonation detection.

AMENDMENT NO. 221 OFFERED BY MR. LARSEN OF WASHINGTON

Add at the end of subtitle E of title VIII the following new section:

SEC. 8___. REPORT AND MODIFICATION TO THE NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) MODIFICATION TO THE NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.—Section 4801(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''New Zealand,'' after ''Australia,''.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense (or a designee) shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate on integration of the national technology and industrial base (as defined in section 4801 of title 10, United States Code). The report shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

(1) Progress towards implementation of the plan to increase integration of the national technology and industrial base developed pursuant to section 881(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2501 note).

(2) Examples of successful cross border integration under the national technology and industrial base that has enhanced national security and reduced barriers to collaboration.

(3) Recommendations for improving the integration of the national technology and industrial base.

AMENDMENT NO. 222 OFFERED BY MR. LARSEN OF WASHINGTON

At the appropriate place in subtitle A of title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. ___. ADDITION TO NEXT ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING CHINA.

The Secretary of Defense shall include, in the next report submitted on or before March 1, 2023, to fulfill the requirements under section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (10 U.S.C. 113 note), a robust analysis of developments in both the Space Systems Department and the Network Systems Department of the Strategic Support Force of China.

AMENDMENT NO. 223 OFFERED BY MR. LARSEN OF WASHINGTON

At the end of subtitle B of title IX, add the following new section:

SEC. 9___. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM SUPERIORITY STRATEGY.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Department of Defense released the Electromagnetic Spectrum Superiority Strategy (October 2020) and an Implementation Plan for such strategy (August 2021);

(2) the purpose of the Electromagnetic Spectrum Superiority Strategy is to align electromagnetic spectrum activities across the Department of Defense to solve persistent gaps in the ability of the United States to project, achieve, and sustain electromagnetic spectrum superiority against adversaries and peer competitors, most notably Russia and People's Republic of China;

(3) a goal of the Electromagnetic Spectrum Superiority Strategy is to ''Establish Effective EMS Governance'' to unify Department of Defense-wide electromagnetic spectrum enterprise activities, develop a continuous process improvement culture, and promote policies that support Department of Defense electromagnetic spectrum capabilities and operations;

(4) electromagnetic spectrum superiority underpins each of the four priorities of the 2022 National Defense Strategy of the Department of Defense;

(5) the projecting, achievement, and sustainment of electromagnetic spectrum superiority is inherently a joint operational mission that is fundamental to the success of military missions carried out by the United States and its allies across all warfighting domains;

(6) electromagnetic spectrum operations leadership in the Pentagon must be consolidated and unambiguous to address persistent gaps in coordination of joint electronic warfare among the services and fragmentation in guidance from leadership in the Department of Defense; and

(7) the Secretary of Defense—

(A) should provide to Congress an unclassified version of the Implementation Plan for the Electromagnetic Spectrum Superiority Strategy in all future updates to the plan; and

(B) as part of implementing the Electromagnetic Spectrum Superiority Strategy, should—

(i) strengthen governance reforms to ensure necessary senior operational leadership; and

(ii) provide a coherent response to persistent gaps in joint electromagnetic spectrum operations across the areas of Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership, Personnel, Facilities and Policy (DOTMLPF–P);

AMENDMENT NO. 224 OFFERED BY MRS. LAWRENCE OF MICHIGAN

Page 149, line 9, insert '', including wireless charging technologies'' before the period at the end.

Page 150, after line 11, insert the following:

(10) The term ''wireless charging'' means the charging of a battery by inductive charging or by any means in which a battery is charged without a wire, or plug-in wire, connecting the power source and battery.

AMENDMENT NO. 225 OFFERED BY MRS. LAWRENCE OF MICHIGAN

At the end of subtitle C of title V, add the following:

SEC. 5___. BEST PRACTICES FOR THE RETENTION OF CERTAIN FEMALE MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

The Secretaries of the military departments shall share and implement best practices (including use of civilian industry best practices) regarding the use of retention and exit survey data to identify barriers and lessons learned to improve the retention of female members of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretaries.

AMENDMENT NO. 226 OFFERED BY MRS. LAWRENCE OF MICHIGAN

At the end of subtitle J of title V, add the following:

SEC. 5___. REVIEW OF RECRUITING EFFORTS FOR WOMEN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall evaluate the effectiveness and scale of existing outreach programs, with the objective of creating new programs or adjusting the existing programs to increase the recruitment of women, including young women, for service in the Armed Forces.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 365 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Department shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report that includes—

(1) evaluations of existing marketing and recruitment efforts to increase recruitment of women in the Armed Forces; and

(2) recommendations on new initiatives, programs, or practices to increase the recruitment of women in the Armed Forces.

AMENDMENT NO. 227 OFFERED BY MRS. LAWRENCE OF MICHIGAN

At the end of subtitle J of title V, add the following:

SEC. 5___. REPORT ON SUPPORT FOR PREGNANT MEMBERS.

The Secretary of Defense shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a summary of past, current, and future efforts to support pregnant members of the Armed Forces, including—

(1) the number of pregnant members who served at least one day of active duty in a calendar year;

(2) recommendations to improve efforts to support pregnant members.

AMENDMENT NO. 228 OFFERED BY MRS. LEE OF NEVADA

Add at the end of subtitle C of title VII the following:

SEC. 782. REPORT ON COORDINATION, DATA SHARING, AND EVALUATION EFFORTS FOR SUICIDE PREVENTION.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall submit to each congressional committee with jurisdiction over the Department of Defense, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and the Department of Health and Human Services, a report on the coordination, data sharing, and evaluation efforts on suicide prevention across these departments. The report shall include:

(1) An overview of the functioning and core findings of the Interagency Task Force on Military and Veterans Mental Health since its creation in 2012.

(2) An accounting of the funding each Department has obligated towards suicide prevention related research.

(3) An outline of methods of comparing programs and sharing best practices for suicide prevention by each Department.

(4) An outline of the work to actively develop and improve joint suicide prevention practices based on information compiled and shared by each Department.

(5) An outline of the plan each Department has to achieve greater government efficiency and cross-agency coordination, data sharing, and evaluation in Federal suicide prevention efforts, in line with Priority Goal 5 of the plan entitled, ''Reducing Military and Veteran Suicide'', published by the White House in November 2021.

(6) Any other information the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of Health and Human Services, or the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines to be appropriate.

AMENDMENT NO. 229 OFFERED BY MRS. LEE OF NEVADA

Add at the end of subtitle G of title XXVIII the following:

SEC. 2862. DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO DELIVER A BRIEFING ON HOUSING WITH RESPECT TO JUNIOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall deliver a briefing on the housing realities, difficulties, and needs facing junior members of the Armed Forces to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives. The briefing shall include:

(1) An overview of the available on-base housing stock, military services' and individual bases' housing requirements and practices, as well as other possible options for housing junior members of the Armed Forces.

(2) An outline of Department plans for identifying installations with a shortage of on-base or off-base housing for junior enlisted members of the Armed Forces and plans to address any shortages in order to enable bases to house their junior members of the Armed Forces more productively, cost-effectively, and safely, with an eye to quality of life and force readiness.

(3) Any other information the Secretary determines to be relevant.

AMENDMENT NO. 230 OFFERED BY MS. LEGER FERNÁNDEZ OF NEW MEXICO

At the end of subtitle B of title XXXI, add the following:

SEC. ____. EXTENSION OF DEADLINE FOR TRANSFER OF PARCELS OF LAND IN NEW MEXICO.

Section 3120 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (42 U.S.C. 2391 note) is amended by striking ''2022'' each place that it appears and inserting ''2032''.

AMENDMENT NO. 231 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle F of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. AMENDMENTS TO PATHWAYS FOR COUNSELING IN THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 1142(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''Disability'' and inserting ''Potential or confirmed disability'';

(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''Character'' and inserting ''Potential or confirmed character'';

(3) by redesignating subparagraph (M) as subparagraph (R); and

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (L) the following:

''(M) Child care requirements of the member (including whether a dependent of the member is enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program).

''(N) The employment status of other adults in the household of the member.

''(O) The location of the duty station of the member (including whether the member was separated from family while on duty).

''(P) The effects of operating tempo and personnel tempo on the member and the household of the member.

''(Q) Whether the member is an Indian or urban Indian, as those terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (Public Law 94–437; 25 U.S.C. 1603).''.

AMENDMENT NO. 232 OFFERED BY MR. LIEU OF CALIFORNIA

Add at the end of subtitle H of title III the following:

SEC. 389. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE USE OF WORKING DOGS TO DETECT EARLY STAGES OF DISEASES.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the ongoing research effort conducted by the Department of the Army, in partnership with the University of Pennsylvania, titled Training Aid Delivery Device 2.0 Training Support for COVID-19 Detection, is exploring the effectiveness of using scent detection working dogs to detect the early stages of diseases, including the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19);

(2) this research effort will soon complete Phase 2 and has shown promising results, including an accuracy rate of 89 percent in COVID-19 detection from t-shirt samples; and

(3) it is important that the Department of Defense funds Phase 3 of this research effort to determine whether the use of working dogs is a feasible method of responding to emerging disease threats in a low-cost, low-burden, timely, and widely applicable manner.

AMENDMENT NO. 233 OFFERED BY MRS. LURIA OF VIRGINIA

At the end of subtitle B of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1____. REPORT ON ADVANCE PROCUREMENT FOR CVN–82 AND CVN–83.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2023, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plan of the Navy for advance procurement for the aircraft carriers designated CVN–82 and CVN–83.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include an assessment of—

(1) the value, cost, and feasibility of a two-year advance procurement for a single aircraft carrier acquisition strategy;

(2) the value, cost, and feasibility of a three-year advance procurement for a single aircraft carrier acquisition strategy;

(3) the value, cost, and feasibility of a two-year advance procurement for a two aircraft carrier acquisition strategy;

(4) the value, cost, and feasibility of a three-year advance procurement for a two aircraft carrier acquisition strategy; and

(5) the effect of a multiple carrier acquisition plan on force development and fleet capability.

AMENDMENT NO. 234 OFFERED BY MRS. LURIA OF VIRGINIA

At the end of subtitle C of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10____. REPORT ON EFFECTS OF MULTIPLE AWARD CONTRACT-MULTI ORDER CONTRACTING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2023, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive report on the effects of Multiple Award Contract-multi Order contracting (in this section referred to as ''MAC-MO'') on battle force ship availability and maintenance costs.

(b) MATTERS FOR INCLUSION.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) An analysis plan for the MAC-MO strategy.

(2) Lessons learned from the MAC-MO strategy implementation.

(3) A description of the effects of competition opportunities following the shift to MAC-MO.

(4) An identification of best practices from the previous Multi-ship Multi-Option strategy that have been identified and applied to the MAC-MO strategy.

(5) An assessment of current perform-to-plan metrics and how such metrics have influenced ongoing contracting processes.

(6) An assessment of MAC-MO strategy on ship maintenance availabilities.

(7) An assessment of ship maintenance workload predictability under the MAC-MO strategy.

(8) An identification of any planned changes to account for schedule delays.

(9) An assessment of possible maintenance delays due to contract award processing that cross fiscal years.

AMENDMENT NO. 235 OFFERED BY MR. LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 398, insert after line 17 (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 599. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO SOLICIT GIFTS IN SUPPORT OF THE MISSION OF THE DEFENSE POW/MIA ACCOUNTING AGENCY TO ACCOUNT FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES LISTED AS MISSING.

Section 1501a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)(1), by inserting ''solicit,'' after ''the Secretary may''; and

(2) in subsection (f)(2)—

(A) by inserting ''solicitation or'' after ''provide that''; and

(B) by striking ''acceptance or use'' and inserting ''solicitation, acceptance, or use''.

AMENDMENT NO. 236 OFFERED BY MR. LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Add at the end of subtitle B of title VIII the following new section:

SEC. 8___. REESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION ON WARTIME CONTRACTING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby reestablished in the legislative branch under section 841 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 230) the Commission on Wartime Contracting.

(b) AMENDMENT TO DUTIES.—Section 841(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 231) is amended to read as follows:

''(1) GENERAL DUTIES.—The Commission shall study the following matters:

''(A) Federal agency contracting funded by overseas contingency operations funds.

''(B) Federal agency contracting for the logistical support of coalition forces operating under the authority of the 2001 or 2002 Authorization for the Use of Military Force.

''(C) Federal agency contracting for the performance of security functions in countries where coalition forces operate under the authority of the 2001 or 2002 Authorization for the Use of Military Force.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 841 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 230) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform'' each place it appears and inserting ''the Committee on Oversight and Reform'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''of this Act'' and inserting ''of the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023''; and

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking ''was first established'' each place it appears and inserting ''was reestablished by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023''; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1), by striking ''On March 1, 2009'' and inserting ''Not later than one year after the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023''.

AMENDMENT NO. 237 OFFERED BY MR. LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of subtitle E of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE TO PROTECT MEMBERS, VETERANS, AND MILITARY FAMILIES FROM FINANCIAL FRAUD.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall establish an Interagency Task Force on Financial Fraud targeting members of the Armed Forces and veterans (referred to in this section as the ''Task Force'').

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Task Force established under this section shall include representatives from the following:

(1) The Department of Defense.

(2) The Department of Veterans Affairs,

(3) The Federal Trade Commission.

(4) The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

(5) The Department of Justice.

(6) The Federal Communications Commission.

(7) The Postal Inspection Service.

(8) Three representatives, appointed by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs, of non-governmental organizations (at least one of whom is a representative of a veterans' service organization) with expertise in identifying, preventing, and combatting financial fraud targeting members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and military families.

(c) CONSULTATION.—The Task Force shall regularly consult with the following:

(1) Members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and members of military families that have been victims of financial fraud.

(2) Relevant Federal agencies and departments that are not represented on the Task Force.

(3) Other relevant public and private sector stakeholders, including State and local law enforcement agencies, financial services providers, technology companies, and social media platforms.

(d) MEETINGS.—The Task Force shall not meet less frequently than three times per calendar year.

(e) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Task Force is to identify and examine current and developing methods of financial fraud targeting members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and military families and issue recommendations to enhance efforts undertaken by Federal agencies to identify, prevent, and combat such financial fraud.

(f) DUTIES.—The duties of the Task Force shall include the following:

(1) Collecting and reviewing robust data pertaining to medical billing, credit reporting, debt collection, and other serious financial challenges facing members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and military families.

(2) Identifying and reviewing current methods of financial exploitation targeting members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and military families, including—

(A) imposter or phishing scams;

(B) investment-related fraud;

(C) pension poaching;

(D) veterans benefit fraud;

(E) fraudulent offers pertaining to employment or business opportunities;

(F) predatory lending;

(G) veteran charity schemes;

(H) foreign money offers and fake check scams;

(I) mortgage foreclosure relief and debt management fraud;

(J) military allotment system abuse; and

(K) military records fraud.

(3) Identifying and evaluating the new financial risks that emerging financial technologies, including buy-now-pay-later credit and digital payment ecosystems, may present to members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and military families.

(4) Evaluating the efficacy of current Federal programs, educational campaigns, policies, and statutes, including the Military Lending Act and the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, in preventing and combatting financial fraud targeting members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and military families.

(5) Developing recommendations to enhance efforts of Federal agencies to detect, prevent, and combat financial fraud targeting members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and military families.

(g) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Task Force shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on its findings to date and recommendations to enhance the efforts of Federal agencies to identify, prevent, and combat financial fraud targeting members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and military families.

(h) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(3) The Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(4) The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(5) The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(6) The Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 238 OFFERED BY MS. MACE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7___. PILOT PROGRAM TO IMPROVE MILITARY READINESS THROUGH NUTRITION AND WELLNESS INITIATIVES.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall carry out a pilot program to improve military readiness through nutrition and wellness initiatives.

(b) UNIT SELECTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall select for participation in the pilot program under subsection (a) a unit at a basic training facility or an early instructional facility of a military department.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The pilot program under subsection (a) shall include the following activities:

(1) The development, and administration to the unit selected pursuant to subsection (b), of an educational curriculum relating to nutrition, physical fitness, the proper use of supplements, and any other human performance elements determined relevant by the Secretary of the military department with jurisdiction over the unit.

(2) The provision to the unit of health-related testing.

(3) The provision to the unit of dietary supplements.

(d) IMPLEMENTING PARTNER.—

(1) SELECTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall select as an implementing partner a

single contractor to both carry out all of the activities under subsection (c) and manufacture at a manufacturing facility owned by the contractor the dietary supplements to be provided pursuant to subsection (c)(3). In making such selection, the Secretary shall ensure that the contractor enforces an appropriate level of third-party review with respect to the quality and safety of products manufactured, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.— In selecting the contractor under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider the following:

(A) Whether the contractor has the ability to carry out each activity under subsection (c), in addition to the ability to manufacture the dietary supplements to be provided pursuant to subsection (c)(3).

(B) Whether the manufacturing facility of the contractor is a fully independent, third-party certified, manufacturing facility that holds the highest ''Good Manufacturing Practice'' certification or rating possible, as issued by a regulatory agency of the Federal government.

(C) Whether the manufacturing facility of the contractor, and all finished products manufactured therein, have been verified by a third-party as free from banned substances and contaminants.

(D) Whether the contractor is in compliance with the adverse event reporting policy and third-party adverse event monitoring policy of the Food and Drug Administration.

(E) Whether the contractor implements a stability testing program that supports product expiration dating.

(F) Whether the contractor has a credible and robust environment, social, and governance policy that articulates responsibilities and annual goals.

(G) Whether the contractor has demonstrated at least five years of operation as a business in good standing in the industry.

(H) Whether the contractor has a demonstrated history of maintaining relationships with nationally-recognized medical and health organizations.

(e) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the contractor selected under subsection (d) shall coordinate with the following:

(1) Command, training, and medical officers and noncommissioned officers.

(2) Outside experts (including experts with relevant experience from research and testing organizations, credible medical committees, or hospitals) that may lend personalized support, capture data, and facilitate third-party adverse event reporting.

(f) DURATION.—The pilot program under subsection (a) shall be for a period of six months.

(g) REPORT.—Upon the termination of the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the pilot program, including any findings or data from the pilot program, and a recommendation by the Secretary of Defense for improvements to the readiness of the Armed Forces based on such findings and data.

AMENDMENT NO. 239 OFFERED BY MS. MACE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Page 52, line 20, insert ''electric short takeoff and landing,'' before ''or a combination''.

AMENDMENT NO. 240 OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY

At the end of title LVIII, add the following:

SEC. 58__. DEMOCRACY DISRUPTION IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA.

(a) IN GENERAL.— Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter for 5 fiscal years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing actions by relevant foreign governments that act to undermine democracy in the United States Central Command or United States Africa Command area of responsibility, including through the disruption of nascent democratic movements, transnational repression, or bolstering authoritarian governments in countries other than their own.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of whether and the extent to which relevant governments provide financial or other economic support, or technical assistance, to authoritarian leaders with the purpose of supporting—

(A) the short, medium, and long-term viability of authoritarians as head of states; or

(B) heads of states who have—

(i) conducted a coup d'etat or other seizure of power in which the military played a decisive role;

(ii) undermined the independence of the judiciary;

(iii) facilitated the unconstitutional removal of a portion or entirety of a democratically elected government or legislature; or

(iv) removed term limits or consolidated executive authority through the unilateral cancellation or revision of a country's constitution.

(2) A determination of whether relevant governments either directly or through third parties, throughout the United States Central Command or United States Africa Command area of responsibility—

(A) undermine electoral systems or act to discredit or overturn the results of democratic elections in other countries;

(B) assist authoritarian governments in intimidating or harassing members of civil society or in limiting the ability of members of civil society to operate without fear of criminal charges or detention; or

(C) violate international principles of nonrefoulment and the rights of asylum seekers.

(3) A list of armed groups, including militias, private military corporations, mercenaries, or paramilitaries, that receive monetary, military, or other material support from relevant foreign governments.

(4) An assessment of whether actors in the list in paragraph (3) have committed gross violations of international recognized human rights.

(5) A detailed analysis of relevant foreign governments' diplomatic support, whether bilaterally or in international organizations, for military or civilian leaders who meet criteria in paragraph (1)(B).

(6) An assessment of whether relevant foreign governments engage in a consistent pattern of acts of transnational repression and intimidation or harassment directed against individuals in the United States, including—

(A) funding, either directly or through third parties, the use of inauthentic social media accounts which target specific individuals in an attempt to silence, intimidate, or harass nonviolent critics or dissenters;

(B) targeted imprisonment of family members on politically motivated charges; or

(C) any other form of intimidation or harassment.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but the portions of the report described in section (b) may contain a classified annex, so long as such annex is provided separately from the unclassified report.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the term ''relevant foreign government'' means the government of a country in the United States Central Command or United States Africa Command area of responsibility that—

(A) received United States security assistance, including under authorities of title 10, United States Code, during the previous 10 fiscal years; or

(B) hosts United States military personnel other than those permanently assigned to a United States Embassy in their respective countries.

AMENDMENT NO. 241 OFFERED BY MS. MANNING OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 99, after line 23, insert the following:

(c) CONSULTATION.—In designing the program under this section, the Secretary of Defense may consult with the President's Board of Advisors on historically Black colleges and universities.

Page 99, line 24, strike ''(c)'' and insert ''(d)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 242 OFFERED BY MS. MANNING OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 104, line 19, insert '', including by taking into consideration the potential military application of battery technologies developed by entities awarded grants by the Department under section 40207 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public law 117–58; 42 U.S.C. 18741)'' before the period at the end.

AMENDMENT NO. 243 OFFERED BY MS. MANNING OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 448, line 2, strike ''or''.

Page 448, line 4, strike ''China.'' and insert ''China; or''.

Page 448, after line 4 insert the following:

(4) containing materials from the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China.

AMENDMENT NO. 244 OFFERED BY MS. MANNING OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 223, after line 20, insert the following:

(9) Army Heavy Tactical Wheeled Vehicles.

AMENDMENT NO. 245 OFFERED BY MS. MANNING OF NORTH CAROLINAS0634

Page 361, after line 24, insert the following:

''(10) The right to be informed of the results of drinking water testing at school facilities.''.

Page 362, after line 17, insert the following:

''(E) the results of drinking water testing at school facilities;''.

AMENDMENT NO. 246 OFFERED BY MRS. MCBATH OF GEORGIA

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. REPORT ON INITIATIVES OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO SOURCE LOCALLY AND REGIONALLY PRODUCED FOODS FOR INSTALLATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report detailing—

(1) current procurement practices of the Department of Defense regarding food for consumption or distribution on installations of the Department;

(2) efforts by the Department of Defense to establish and strengthen ''farm to base'' initiatives to source locally and regionally produced foods, including seafood, for consumption or distribution at installations of the Department;

(3) efforts by the Department to collaborate with relevant Federal agencies, including the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Commerce, to procure locally and regionally produced foods;

(4) opportunities where procurement of locally and regionally produced foods would be beneficial to members of the Armed Forces, their families, military readiness by improving health outcomes, and farmers near installations of the Department;

(5) barriers currently preventing the Department from increasing procurement of locally and regionally produced foods or preventing producers from partnering with nearby installations of the Department; and

(6) recommendations for how the Department can improve procurement practices to increase offerings of locally and regionally produced foods.

(b) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Natural Resources, and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 247 OFFERED BY MR. MCCAUL OF TEXAS

Add at the end of subtitle F of title VIII the following new section:

SEC. 8___. INCREASED COMPETITIVE OPPORTUNITIES AND STRATEGY FOR CERTAIN CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY CONTRACTORS.

(a) AUTHORITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to increase competitive opportunities for appropriate U.S. companies to be awarded prime contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or other transactions for commercial products or dual-use capabilities of which any component primarily relates to critical technology.

(2) STRATEGY.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to increase competitive opportunities available for appropriate U.S. companies and protect the integrity of the defense industrial base. The strategy shall include the following:

(A) A description of methods to enhance the availability of funds authorized by sections 4021 and 4022 of title 10, United States Code, for appropriate U.S. companies to develop end items of critical technologies, to rapidly prototype such end items, to conduct continuous experimentation to improve such end items, and to deliver capabilities to the Department of Defense.

(B) Processes to monitor and mitigate risks to the defense industrial base.

(C) Processes to improve coordination by the military departments and other elements of the Department of Defense to carry out subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(b) REPORT.—Along with the report required under section 4814 of title 10, United States Code, that is due after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with appropriate U.S. companies, shall submit a report on the implementation of the strategy required in subsection (a)(2) and progress made to monitor and mitigate risks to the defense industrial base.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate U.S. company'' means—

(A) a nontraditional defense contractor, as defined in section 3014 of title 10, United States Code; or

(B) a prime contractor that has entered into a cooperative agreement with a nontraditional defense contractor with the express intent to pursue funding authorized by sections 4021 and 4022 of title 10, United States Code, in the development, testing, or prototyping of critical technologies.

(2) The term ''commercial product'' has the meaning given in section 3011 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''dual-use'' has the meaning given in section 4801 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term ''critical technology'' means a technology identified as critical by the Secretary of Defense, which shall include—

(A) biotechnology;

(B) quantum science;

(C) advanced materials;

(D) artificial intelligence and machine learning;

(E) microelectronics;

(F) space technology;

(G) advanced computing and software;

(H) hypersonics;

(I) integrated sensing and cyber;

(J) autonomous systems;

(K) unmanned systems;

(L) advanced sensing systems; and

(M) advanced communications systems.

AMENDMENT NO. 248 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of subtitle C of title VI, insert the following:

SEC. 6___. HUNGER AMONG MILITARY FAMILIES: DATA COLLECTION; TRAINING; REPORT.

(a) DATA COLLECTION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, acting through the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Military Community and Family Policy, in coordination with the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services of the Department of Agriculture, shall—

(1) develop a survey, in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture, to determine how many members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty, and dependents of such members, are food insecure;

(2) issue the survey to such members and dependents;

(3) collect data from the survey on the use, by such members and dependents, of Federal nutrition assistance programs, including the supplemental nutrition assistance program under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children under section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786), the school lunch program under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.), and the school breakfast program under section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773); and

(4) collect data related to the number of such members and dependents who—

(A) are eligible for the basic needs allowance under section 402b of title 37, United States Code; and

(B) receive such basic needs allowance;

(5) develop and carry out a plan to train and designate an individual who will assist members at military installations on how and where to refer such members and their dependents for participation in Federal nutrition assistance programs described in paragraph (3); and

(6) coordinate Department of Defense efforts to address food insecurity and nutrition.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel & Readiness shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committees on Agriculture and Education and Labor of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report including the following:

(1) The number of members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty and their dependents who are food insecure.

(2) The number of such members and their dependents who use the Federal nutrition assistance programs described in subsection (a)(3).

(3) The number of such members and their dependents described in subsection (a)(3).

(4) The status of implementation of the plan under subsection (a)(5).

AMENDMENT NO. 249 OFFERED BY MRS. RODGERS OF WASHINGTON

At the end of title VI, insert the following new subtitle:

Subtitle F—Disability and Retired Pay

SEC. 651. ELIMINATION OF CAP ON ADDITIONAL RETIRED PAY FOR EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE WHO SERVED DURING THE VIETNAM ERA.

Title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 1402(f)(2), by striking ''The amount'' and inserting ''Except in the case of a member who served during the Vietnam Era (as that term is defined in section 12731 of this title), the amount'';

(2) in section 7361(a)(2), by inserting ''(except in the case of a member who served during the Vietnam Era, as that term is defined in section 12731 of this title)'' after ''based''; and

(3) in section 9361(a)(2), by inserting ''(except in the case of a member who served during the Vietnam Era, as that term is defined in section 12731 of this title)'' after ''based''.

AMENDMENT NO. 250 OFFERED BY MR. MEEKS OF NEW YORK

Page 813, line 22, after ''The Secretary of Defense'' insert '', with the concurrence of the Secretary of State,''.

AMENDMENT NO. 251 OFFERED BY MR. MEEKS OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle A of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12__. REPORT ON CHIEF OF MISSION CONCURRENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report evaluating the processes by which chiefs of mission provide concurrence to the exercise of the authority pursuant to section 127e of title 10, United States Code, and section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the most significant impediments to each relevant chief of mission's ability to inform and consult in a timely manner with relevant individuals at relevant missions or bureaus of the Department of State;

(2) the lessons learned from such consultations;

(3) procedures and agreements between departments that enable Secretary of State to take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that such relevant individuals have the security clearances necessary and access to relevant compartmented and special programs to so consult in a timely manner with respect to such concurrence; and

(4) the lessons learned from such procedures and agreements and required improvements so identified.

(c) FORM.—The report required by section (a) may be provided in classified form.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 252 OFFERED BY MR. MEEKS OF NEW YORK

At the appropriate place in title LVIII, insert the following:

SEC. ____. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON UNITED STATES SUPPORT FOR AND PARTICIPATION IN THE INTERNATIONAL COUNTERTERRORISM ACADEMY IN COTE D'IVOIRE.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to partner with West African governments where possible to mitigate and counter growing regional insecurity resulting from the spread of armed conflict and terrorism, including by providing assistance to train, equip, and mentor West African security services to counter threats to regional and national security through a whole-of-government approach.

(b) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall conduct a feasibility study regarding the provision of U.S. assistance for infrastructure, training, equipment, and other forms of support to institutionalize the International Counterterrorism Academy (Académie Internationale de Lutte Contre le Terrorisme or AILCT) in Jacqueville, Cote D'Ivoire that—

(1) Provides a legal analysis of existing authorities to provide U.S. foreign assistance dedicated to the development and establishment of AILCT programs, initiatives, and infrastructure for the purposes of training, equipping, and mentoring eligible West African security services bilaterally or in coordination with partners and allies;

(2) Identifies opportunities for the United States to leverage and support the AILCT facility to pursue national security interests in West Africa, the Sahel, Sub-Saharan Africa, and the strategic Atlantic Ocean coastal and maritime environments, including through training and research activities, infrastructure development, combatting transnational terrorist and organized crime threats, and countering foreign malign influence throughout the region;

(3) Assesses any planned and pledged contributions from other countries to ensure appropriate sustainment of the facilities and burden sharing.

(c) FORMS.—The feasibility study required under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(2) the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 253 OFFERED BY MRS. MILLER OF WEST VIRGINIA

At the end of subtitle B of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5____. RECOGNITION OF THE ARMY INTERAGENCY TRAINING AND EDUCATION CENTER AS A JOINT ACTIVITY OF THE NATIONAL GUARD; REPORT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) AITEC has been designated by the National Guard Bureau as a joint activity of the Army and Air National Guard responsible for the following activities:

(A) Mission assurance and other critical infrastructure protection activities in support of the Department of Defense and Department of Homeland Security entities.

(B) All-hazards disaster response training and exercises for the National Guard in partnership with Federal, State, local, territorial, and Tribal response enterprise organizations.

(2) AITEC is composed of members of the Army and Air National Guard who possess relevant private-sector critical skills and experience in the fields of emergency response, engineering, cybersecurity, electric power, logistics, telecommunications, utilities, medical, rescue, or such other fields as determined by evolving mission requirements.

(3) The National Guard Bureau has designated AITEC as having the following duties:

(A) Providing the Department of Defense with—

(i) unique civilian expertise and experience of critical infrastructure protection, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear response, emergency management, control systems cybersecurity, and incident management;

(ii) training and exercise support of Joint Interagency Training Capability, including Joint Force Headquarters-State and Joint Task Force-State Headquarters elements, National Guard Reaction Forces, Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams, and Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, or High-Yield Explosive Emergency Response Force Packages, and Homeland Response Forces; and

(iii) personnel to conduct Mission Assurance, Cybersecurity, Port Security & Resiliency, and other critical infrastructure assessments and training along with Counter-IED and bombing prevention training to intergovernmental partners and first responders.

(B) On an ongoing basis, partnering with the military departments, the combatant commands, other Department of Defense agencies, the Department of Homeland Security, and State, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to conduct—

(i) all-threats, all-hazards Mission Assurance assessments in the areas of Mission Assurance Related Programs and Activities, including cyber supply chain risk management, position, navigation, and timing, and unmanned systems on Defense Critical Infrastructure;

(ii) all-hazards and disaster response training and exercise support;

(iii) infrastructure protection assessment activities, cybersecurity, and counter-IED and bombing prevention training for the Department of Homeland Security; and

(iv) Port Security & Resiliency assessments for the Coast Guard.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Global Security and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) an organizational plan and an estimate of the annual costs necessary for AITEC to complete its duties as described in subsection (a)(3); and

(2) the manpower requirements needed to adequately staff such duties.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''AITEC'' means the Army Interagency Training and Education Center.

(2) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(3) The term ''critical infrastructure'' has the meaning given the term in section 702 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4552).

AMENDMENT NO. 254 OFFERED BY MRS. MILLER OF WEST VIRGINIA

Page 1348, insert after line 23 the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 5806. MEMORIAL FOR THOSE WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN THE ATTACK ON HAMID KARZAI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT ON AUGUST 26, 2021.

Section 1087 of National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (40 U.S.C. 8903 note) is amended by striking ''The Secretary of Defense may'' and inserting ''The Secretary of Defense shall, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023,''.

AMENDMENT NO. 255 OFFERED BY MS. MOORE OF WISCONSIN

Page 509, after line 22, insert the following:

SEC. 746. GAO STUDY ON DOD AND VA MAMMOGRAM AND BREAST CANCER SCREENING POLICIES.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review, beginning not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, to examine and determine whether current Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs policies allow individuals with dense breast, regardless of age, with no-cost or low-cost access through their health programs to all the screening and diagnostic tools needed to confirm breast cancer, including when standard mammograms are inconclusive or ineffective in doing so.

(b) CONTENTS.—The study conducted pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) examine the utilization of existing screening and diagnosis tools by participants in health programs administered by the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs, disaggregated by demographic characteristics;

(2) identify and examine barriers to greater access to such tools in each such agency, including whether cost prevents individuals from receiving additional breast cancer diagnostic or screening exams that may confirm the presence of breast cancer;

(3) make recommendations on how each such agency can improve policies to best address the unique challenges identifying breast cancer in those with dense breasts;

(4) analyze how well such agencies' policies regarding breast cancer screening and diagnoses for those with dense breast align with coverage under other Federal health care programs such as Medicaid, Medicare, coverage on the Affordable Care Act health care marketplace, and the recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force;

(5) identify the most recent time that relevant policies were updated by each such

agency and how often they are currently reviewed or updated;

(6) analyze how well existing policies reflect or include the best available science on helping women with dense breast receive accurate diagnosis regarding the presence or absence of cancer; and

(7) identify any efforts by each such agency to educate health care providers who provide cancer screening, treatment, or diagnosis services and patients receiving such services on the limitations of mammograms in confirming breast cancer for those with dense breasts.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the study pursuant to subsection (a), the Comptroller General may consult with breast cancer patients or their advocates receiving care through the health care systems of the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs, health care providers supporting breast cancer care or organizations representing such providers, other Federal agencies, and other stakeholders, as appropriate.

(d) STUDY.—Not later than September 30, 2024, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Congress a report on the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a) containing a description of the study and any findings and conclusions of the study.

AMENDMENT NO. 256 OFFERED BY MS. MOORE OF WISCONSIN

At the end of subtitle D of title VII, add the following:

SEC. ___. GUIDANCE FOR ADDRESSING HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS AND INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE THROUGH TRICARE PROGRAM.

The Secretary of Defense shall disseminate guidance on—

(1) the provision through the TRICARE Program of universal education on healthy relationships and intimate partner violence; and

(2) implementation of protocols through the TRICARE Program for—

(A) routine assessment of intimate partner violence and sexual assault; and

(B) promotion and strategies for trauma-informed care plans.

AMENDMENT NO. 257 OFFERED BY MR. MORELLE OF NEW YORK

Add at the end of subtitle B of title XXXI the following:

SEC. 31___. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION AS TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS LEAD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3211(b) of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(7) To lead the technical nuclear forensics efforts of the United States.''.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The amendment made by this section may not be construed to alter the functions vested in any department or agency of the Federal Government by statute other than the National Nuclear Security Administration pursuant to such amendment.

AMENDMENT NO. 258 OFFERED BY MR. MOULTON OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of subtitle H of title III, insert the following new section:

SEC. 3___. REQUIREMENTS TO REDUCE OUT-OF-POCKET COSTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR UNIFORM ITEMS.

(a) TRACKING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall take such steps as may be necessary to track the expected useful life of uniform items for officers and enlisted members of the Armed Forces, for the purposes of—

(1) estimating the rate at which such uniform items are replaced; and

(2) determining the resulting out-of-pocket costs for such members over time.

(b) UNIFORM REPLACEMENT ALLOWANCE FOR CERTAIN OFFICERS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a uniform replacement allowance under which each officer of the Armed Forces, upon promotion to the grade of O–4, and once every three years thereafter for such time as the officer is in a grade of O–4 or above, shall be eligible to receive the allowance described in paragraph (2) for the purpose of replacing required uniform items that have exceeded the useful life of such items.

(2) ALLOWANCE.—The allowance described in this paragraph is a cash allowance that the Secretary shall calculate by multiplying the annual replacement cost of each required uniform item of an officer (taking into account the expected useful life of the item pursuant to subsection (a) and the price of the item set by the Defense Logistics Agency as of the date of the calculation) by three.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the expected useful life of required uniform items, projected changes to such required uniform items, and related costs anticipated by the Secretary (disaggregated by Armed Force). Such report shall include pricing information for each such item, including items that are not considered uniquely military.

AMENDMENT NO. 259 OFFERED BY MR. MOULTON OF MASSACHUSETTS

Page 820, after line 3, insert the following:

(e) REPORT ON LESSONS LEARNED FROM WAR.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of each military department, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of lessons learned by the respective military departments from the conflict following the Russian invasion of Ukraine that includes the following:

(1) Lessons learned from intelligence-sharing activities conducted between the United States, NATO, the European Union, and Ukraine throughout the conflict.

(2) Observed tactics and techniques of information-related capabilities and the integration of information-related capabilities in supporting Ukraine objectives.

(3) Analysis of the capabilities, tactics, and techniques implemented throughout the conflict following the Russian invasion of Ukraine, from each military department, with a focus on the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

(4) Analysis of all collected information to identify recurring strengths and weaknesses in United States and NATO tactics, training, and equipment.

(5) Recommendations to address any corrective actions.

(f) FORM; PUBLICATION.—The report required by subsection (e) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex. The unclassified portion of such report shall be published on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense.

(g) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States could greatly benefit from on-the-ground combat observations of the conflict following the Russian invasion of Ukraine to learn lessons about modern warfare between near-peer adversaries, and successful and unsuccessful aspects of both sides' tactics, operations, and strategy;

(2) expert projections of how this conflict was likely to unfold were inaccurate, suggesting the United States has many lessons to learn from this conflict;

(3) the Department of Defense should, when feasible, organize Combat Observation Teams, who should be given battlefield access as non-combatants, with specialized skill sets to collect information, including by conducting first-person interviews, or other conflict-specific assessments and observations;

(4) such collection and observations should occur after the conflict has largely subsided, and the physical, political, and escalatory risk of sending an American combat observer team is sufficiently low;

(5) such teams should consist of talented senior officers and non-commissioned officers with appropriate experience and specialties for their task;

(6) Combat Observation Teams should be encouraged to interview Ukrainian military members, and civilians, conduct site surveys, and work with the United States embassy and other allied countries as appropriate; and

(7) the time is ripe for an infusion of lessons from Ukraine, and observations could ensure the United States is prepared for the future of modern warfare and conflict.

AMENDMENT NO. 260 OFFERED BY MR. MOULTON OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of subtitle C of title XV add the following:

SEC. 15___. TAILORED CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS ORGANIZATIONS.

Section 1723 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 394 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(e) UPDATE TO CONGRESS.—Not later than July 1, 2023, the secretaries of the military services and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Irregular Warfare shall brief the congressional defense committees on activities taken during the period following the date of the briefing under subsection (d), including an examination of establishing Tailored Cyberspace Operations Organizations and utilization of the authority provided pursuant to subsection (c)

''(f) AIR FORCE ACTIONS.—Not later than July 1, 2023, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a review of the activities of the Navy Cyber Warfare Development Group, including with respect to the authorities of the Group. The review shall include the following:

''(1) An assessment of whether such authorities shall be conferred to the 90th Cyberspace Operations Squadron of the United States Air Force.

''(2) A consideration of whether the 90th Cyberspace Operations Squadron should be designated a controlled tour, as defined by the Secretary.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 261 OFFERED BY MRS. MURPHY OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle C of title XV add the following:

SEC. 15___. CYBER OPERATIONS-PECULIAR AWARDS.

Chapter 57 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1124 the following new section:

''§ 1124a. Cyber operations-peculiar awards

''(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments may authorize the payment of a cash award to, and incur necessary expense for the honorary recognition of, a member of the covered armed forces whose novel actions, invention, or technical achievement enables or ensures operational outcomes in or through cyberspace against threats to national security.

''(b) ACTIONS DURING SERVICE.—An award under this section may be paid notwithstanding the member's death, separation, or retirement from the covered armed forces. However, the novel action, invention, or technical achievement forming the basis for the award must have been made while the member was on active duty or in an active reserve status and not otherwise eligible for an award under chapter 45 of title 5.

''(c) PAYMENT.—Awards to, and expenses for the honorary recognition of, members of the covered armed forces under this section may be paid from—

''(1) the funds or appropriations available to the activity primarily benefiting from the novel action, invention, or technical achievement; or

''(2) the several funds or appropriations of the various activities benefiting from the novel action, invention, or technical achievement.

''(d) AMOUNTS.—The total amount of the award, or awards, made under this section for a novel action, invention, or technical achievement may not exceed $2,500, regardless of the number of persons who may be entitled to share therein.

''(e) REGULATIONS.—Awards under this section shall be made under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense or by the Secretaries of the military departments.

''(f) COVERED ARMED FORCES DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered armed forces' means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force.''.

AMENDMENT NO. 262 OFFERED BY MRS. MURPHY OF FLORIDA

At the end of subtitle C of title XV add the following:

SEC. 15___. MANNING REVIEW OF SPACE FORCE CYBER SQUADRONS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 195 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Chief of Space Operations, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a review of the manning required to fully staff the current and planned cyber squadrons of the Space Force.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—

(1) ELEMENTS.—The review under subsection (a) shall include considerations of the following:

(A) The specific sourcing of existing billets of the Space Force optimally postured for transfer to cyber squadrons.

(B) The administrative processes required to shift billets and existing funding to cyber squadrons.

(C) The responsibilities and functions performed by military personnel and civilian personnel.

(D) The cumulative benefit for the Space Force of transferring billets to cyber squadrons.

(2) ROADMAP.—The review under subsection (a) shall include a transition roadmap that outlines a comprehensive transition for the transfer of billets described in paragraph (1) by not later than September 30, 2024.

AMENDMENT NO. 263 OFFERED BY MRS. NAPOLITANO OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle B of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. ENHANCEMENT OF NATIONAL GUARD YOUTH CHALLENGE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—During fiscal year 2023, the Secretary of Defense may provide assistance in addition to assistance under subsection (d) of section 509 of title 32, United States Code, to a National Guard Youth Challenge Program of a State for the following purposes:

(1) New program start-up costs.

(2) Special projects.

(3) Workforce development programs.

(4) Emergency costs.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) MATCHING.—Before the Secretary may use the authority under this section, the State shall comply with the matching requirement under such subsection.

(2) TOTAL ASSISTANCE.—Total assistance under this section may not exceed $5,000,000.

(c) REPORTING.—Any assistance provided under this section shall be included in the annual report under subsection (k) of such section.

AMENDMENT NO. 264 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

Page 1236, after line 17, insert the following:

SEC. _____ GRANTS FOR PROVISION OF TRANSITION ASSISTANCE TO MEMBERS AND FORMER MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AFTER SEPARATION, RETIREMENT, OR DISCHARGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Commencing not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, carry out a program to award grants to eligible organizations for the provision of assistance to covered individuals on the transition of a member or former member of the Armed Forces from service in the Armed Forces to civilian life.

(b) COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—For purposes of this section, a covered individual is—

(1) a member of the Armed Forces who is eligible for preseparation counseling under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code;

(2) a former member of the Armed Forces who is transitioning from service in the Armed Forces to civilian life; or

(3) a spouse of a member described in paragraph (1) or a former member described in paragraph (2).

(c) DURATION OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Labor shall carry out the program during the 5-year period beginning on the date of the commencement of the program.

(d) GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor shall carry out the program through the award of grants to eligible organizations for the provision of assistance described in subsection (a).

(2) MATCHING FUNDS REQUIRED.—A grant under this section shall be in an amount that does not exceed 50 percent of the amount required by the organization to provide the services described in subsection (g).

(e) ELIGIBLE ORGANIZATIONS.—For purposes of this section, an eligible organization is any nonprofit organization, including workforce boards or Veterans Service Organizations, that the Secretary of Labor determines, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, is suitable for receipt of a grant under the program pursuant to receipt by the Secretary of Labor of an application submitted under subsection (f)(1).

(f) SELECTION OF GRANT RECIPIENTS.—

(1) APPLICATIONS.—An organization seeking a grant under the program shall submit to the Secretary of Labor an application therefor at such time, in such manner, and containing such information and assurances as the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, may require.

(2) PRIORITY FOR HUBS OF SERVICES.—In awarding grants under the program, the Secretary of Labor shall give priority to an organization that provides multiple forms of services described in subsection (g).

(g) USE OF FUNDS.—The recipient of a grant under the program shall use the grant to coordinate for covered individuals the following:

(1) Career and training services, including the provision of such services available through the workforce development system.

(2) Mental health services.

(3) Legal assistance.

(4) Supportive services.

(5) Assistance with accessing benefits provided under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(6) Non-clinical case management.

(7) Entrepreneurship training.

(8) Such other services that may be related to the assistance and services set forth in this subsection as the Secretary of Labor determines may lead directly to successful transition to civilian life.

(h) INCLUSION IN TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM COUNSELING.—The Secretary concerned shall include in the information provided to a member of the Armed Forces during the Transition Assistance Program information regarding any recipient of a grant under this section that is located in the community in which that member will reside after separation, retirement, or discharge from the Armed Forces.

(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $10,000,000 to carry out this section.

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) Except as otherwise provided, any term used in this Act that is defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102) shall have the meaning given to such term in such section.

(2) The term ''nonprofit organization'' is an organization that is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code.

(3) The term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term ''Transition Assistance Program'' means the Transition Assistance Program under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 265 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

Page 381, after line 17, insert the following:

(6) The benefits of portable licenses and interstate licensure compacts for military spouses.

AMENDMENT NO. 266 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

Page 535, after line 24, insert the following new paragraph (and redesignate the following paragraphs accordingly):

(2) The term ''behavioral health provider'' includes the following:

(A) A licensed professional counselor.

(B) A licensed mental health counselor.

(C) A licensed clinical professional counselor.

(D) A licensed professional clinical counselor of mental health.

(E) A licensed clinical mental health counselor.

(F) A licensed mental health practitioner.

AMENDMENT NO. 267 OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. ANALYSIS AND PLAN FOR ADDRESSING HEAT ISLAND EFFECT ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) INSTALLATION ANALYSIS.—At the direction of the Secretary of Defense, the commander of each large military installation (as determined by the Secretary) shall conduct an analysis of—

(1) how the effect known as the ''heat island effect'' exacerbates summer heat conditions and necessitates the increased use of air conditioning on the installation; and

(2) inventory on the percentage of tree cover and plant shade trees on the property of the installation.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2023, the commander of each large military

installation shall submit to the Secretary of the analysis conducted by the commander under subsection (a).

(c) PLAN.—The Secretary shall—

(1) review the reports submitted under subsection (b);

(2) identify any installation that is a significant heat island with large expanses of concrete or asphalt; and

(3) direct the commander of any installation so identified to increase the tree coverage on the property of the installation by 10 to 30 percent by not later than September 30, 2025.

(d) HEAT ISLAND DEFINED.—The term ''heat island'' means an area with a high concentration of structures (such as building, roads, and other infrastructure) that absorb and re-emit the sun's heat more than natural landscapes such as forests or bodies of water.

AMENDMENT NO. 268 OFFERED BY MR. NORMAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle I of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF MEDAL OF HONOR TO JAMES CAPERS, JR. FOR ACTS OF VALOR AS A MEMBER OF THE MARINE CORPS DURING THE VIETNAM WAR.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in sections 8298(a) and 8300 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President is authorized to award the Medal of Honor, under section 8291 of such title, to James Capers, Jr. for the acts of valor described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor described in this subsection are the actions of James Capers, Jr., as a member of the Marine Corps, during the period of March 31 through April 3, 1967, during the Vietnam War, for which he was previously awarded the Silver Star.

AMENDMENT NO. 269 OFFERED BY MR. NORMAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle H of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. SURVEYS REGARDING MILITARY SPOUSES.

(a) SURVEYS.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, shall determine the feasibility of—

(1) measuring labor market outcomes and characteristics of military spouses with existing data from surveys conducted by the Department of Defense and Bureau of Labor Statistics; and

(2) modifying such surveys to capture more information about military spouses.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report containing—

(1) determinations under subsection (a);

(2) ways to implement modifications described in subsection (a) that comport with the Employment Situation Report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(3) and estimated costs to implement such modifications.

AMENDMENT NO. 270 OFFERED BY MR. NORMAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Page 1348, insert after line 23 the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 5806. REPORTS ON SUBSTANCE ABUSE IN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Commandant of the Marine Corp shall each submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives a report on substance abuse disorder treatment concerns related to service members and their dependents.

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Commandant of the Marine Corp shall submit to Congress a report regarding the use of substance abuse disorder treatment programs located at or around each installation. The report shall detail the number of service members and dependents that are referred to treatment programs, either residential or outpatient, and either internal or contracted, the absence of treatment capabilities within an installation or grouping of military installations, and the costs associated with sending service members or their dependents away from the immediate area for substance use disorder treatment. The report shall also set forth how the individual branches of the Armed Forces are incorporating substance abuse disorder treatment into mental health services both internal and contracted.

AMENDMENT NO. 271 OFFERED BY MR. NORMAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA

At the end of subtitle H of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. REVIEW OF POLICIES REGARDING SINGLE PARENTS SERVING AS MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than September 30, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall review regulations and rules of the Department of Defense regarding single parents serving as members of the Armed Forces.

AMENDMENT NO. 272 OFFERED BY MR. OBERNOLTE OF CALIFORNIA

Insert the following in the appropriate place in division E:

SEC. ___. GAO REPORT ON CIVILIAN SUPPORT POSITIONS AT REMOTE MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall assess and submit a report to the Secretary of Defense on the following:

(1) The average number of vacancies for civilian support services positions at remote or isolated military installations in comparison to vacancies for such positions at other military installations. In carrying out this paragraph, the Comptroller General shall account for the differences in military population size.

(2) The average number of days required to fill such a vacancy at a remote and isolated military installation in comparison to filling a vacancy of a position with the same duties (to the greatest extent practicable) at such other installations.

(3) Any recommendations on additional hiring incentives for civilian support services positions described in subsection (b)(1)(A) at a remote or isolated installations, and any recommendations on ways to ensure that such positions described in subsection (b)(1)(B) are able to effectively staff positions in order to meet the mission of their applicable military installation.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''civilian support services positions'' means—

(A) any position within the civil service (as that term is defined in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code), including any nonappropriated fund (NAF) position; and

(B) any Federal contractor (or subcontractor at any tier); and

(2) the term ''military installation'' has the meaning given that term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 273 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3___. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON ACCELERATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP OF VIEQUES AND CULEBRA, PUERTO RICO.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of a study conducted by the Comptroller General on the status of the Federal cleanup and decontamination process in the island-municipalities of Vieques and Culebra, Puerto Rico.

(b) CONTENTS.—The study shall include a comprehensive analysis of the following:

(1) The pace of ongoing cleanup and environmental restoration efforts in the former military training sites in Vieques and Culebra.

(2) Any potential alternatives to accelerate the completion of such efforts, including their associated costs.

(3) Any effects such alternatives might have on the public health and safety of island residents and steps that can be taken to mitigate risks.

(4) The views of residents of Vieques and Culebra regarding actions that should be taken to achieve the cleanup process more expeditiously and successfully.

(5) Any adverse health outcomes resulting from toxic matter at the sites or cleanup procedure in and avenues to compensate local communities for economic losses and medical costs incurred.

(6) The economic impact that the cleanup process has had on local residents due to restricted use of land for tourism and other activities and avenues to compensate local communities for economic losses.

AMENDMENT NO. 274 OFFERED BY MS. OCASIO-CORTEZ OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR AERIAL FUMIGATION IN COLOMBIA.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2022 may be used to directly conduct, support, assist, or contribute to the performance of the aerial fumigation of crops in Colombia.

AMENDMENT NO. 275 OFFERED BY MR. O'HALLERAN OF ARIZONA

At the end of subtitle G of title III, insert the following new section:

SEC. 3___. REPORT ON EFFECTS OF WILDFIRE AND DROUGHT CONDITIONS ON MILITARY READINESS AT UNITED STATES NAVAL OBSERVATORY FLAGSTAFF STATION.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the effects of wildfire and persistent drought conditions at the United States Naval Observatory Flagstaff Station. Such report shall include the following:

(1) A detailed description of the threat that such conditions pose to the United States Naval Observatory Flagstaff Station, including with respect to the mission of the facility, continued operations, military readiness, military and civilian workforce, housing, and access to water at the facility.

(2) Recommendations for actions to be taken by the Secretary of Defense, and by Congress, to ensure the continued and safe operations of the facility.

AMENDMENT NO. 276 OFFERED BY MR. O'HALLERAN OF ARIZONA

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10___. ASSESSMENT OF SUICIDE RISK AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) PROCEDURE.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and in collaboration with the Defense Suicide Prevention Office. shall establish a procedure for assessing suicide risk at military installations.

(b) REPORT.— Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the strategy and procedure for assessing suicide risk at military installations.

AMENDMENT NO. 277 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle C of title XV add the following:

SEC. 15___. REVIEW OF DEFINITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Principal Cyber Advisor of the Department of Defense and the Principal Cyber Advisors of the military departments, shall review and update the memorandum of the Secretary of Defense dated December 12, 2019, concerning the definition of the term ''Department of Defense Cyberspace Operations Forces (DoD COF)''. The review shall include—

(1) a comprehensive assessment of units and components of the Department of Defense conducting defensive cyberspace operations which are not currently included in such definition; and

(2) a revised definition for such term that includes such units and components within the Cyberspace Operations Forces.

AMENDMENT NO. 278 OFFERED BY MR. PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle A of title XVI, add the following:

SEC. 16___. PLAN ON PILOT PROGRAM FOR DEPLOYMENT OF DEDICATED X-BAND SMALL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) PLANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict and the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration, shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for a pilot program for the deployment of dedicated X-band small satellite communications technologies that may support current and future requirements of special operations forces.

(2) PLAN ELEMENTS.—The plan submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of authorities that would be used to execute the proposed pilot program.

(B) A timeline for the implementation and duration of the proposed pilot program.

(C) An identification of the dedicated X-band small satellite communication technologies required to implement the proposed pilot program.

(D) The costs, per fiscal year, for the development, deployment, and operations of the proposed pilot program.

(E) A comprehensive description and assessment of the proposed pilot program.

(F) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action the Assistant Secretaries jointly determine appropriate, including the feasibility of—

(i) extending the term of the proposed pilot program; or

(ii) expanding the proposed pilot program to other activities of the Department of Defense beyond special operations forces.

(b) SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES DEFINED.—The term ''special operations forces'' means forces described under section 167(j) of title 10, United States Code.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) and the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

MODIFICATION TO AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that amendment No. 113, printed in part A of House Report 117–405, be modified in the form I have placed at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the modification.

The Clerk read as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5___. ACTIVITIES TO ASSIST THE TRANSITION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND VETERANS INTO CAREERS IN EDUCATION.

(a) VETERANS-TO-CLASSROOMS PROGRAM.—

(1) MODIFICATION AND REDESIGNATION OF PROGRAM.—Section 1154 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking: ''**employment as teachers: Troops-to-Teachers Program**'' and inserting ''**employment in schools: Veterans-to-Classrooms Program**'';

(B) in subsection (a)—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (8) as paragraphs (4) through (10), respectively;

(ii) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

''(2) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Defense.

''(3) COVERED POSITION.—

''(A) The term 'covered position' means a full-time position in an eligible school as—

''(i) a teacher, including an elementary school teacher, a secondary school teacher, and a career and technical education teacher;

''(ii) a school leader;

''(iii) a school administrator;

''(iv) a nurse;

''(v) a principal;

''(vi) a counselor;

''(vii) a teaching aide;

''(viii) specialized instructional support personnel;

''(ix) a school resource officer; or

''(x) a contractor who performs the functions of a position described in any of clauses (i) through (viii).'';

(iii) by amending paragraph (4), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

''(4) ELIGIBLE SCHOOL.—The term 'eligible school' means—

''(A) a public elementary school, including a public elementary charter school;

''(B) a public secondary school, including a public secondary charter school; or

''(C) a Bureau-funded school as defined in section 1141(3) of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2021(3)).'';

(iv) in paragraph (8), as so redesignated, by striking ''Troops-to-Teachers'' and inserting ''Veterans-to-Classrooms'';

(v) by striking paragraph (9), as so redesignated, and inserting the following new paragraph (9):

''(9) SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER.—The term 'school resource officer' has the meaning given that term in section 1709(4) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10389(4)).''; and

(vi) in paragraph (10), as so redesignated, by striking ''and 'State'' '' and inserting ''' specialized instructional support personnel', and 'State' '';

(C) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Secretary of Defense may carry out a Troops-to-Teachers Program'' and inserting ''The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, may carry out a Veterans-to-Classrooms Program'';

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking ''become a teacher'' and inserting ''obtain a covered position''; and

(iii) by amending subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(A) by local educational agencies or charter schools in States with a shortage of individuals to fill covered positions, as determined by the Secretary of Education.'';

(D) in subsection (d)(4)(A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking ''or career or technical subjects'' and inserting ''career and technical education, or subjects relating to a covered position''; and

(ii) in clause (ii), by inserting ''in a covered position or'' after ''seek employment'';

(E) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(I) in clause (i), by striking ''become a teacher'' and inserting ''obtain a covered position''; and

(II) in clause (ii), by striking ''as an elementary school teacher'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''in a covered position for not less than three school years in an eligible school to begin the school year after the member obtains the professional credentials required for the position involved''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)(E), by striking ''as a teacher in an eligible elementary school or secondary school or as a career or technical teacher'' and inserting ''in a covered position''; and

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) in subparagraph (A)—

(aa) in the first sentence, by striking ''educational level, certification, or licensing'' and inserting ''educational level, certification, licensing, or other professional credentials''; and

(bb) in the second sentence, by striking ''$5,000'' and inserting ''$9,000 (except as adjusted by the Secretary in accordance with subparagraph (D))'';

(II) in subparagraph (B)—

(aa) in clause (i), by striking ''as an elementary school teacher, secondary school teacher, or career or technical teacher'' and inserting ''in a covered position''; and

(bb) in clause (ii), by striking ''may not exceed $5,000, unless the eligible school is a high-need school, in which case the amount of the bonus may not exceed $10,000'' and inserting ''may not exceed $9,000 (except as adjusted by the Secretary in accordance with subparagraph (D)), unless the eligible school is a high-need school, in which case the amount of the bonus may not exceed $18,000 (except as so adjusted)'';

(III) in subparagraph (C)—

(aa) in clause (i), by striking ''5,000'' and inserting ''20,000'';

(bb) in clause (ii), by striking ''3,000'' and inserting ''5,000''; and

(cc) in clause (iv), by striking ''$10,000'' and inserting ''$18,000 (except as adjusted by the

Secretary in accordance with subparagraph (D))''; and

(IV) by adding at the end the following:

''(D)(i) The Secretary may adjust the dollar amounts set forth in subparagraphs (A), (B)(ii), and (C)(iv) to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index over the applicable period.

''(ii) In this subparagraph, the term 'applicable period' means—

''(I) with respect to an initial adjustment under clause (i), the period that has elapsed since the date of the enactment of the TEAMS Act; or

''(II) with respect to any adjustment after the initial adjustment, the period that has elapsed since the date of the most recent adjustment under clause (i).'';

(F) in subsection (f)(1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking ''become a teacher'' and inserting ''obtain a covered position''; and

(II) by striking ''as an elementary school teacher, secondary school teacher, or career or technical teacher'' and insert ''in a covered position''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking '', employment as an elementary school teacher, secondary school teacher, or career or technical teacher'' and inserting ''employment in a covered position'';

(G) in subsection (h)(2)(A), by striking ''as elementary school teachers, secondary school teachers, and career or technical teachers'' and inserting ''in covered positions'';

(H) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(j) PARTNERSHIPS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into one or more partnerships with States, local educational agencies, or covered entities—

''(A) to help sustain and expand the reach of the Veterans-to-Classrooms Program to promote careers in education among current and future veterans under this section;

''(B) to provide information on the Program in accordance with subsection (k)(2) in widely available, user-friendly formats;

''(C) to help recruit more veterans, including veterans who are retired law enforcement officers, and service members who are within 6 months of transitioning out of the military into new careers in education;

''(D) to promote careers in education among current and future veterans by providing veterans with information on other employment transition programs, including—

''(i) the Veterans' Employment & Training Service and the National Veterans' Training Institute of the Department of Labor;

''(ii) the transition assistance programs established under section 1144 of this title;

''(iii) the SkillBridge and Career Skills Programs of the Department of Defense;

''(iv) the AmeriCorps program carried out under subtitle C of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12571 et seq.); and

''(v) other transitional or educational programs; and

''(E) to promote careers in education by helping veterans learn about educational benefits available to them, including Post-9/11 Educational Assistance, certification programs, and applicable on-the-job training and apprenticeship programs, to help veterans get into an educational career field.

''(2) COVERED ENTITY DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'covered entity' means—

''(A) an entity qualifying as an exempt organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or

''(B) an veterans service organization recognized by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for the representation of veterans under section 5902 of title 38.

''(k) PROGRAM INFORMATION.—

''(1) INFORMATION FROM SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall make available, on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense, the information described in paragraph (3).

''(2) INFORMATION FROM COVERED ENTITIES.—Each State, local educational agency, and covered entity that enters into a partnership with the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall make available, on a publicly accessible website, the information described in paragraph (3).

''(3) INFORMATION DESCRIBED.—The information described in this subparagraph is information on the Veterans-to-Classrooms program authorized under this section, including a description of the application process for the program and the potential benefits of participating in the program.

''(l) BIENNIAL REVIEW.—Not less frequently than once every two years, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the Veterans-to-Classrooms Program. At minimum, the report shall include a comparison of the number of participants in the Program during the period covered by the report relative to the number of stipends authorized under the Program during such period.

''(m) PROCESS TO STREAMLINE APPLICATIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the TEAMS Act, the Secretary shall implement a process to simplify the submission of applications under subsection (d)(2).''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 58 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1154 and inserting the following new item:

''1154. Assistance to eligible members and former members to obtain employment in schools: Veterans-to-Classrooms Program.''.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) REFERENCES.—Beginning on the effective date specified in paragraph (3), any reference in Federal law (other than this Act), regulations, guidance, instructions, or other documents of the Federal Government to the Troops-to-Teachers Program shall be deemed to be a reference to the Veterans-to-Classrooms Program.

(b) VETERANS EMPLOYABLE AS SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS.—Section 1709(4) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10389(4)) is amended by inserting after ''a career law enforcement officer, with sworn authority,'' the following: ''or a veteran (as such term is defined in section 101(2) of title 38, United States Code) who is hired by a State or local public agency as a law enforcement officer for purposes of serving as a school resource officer, who is''.

(c) TASK FORCE ON EDUCATION CAREERS FOR VETERANS.—

(1) TASK FORCE.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall convene a task force to identify strategies that may be used to assist veterans in obtaining employment in the field of education.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The task force convened under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) consult regularly with veterans service organizations in performing the duties of the task force; and

(B) coordinate administrative and regulatory activities and develop proposals to—

(i) identify State licensing and certification requirements that are excessive and unnecessarily burdensome for veterans seeking to transition into careers in education;

(ii) identify potential compensation structures for educational employment that include salary credit for prior military and law enforcement experience;

(iii) recommend incentives to encourage educational employers to hire veterans;

(iv) assess the feasibility of establishing dedicated military veteran liaison positions in school districts;

(v) examine how funds made available for the Veterans-to-Classrooms Program under section 1154 of title 10, United States Code, may be used to conduct outreach, provide certification support, and help States establish outreach centers for veterans; and

(vi) explore how partnerships entered by the Secretary under subsection (j) of such section may be used to promote careers in education among veterans through collaboration with relevant employment transition programs, including the Transition Assistance Program, the SkillBridge and Career Skills Programs of the Department of Defense, and the AmeriCorps program.

(3) MEMBERSHIP.—The task force shall consist of—

(A) the Secretary of Defense, or the designee of the Secretary, who shall be the head of the task force;

(B) the Secretary of Education, or the designee of the Secretary;

(C) the Attorney General, or the designee of the Attorney General;

(D) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, or the designee of the Secretary;

(E) the Secretary of Labor, or the designee of the Secretary;

(F) the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, or the designee of the Director;

(G) four representatives from a veterans service organization, selected by the President;

(H) a representative of the Administrative Conference of the United States; and

(I) representatives of State and local governments selected by the President, which may include representatives of State boards of education and relevant State licensing agencies.

(4) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date on which the task force is convened under paragraph (1), the task force shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(i) a description of actions that may be carried out by State and local governments to reduce barriers that interfere with the ability of veterans to transition into careers in education; and

(ii) recommendations for specific legislative and regulatory actions that may be carried out to reduce such barriers.

(B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall be made available on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense.

(5) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ''veterans service organization'' means any organization recognized by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for the representation of veterans under section 5902 of title 38, United States Code.

(d) FUNDING.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, there are authorized to be appropriated $240,000,000 to carry out the Veterans-to-Classrooms Program under section 1154 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)).

(2) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, Administration and Service-wide Activities, Line 500A, as specified in the

corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby reduced by $240,000,000.

Mr. SMITH of Washington (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the modification be dispensed with.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the original request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The amendments en bloc No. 2 is modified.

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. KHANNA), a member of the committee, to speak on the amendments en bloc.

Mr. KHANNA. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman SMITH for his extraordinary leadership and having a strong amendment to affirm the U.S.-India defense partnership. I thank Ranking Member ROGERS for making this amendment truly bipartisan.

There is no relationship of greater significance to the United States' strategic interests than the U.S.-India partnership. It is necessary to affirm democracies; it is necessary to stop China's border aggression; it is necessary for us to lead in critical technologies.

This gives a sense that while we are building this relationship, we should not be sanctioning India under CAATSA, and it also will help facilitate India getting more of their defense from the United States and not Russia.

I thank again Chairman SMITH for his leadership and making sure that this is bipartisan. I thank Kate Gould for her work on our staff and the HASC staff on this and all the other amendments.

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Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of these amendments en bloc.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Puerto Rico (Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN), my friend and colleague.

Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN. Madam Speaker, I thank Ranking Member ROGERS for the work he and Chairman SMITH did to put this bill together.

I rise in support of the en bloc package No. 2 for the National Defense Authorization Act of 2023.

This bill includes three of my amendments that will directly benefit our country's national security as well as the people of Puerto Rico.

My first amendment, 413, directs the Secretary of the Army to ensure that a modular small arms range is made available for the Army Reserve in Puerto Rico.

Currently, Puerto Rico only has a single firearms range for Department of Defense personnel. It is located in Camp Santiago, which is the south part of the island, which is managed by the Puerto Rico National Guard, and it is hours away from some of our Army bases on the island. This amendment was included in the House-passed version of the NDAA last year.

Amendment 416 requires the Secretary of Defense to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to investigate the health effects on the island of Vieques that may have been caused by toxic waste left by the Navy after 70 years of live-fire training. This amendment was also included in the House-passed version of the NDAA last year.

My third and final amendment, 417, would require the director of the Defense Health Agency to conduct a health-related behaviors survey among the members of all Armed Forces.

This survey, which has been conducted for the past 30 years, was last conducted in 2018. However, an updated survey is necessary to provide the Department of Defense with up-to-date information to better understand the health, health-related behaviors, and well-being of all servicemembers.

Information on topics such as access to mental healthcare, understanding the post-deployment needs, and promoting physical health are needed to identify resources and continue to improve the support provided to our servicemembers.

Lastly, I will end by expressing my support for the following amendments that I cosponsored: 958, 968, and 1001, from my friend and fellow Women's Caucus member, Representative LAWRENCE from Michigan, that are included in the en bloc package.

Madam Speaker, I encourage all Members to vote in favor of this en bloc package No. 2.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Mrs. HAYES) for purposes to speak on the amendments en bloc.

Mrs. HAYES. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the amendments en bloc 2, which includes my amendment to support the mental health and nutritional needs of servicemembers.

Servicemembers across the country and in my State who seek mental healthcare often encounter outdated resources or a lack of information on military websites. Without immediate and accurate access to mental health providers, servicemembers and their families are left to navigate a crisis on their own. Servicemembers already have insurance hurdles that can make it difficult to find acceptable and covered providers.

My amendment would help bridge this gap by requiring the military to review all installation-level web information about suicide prevention and behavioral health and ensure contact information is up to date. My amendment also requires the military to certify their review to Congress on a yearly basis.

Additionally, I urge my colleagues to support Chairman MCGOVERN's amendment, which would require the DOD and the USDA to collect data on food insecurity among servicemembers. Representative MCGOVERN's amendment would require the Department of Defense to train and designate a point person on all military bases to refer servicemembers seeking nutritional assistance.

Last November, as chair of the House Agriculture Nutrition Subcommittee, I hosted a hearing to address hunger among servicemembers, and our witnesses pointed out the lack of consistent data to address this issue. I support this amendment and will continue to work with Chairman MCGOVERN to ensure that no family, especially military families, go hungry.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in support of the amendments en bloc 2 and the final National Defense Authorization Act.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise to support amendments en bloc 2 and thank the chairman and ranking member for the combination of amendments that we have worked on over the years that I believe are crucial and important to the Nation's safety but also to the men and women of the United States military.

The amendment I want to highlight, among others, is the amendment that calls for the Secretary of Defense to evaluate and report to Congress the extent of threat to national security posed by domestic terrorist groups and organizations motivated by a belief system of white supremacy, such as the Proud Boys and Boogaloo.

We know that those organizations certainly found themselves roving around during January 6 and were actually called and motivated to come to Washington by the former President of the United States.

We also know that Director Wray has indicated that domestic terrorism is one of greatest threats to the United States. As reported in the media and government intelligence reports, coupled with recent arrests and successful violent attacks carried out by the Boogaloo Bois and militia extremists, these representations are very troubling.

My concern is that as the Nation moves toward a historic national election, the activity of violent influences, like the Boogaloo Bois and Proud Boys, will increase and lead to attacks becoming more frequent. I ask my colleagues to continue to support the amendments en bloc 2 for that amendment.

I also want to highlight my amendment that asks for $10 million to increase funding for increased collaboration between the DOD Office of Health and the National Institutes of Health

for research to combat triple-negative breast cancer.

As a breast cancer survivor myself, I can tell you the enormous impact that triple-negative breast cancer has. It is a particular form of breast cancer that metastasizes very quickly. It accounts for between 13 to 25 percent of all breast cancer in the United States, the onset is at a younger age, and it is more aggressive and more likely to metastasize. This work will help young women in the United States military and young men, who also are sometimes diagnosed with breast cancer.

Let me also ask for support for post-traumatic stress disorder. I have worked on this for many, many years, even developed a center in my district off campus from the veterans' hospital.

PTSD was first brought to public attention in relation to war veterans, but it can result from a variety of traumatic incidents. The increase, I believe, reaffirms the importance of helping those with PTSD and restoring their lives.

I want to make sure as well that my amendment dealing with requiring the chief of the National Guard, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, to submit to Congress and other entities a report identifying personnel training and equipment required by the non-federalized National Guard to prevent, mitigate, respond, and recover from natural and manmade disasters.

Houston is hurricane prone. I cannot tell you the kind of work and leadership that the Texas National Guard has done on behalf of my constituents and the entire State when we have been in trouble. The huge trucks that have come in with MREs and the help during the flooding has been enormous.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support all of my amendments and to highlight those that I have just highlighted.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I will just emphasize that the National Guard has been enormously effective in helping us during disaster.

But let me finish quickly with the amendment dealing with young people in the academy, in particular a young cadet that had a stuttering issue. My amendment says that cadets should be diagnosed with whatever disability they may have, be assessed, do their 4 years, and when it comes time for a command, don't push them out like this young cadet was, but to ensure that they have the ability, with their talents, to be able to accept a command. They want to serve their Nation.

Madam Speaker, I ask support for the amendments en bloc 2 and all of my amendments.

Thank you, Madam Speaker, for this opportunity to express my support for H.R. 7900, the "National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2023."

Congress has the solemn duty to ensure that those who wear the uniform of the United States—and those civilians who provide logistical and operational support—have the equipment, training, and resources needed to carry out and complete their mission.

And we must never forget that a grateful nation has a sacred obligation, in the words of President Lincoln, "to care for him who has borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphan."

Many of my amendments were made in order by the Rules Committee. I would like to summarize them, two of which were included in En Bloc 1:

First, amendment 59 recognizes that Black men and women have played an integral role in our nation's defense from the bravery of Crispus Attucks, an escaped slave, during the Boston Massacre, to the present day. The amendment would address the historical and current barriers to Black Americans' participation and equal treatment in the Armed Services.

I would like to elaborate on the importance of Amendment 59, about the lessons that can be learned about the social, cultural, legal, and logistical impacts, as well as the advances made, by the integration of African Americans into the warfighting capacity of our nation.

The racial inequality and mistreatment of Black men and women that has historically permeated our military continues to this day, with more than 750 complaints of racial or ethnic discrimination from service members in fiscal year 2020 alone.

But discrimination doesn't exist just within the military rank-and-file, as in that same fiscal year, civilians working in the financial, technical and support sectors of the Army, Air Force and Navy also filed 900 complaints of racial discrimination and over 350 complaints of discrimination by skin color, data from the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission shows.

According to a report by the Defense Department's Diversity and Inclusion Board, while the enlisted ranks of the active and reserve military were "slightly more racially and ethnically diverse than its U.S. civilian counterparts," the opposite was true for the officer corps.

We owe it to those brave men and women who have proven time and time again to be an integral part of our military to examine the Armed Services' history of discrimination and to determine the necessary steps to repair the harm caused by these inequities.

Second, my amendment 28 directs the Secretary of Defense to evaluate, and report to Congress, about the extent of the threat to national security posed by domestic terrorist groups and organizations motivated by a belief system of white supremacy, such as the Proud Boys and Boogaloo.

In the past and with greater intensity, I have raised concerns over the role that Boogaloo and Proud Boys have played in bringing an element of violence into the otherwise peaceful protests following the death of George Floyd.

The violence seen during the recent national movement to end the deaths of unarmed black men while in police custody is not the start of these violent activities associated with Boogaloo movement or Proud Boys activity.

The threat posed by accelerationists and militia extremists—a range of violent anti-government actors, movements, and organizations, some of which branch out of decades-old ideologies and others which are relatively new has led to violent engagement of law enforcement.

These varied threats range from decentralized and leaderless accelerationist networks using social media platforms, such as the Boogaloo movement, to more structured, far-right militia extremist groups.

The ideologies undergirding these movements or groups have some similarities to other anti-government and white supremacist beliefs but are often not tied to a single, monolithic ideology.

In addition, in many cases, their adherents' decentralized and coded use of digital tools poses unique challenges for law enforcement and government officials to identify and track their activity.

These developments in domestic terrorism, as reported in the media and government intelligence reports—coupled with recent arrests and successful violent attacks carried out by "Boogaloo boys" and militia extremists—are troubling.

My concern is that as the nation moves toward a historic national election, the activity of violence influencers like Boogaloo Boys or Proud Boys will increase and lead to attacks becoming more frequent.

In 2018, we saw too many instances of violent extremist searching for opportunities to sow violence and disrupt democratic processes.

Boogaloo and Proud Boys are targeting constitutionally protected activity for cooption or to provide cover for attacks.

This amendment will result in a report that will provide valuable insight into activities associated with Boogaloo and Proud Boys.

Under the guidance that produced this report, there should not be any activity directed at groups that are not known for violent activity or have a history of engaging in violence directed at the United States government.

My next amendments were adopted in En Bloc 2:

Amendment 194—Provides authorization for a $10 million increase in funding for increased collaboration between the DoD Office of Health and the National Institutes of Health to research and combat Triple Negative Breast Cancer.

As a Member of Congress, a mother, a sister and a spouse, and a breast cancer survivor, I feel a special responsibility to do all I can to ensure every American can win in the fight against all types of breast cancer but especially triple negative breast cancer (TNBC).

About 10–20 percent of breast cancers test negative for both hormone receptors and HER2 in the lab, which means they are triple-negative.

What is Triple Negative Breast Cancer? The term triple negative breast cancer refers to the fact that this form of breast cancer will test negative, which means that each of the test will return negative results for the presence of breast cancer for three types of breast cancer tests:

Estrogen receptor;

Progesterone receptor; and

human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 or the HER2 test will be negative.

To understand triple-negative breast cancer, it's important to understand receptors, which are proteins found inside and on the surface

of cells. These receptor proteins are the ''eyes'' and ''ears'' of the cells, receiving messages from substances in the bloodstream and then telling the cells what to do.

Hormone receptors inside and on the surface of healthy breast cells receive messages from the hormones estrogen and progesterone. The hormones attach to the receptors and provide instructions that help the cells continue to grow and function well.

Most, but not all, breast cancer cells also have these hormone receptors.

Roughly 2 out of 3 women have breast cancer that tests positive for hormone receptors.

In 2013, the American Cancer Society Surveillance and Health Services Institute estimated that 27,060 black women would be diagnosed with the illness.

The rate of breast cancer is 10 percent lower in African American women than white women—it is the type of breast cancer (Triple Negative) that African American women contract that is alarming.

Because African American women are diagnosed in greater numbers with Triple Negative Breast Cancer we have a five year survival rate of 78 percent after diagnosis as compared to 90 percent for white women.

The incidence rate of breast cancer among women under 45 is higher for African American women compared to white women.

Triple Negative Breast Cancer:

Accounts for between 13 percent and 25 percent of all breast cancer in the US;

Onset is at a younger age;

Is more aggressive; and

Is more likely to metastasize.

Currently, 70 percent of women with metastatic triple negative breast cancer do not live more than five years after being diagnosed.

African American women are 3 times more likely to develop triple-negative breast cancer than White women. African-American women have prevalence TNBC of 26 percent vs. 16 percent in non-African-Americans women.

The key to beating this cancer is not just early detection—but detection period.

A 2007 study of more than 50,000 women with all stages of breast cancer found that 77 percent of women with triple-negative breast cancer survived at least 5 years, versus 93 percent of women with other types of breast cancer.

Another study of more than 1,600 women published in 2007 found that women with triple-negative breast cancer had a higher risk of death within 5 years of diagnosis, but not after that time period.

The recurrence and survival figures in these and other studies are averages for all women with triple-negative breast cancer.

The DoD needs to be prioritizing this very real and lethal condition to ensure women are being protected.

Amendment 195 directs the Secretary of Defense to audit current practices regarding administration of sexual harassment claims and submit a report no later 180 days after passage detailing efforts to prevent sexual harassment and protect service-members, and compiling data and research on sexual harassment prevalence in the military, cases reported, legal proceedings, and convictions.

Sexual assault is endemic in our military, especially for female armed service members.

Streamlining and auditing the process of reporting sexual assault protects victims and is a necessary step in weeding out abusers.

Amendment 191 provides authorization for $2.5 million increase in funding to combat post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

According to the NIH, an estimated 3.6 percent of U.S. adults had PTSD in the past year.

PTSD was first brought to public attention in relation to war veterans, but it can result from a variety of traumatic incidents, such as torture, being kidnapped or held captive, bombings, or natural disasters such as floods or earthquakes.

People with PTSD may startle easily, become emotionally numb (especially in relation to people with whom they used to be close), lose interest in things they used to enjoy, have trouble feeling affectionate, be irritable, become more aggressive, or even become violent.

They avoid situations that remind them of the original incident, and anniversaries of the incident are often very difficult.

Most people with PTSD repeatedly relive the trauma in their thoughts during the day and in nightmares when they sleep. These are called flashbacks. A person having a flashback may lose touch with reality and believe that the traumatic incident is happening all over again.

My amendment recognizes that these soldiers are first and foremost, human. They carry their experiences with them.

Ask a veteran of Vietnam, Iraq, or Afghanistan about the frequency of nightmares they experience, and one will realize that serving in the Armed Forces leaves a lasting impression, whether good or bad.

My amendment will help ensure that ''no soldier is left behind'' by addressing the urgent need for more outreach toward hard to reach veterans suffering from PTSD, especially those who are homeless or reside in underserved urban and rural areas of our country.

Amendment 199 directs the Secretary of Defense to promulgate regulations to ensure that candidates granted admission to attend a military academy undergo screening for speech disorders and be provided the results of the screening test and a list of warfare unrestricted line (URL) Officer positions and occupation specialists that require successful performance on the speech test.

Academy students should have the option of undergoing speech therapy to reduce speech disorders or impediments.

Amendment 188 directs the Secretary to submit to Congress within 180 days a report on the recognition of African Americans who have served in the Armed Forces and opportunities for their inclusion in DOD naming practices and conventions for military installations, infrastructure, vessels, and weapon systems.

In every war waged from the Battle of Lexington to the Battle for Fallujah, African Americans have honorably answered the call to duty, and served with valor and distinction in America's armed forces.

At decisive moments in our nation's history, the United States military and its citizen warriors, were there and made the difference.

Our thanks to the military for being always ready to answer the call of duty—whether that call comes in the dead of night or the light of day—we know that we can count on you.

The fact that military bases have been named after Confederate military leaders or soldiers is hard to imagine given that they were fighting to end the United States. The Confederacy was not something that should be held up for honor by the United States or our nation's military.

There is no shortage of honorable replacement candidates to receive the honor of having a military base, installation or facility named in their honor.

Amendment 198 requires the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, to submit to Congress and other entities in 2023, 2024, and 2025 a report identifying the personnel, training, and equipment required by the non-federalized National Guard to prevent, mitigate, respond to, and recover from natural and man-made disasters.

Hurricane Harvey's impact in Texas is still being felt more than 30 months later. The storm's footprint covered over 9,000 square miles, including the city of Houston. Hurricane Harvey dropped over 52 inches of rain in the Houston area and over 60 inches were recorded elsewhere in the state.

At its peak on September 1, 2017, one-third of Houston, our nation's fourth largest city, was underwater leaving 34,575 evacuees in shelters across Texas. Before the flood waters had receded in Houston two other monster Hurricanes were bearing down on citizens living in the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico.

The scope and magnitude of these dueling disasters tested the National Guard and Reservists in ways that were new.

This amendment requires a readiness report by the National Guard and Reservists to make sure they have what they need to assist communities in need of disaster assistance during future Hurricane Seasons.

Many Texans are still recovering from Hurricane Harvey, and the same is true of residents of many other areas hit hard by disasters.

My amendment will help the National Guard help communities prepare for disasters, respond to them, and rebuild from them.

It will improve the ability to support the important mission of the National Guard and Reservists to engage in disaster response.

Amendment 197 requires the Secretary of the Navy, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, to submit to Congress a report on desalinization technology's application for defense and national security purposes to provide drought relief to areas impacted by sharp declines in water resources.

In 2010, the United States consumed about 355,000 million gallons of water per day.

Worldwide, some 700 million people do not have access to enough clean water.

In 10 years the number is expected to more than double to 1.8 billion.

Two-thirds of the Earth's surface is water, but in fact less than 1 percent it is available for human use.

The rest of the water on our planet is either salt water found in oceans, fresh water frozen in the polar ice caps, or too inaccessible for practical usage.

While population and demand on freshwater resources are increasing, supply will always remain constant.

And although the water cycle continuously returns water to Earth, it is not always returned to the same place, or in the same quantity and quality.

I offered this amendment because we must plan for the future water needs of our nation and our defense facilities and operations worldwide.

There are serious water shortages in some regions of the country and the prospects that sustained water shortages due to regional growth and climate factors may make it necessary to develop alternative sources for water intended for human and agricultural uses.

If we can harness the technology to convert ocean water into fresh water the future of cities and rural communities that depend on water can be much brighter.

Amendment 190 requires a report to be submitted to Congress within 240 days following enactment on the risks posed by debris in low earth orbit and to make recommendations on remediation of risks and outline plans to reduce the incident of space debris.

Man-made objects in Earth's orbit that may no longer serve a useful function can include nonfunctional spacecraft, abandoned launch vehicle stages, mission-related debris and fragmentation debris.

Space debris travels at speeds up to 17,500 miles per hour is fast enough for a small piece of man-made debris to damage to a satellite or a spacecraft.

There are 500,000 pieces of debris the size of a marble or larger.

There are many millions of pieces of debris that are so small they can't be tracked.

The Jackson Lee Amendment seeks a report from the Secretary of Defense on the risks posed by man-made space debris, solutions for reducing risks and strategies for reducing the incidence of more man-made space debris being introduced into space.

Amendment 193 condemns the actions of Boko Haram and directs that the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Attorney General, submit a report on efforts to combat Boko Haram.

Amendment 189 requires a report to be submitted within 220 days following enactment on Capacity to Provide Disaster Survivors with Emergency Short Term Housing.

Amendment 196 directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress in not less than 180 days the actions taken to protect U.S. armed service personnel from armed attacks conducted by militants and terrorists in pursuit of bounties and inducements the agencies, organizations, or entities aligned with the Russian Federation.

Finally, amendment 192 requires the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress programs and procedures employed to ensure students studying abroad through Department of Defense National Security Education Programs are trained to recognize, resist, and report against recruitment efforts by agents of foreign governments.

N O T I C E

Incomplete record of House proceedings. Except for concluding business which follows, today's House proceedings will be continued in the next issue of the Record.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC–4632. A letter from the Director, Office of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's correcting amendment — Applicability of Annual Independent Audits and Reporting Requirements for Fiscal Years Ending in 2021 (RIN: 3064-AF77) received March 31, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC–4633. A letter from the Senior Legal Advisor for Regulatory Affairs, Office of Recover Programs, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's interim final rule — State Small Business Credit Initiative; Demographics-Related Reporting Requirements (RIN: 1505-AC79) received March 31, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC–4634. A letter from the Chairman and Members, Capitol Police Board, transmitting the Board's Phased Building Reopening and Limited Tour Plan approved on March 16, 2022; to the Committee on House Administration.

EC–4635. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31416; Amdt. No.: 3998] received April 14, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4636. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31415; Amdt. No.: 3997] received April 14, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4637. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31419; Amdt. No.: 4000] received April 14, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4638. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31418; Amdt. No.: 3999] received April 14, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4639. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Emmetsburg, IA [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0043; Airspace Docket No.: 22-ACE-2] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 19, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4640. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Restricted Area R-7001C and Establishment of Restricted Areas, R-7001D, R-7002A, R7002B, and R-7002C; Guernsey, WY [Docket No.: FAA-2020-1053; Airspace Docket No.: 20-ANM-32] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 19, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4641. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class D Airspace and Class E Airspace; Gulf Shores, AL [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0048; Airspace Docket No.: 22-ASO-01] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 19, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4642. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Joplin, MO [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0131; Airspace Docket No.: 22-ACE-4] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 19, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4643. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment and Removal of VOR Federal Airways V-18, V-115, V-222, V-241, V-245, V-311, V-321, V-325, V-333, V-415, V-417, and V-463 in the Southeastern United States [Docket No.: FAA-2021-1031; Airspace Docket No.: 21-ASO-14] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 19, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4644. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; La Porte, IN [Docket No.: FAA-2021-1141; Airspace Docket No.: 21-AGL-34] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received May 19, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–4645. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a transmittal of a certification to Congress, Department Report Number: 004693, Title: Conservation of Sea Turtles, pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1537; jointly to the Committees on Natural Resources and Appropriations.

EC–4646. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Homeland Security, transmitting six legislative proposals that support the President's Fiscal Year 2023 budget for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security; jointly to the Committees on Homeland Security, Transportation and Infrastructure, the Judiciary, and Ways and Means.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. MORELLE: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 1224. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 7900) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (S. 3373) to improve the Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant and the Children of Fallen Heroes Grant; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 8296) to protect a person's ability to determine whether to continue or end a pregnancy, and to protect a health care provider's ability to provide abortion services; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 8297) to prohibit the interference, under color of State law, with the provision of interstate abortion services, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6538) to create an Active Shooter Alert Communications Network, and for other purposes; and for other purposes (Rept. 117–405). Referred to the House Calendar.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas: Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. H.R. 7289. A bill to provide for the National Academies to study and report on a Federal research agenda to advance the understanding of PFAS, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 117–406). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. BONAMICI (for herself, Mr. KILMER, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mrs. HAYES):

H.R. 8343. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to reauthorize the Federal work-study program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SESSIONS:

H.R. 8344. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for additional requirements with respect to electrodiagnostic services under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. AXNE (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. TITUS, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. POCAN, and Ms. NEWMAN):

H.R. 8345. A bill to prohibit an employer from terminating the coverage of an employee under a group health plan while the employer is engaged in a lock-out, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 8346. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of a military department to provide certain support to a foundation that supports a Military Service Academy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 8347. A bill to protect the cost-of-living allowance for a member of the Armed Forces assigned to a duty station located outside the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 8348. A bill to provide it is the policy of the United States that the NATO-Russia Founding Act, signed May 27, 1997, in Paris, does not constrain the deployment of United States or NATO forces in any way; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. BASS (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York):

H.R. 8349. A bill to provide protections for children in immigration custody, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BISHOP of Georgia (for himself, Mr. ALLEN, Ms. BOURDEAUX, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. FERGUSON, Mrs. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia):

H.R. 8350. A bill to designate the regional office of the Department of Veterans Affairs in metropolitan Atlanta as the ''Senator Johnny Isakson Department of Veterans Affairs Atlanta Regional Office'', and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. CHU, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, and Mr. THOMPSON of California):

H.R. 8351. A bill to amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to suspend temporarily rates of duty on imports of certain infant formula products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself, Mr. MCEACHIN, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. RUSH, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Mr. BOWMAN):

H.R. 8352. A bill to protect clean air and public health by expanding fenceline and ambient air monitoring and access to air quality information for communities affected by air pollution, to require hazardous air pollutant monitoring at the fenceline of facilities whose emissions are linked to local health threats, to ensure the Environmental Protection Agency promulgates rules that require hazardous air pollutant data measurement and electronic submission at fencelines and stacks of industrial source categories, to expand and strengthen the national ambient air quality monitoring network, to deploy air sensors in communities affected by air pollution, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BUDD:

H.R. 8353. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make incarcerated taxpayers ineligible for recovery rebates, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia (for himself and Ms. STEFANIK):

H.R. 8354. A bill to prohibit Federal financial participation under Medicaid for nonemergency transportation provided to access services for which Federal financial participation is prohibited; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CRENSHAW (for himself, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. FALLON, Mr. GIMENEZ, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BABIN, Mr. BRADY, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. POSEY, and Mr. PFLUGER):

H.R. 8355. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to reform the asylum claim process, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CRENSHAW (for himself, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. FALLON, Mr. GIMENEZ, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BABIN, Mr. BRADY, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. POSEY, and Mr. PFLUGER):

H.R. 8356. A bill to amend the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 with respect to minor children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois (for himself, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 8357. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow for a credit against tax for rent paid on the personal residence of the taxpayer; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H.R. 8358. A bill to establish the Food Safety Administration to protect the public health by ensuring the safety of food, preventing foodborne illness, maintaining safety reviews and reassessments of food additives, enforcing pesticide residue tolerances, improving the surveillance of foodborne pathogens, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GIMENEZ (for himself and Mr. KATKO):

H.R. 8359. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to clarify the use of detection at range technology for the screening of passengers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. HORSFORD (for himself, Mr. EVANS, and Ms. CASTOR of Florida):

H.R. 8360. A bill to protect consumers from price-gouging of residential rental and sale prices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. JAYAPAL (for herself and Mr. CURTIS):

H.R. 8361. A bill to help prevent suicide by giving people more control over their own lethal means purchase decisions, through the creation of a voluntary purchase delay database; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana (for himself, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BANKS, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. FEENSTRA, and Ms. TENNEY):

H.R. 8362. A bill to amend part D of title IV of the Social Security Act to ensure that child support for unborn children is collected and distributed under the child support enforcement program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KILMER (for himself, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mrs. HAYES):

H.R. 8363. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish a work-based learning opportunities pilot grant program; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. LESKO (for herself, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. NORMAN, and Mr. GOHMERT):

H.R. 8364. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture from establishing or enforcing certain requirements related to spaces reserved for biological males and biological females in schools that participate in the school meal programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. MCGOVERN (for himself and Mr. MCCAUL):

H.R. 8365. A bill to amend the Tibetan Policy Act of 2002 to modify certain provisions of that Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 8366. A bill to require the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to enter into an agreement with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to establish the Community Resilience and Restoration Fund; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. SCHIFF:

H.R. 8367. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select).

By Mr. SHERMAN (for himself, Ms. PORTER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. BEYER, Ms. SPEIER, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. COHEN, Ms. WILD, Mr. EVANS, Mr. JONES, Mr. WELCH, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CASE, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. TITUS, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. KAHELE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. LEVIN of California, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. BASS, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. PINGREE, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. BROWN of Ohio, and Ms. DEAN):

H.R. 8368. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a free on-line tax preparation and filing service and programs that allow taxpayers to access third-party provided tax return information and information held by the Internal Revenue Service; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. STEFANIK (for herself, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, and Mr. MCHENRY):

H.R. 8369. A bill to require the Executive Office of the President to provide an inflation estimate with respect to executive orders with a significant effect on the annual gross budget, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. EVANS, Ms. DEAN, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. HOULAHAN, Ms. WILD, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. PERRY, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. KELLER, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. LAMB, and Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 8370. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 415 High Street in Freeport, Pennsylvania, as the ''Corporal Joseph Rodney Chapman Post Office''; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. TAKANO:

H. Con. Res. 98. Concurrent resolution directing the Secretary of the Senate to make a correction in the enrollment of the bill S. 3373; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BIGGS:

H. Con. Res. 99. Concurrent resolution recognizing the People's Republic of China as the greatest foreign threat to United States peace, security, and stability; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HUDSON:

H. Res. 1225. A resolution electing a Member to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H. Res. 1226. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of July 19 through July 25, 2022, as ''Black Maternal Mental Health Awareness Week'', and supporting the goals and ideals of raising awareness and understanding of maternal mental health conditions as they affect Black individuals; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

ML-205. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of West Virginia, relative to House Concurrent Resolution 31, requesting the Congress of the United States call a convention of the states to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ML-206. Also, a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, relative to Assembly Resolution No. 139, Commemorating the appointment of Justice Ketanji Brown Jackson as Associate Justice of United States Supreme Court; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ML-207. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, relative to House Resolution No. 289, urging Congress to pass legislation that would allow farmers to petition the U.S. International Trade Commission to temporarily wave tariffs on imports of fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients imported from Morocco; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

ML-208. Also, a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Tennessee, relative to House Joint Resolution No. 652, strongly supporting the completion of the secure border wall across our nation's southern border and strongly urge the United States Congress to immediately act to fund the construction of such border wall without delay; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. BONAMICI:

H.R. 8343.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. SESSIONS:

H.R. 8344.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. AXNE:

H.R. 8345.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 8346.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Seciton VIII, Clause 14: ''Congress shall have the power to . . . make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces . . . ''

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 8347.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Seciton VIII, Clause 14: ''Congress shall have the power to . . . make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces . . .''

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 8348.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Seciton VIII, Clause 14: ''Congress shall have the power to . . . makr rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces . . .''

By Ms. BASS:

H.R. 8349.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 Necessary and Proper Clause of the United States Constitution, providing—''Congress shall have the Power to . . . make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department of Officer thereof.''

By Mr. BISHOP of Georgia:

H.R. 8350.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 12–18

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 8351.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER:

H.R. 8352.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3

Article I, Section 8, clause 18

By Mr. BUDD:

H.R. 8353.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, the Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:
H.R. 8354.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution
By Mr. CRENSHAW:
H.R. 8355.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8: ''To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.''
By Mr. CRENSHAW:
H.R. 8356.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8: ''To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the fore going powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.''
By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois:
H.R. 8357.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution: To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the powers enumerated under section 8 and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.
By Ms. DELAURO:
H.R. 8358.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, clause 3 provides Congress with the power to ''regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.''
By Mr. GIMENEZ:
H.R. 8359.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8. To make laws which shall be neccesary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer therof.
By Mr. HORSFORD:
H.R. 8360.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States
By Ms. JAYAPAL:
H.R. 8361.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.
By Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana:
H.R. 8362.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
By Mr. KILMER:
H.R. 8363.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution
By Mrs. LESKO:
H.R. 8364.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I Section 8
By Mr. McGOVERN:
H.R. 8365.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18
By Mr. NEGUSE:
H.R. 8366.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
By Mr. SCHIFF:
H.R. 8367.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Among other powers, those vested in Congress pursuant to Article I, Section 8 to:
Provide for the common defense and general welfare fo the United States;
Regulate commerce; and
Make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution Congress's other powers as provided under that Article.
By Mr. SHERMAN:
H.R. 8368.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
The power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution.
By Ms. STEFANIK:
H.R. 8369.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States
By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania:
H.R. 8370.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 7 of the U.S. Constitution in that the legislation exercises legislative power granted to Congress by that clause ''to establish Post Offices and post Roads.''

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 246: Mr. BEYER.
H.R. 310: Ms. WILSON of Florida and Mr. GUEST.
H.R. 705: Mr. MANN.
H.R. 1165: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.
H.R. 1255: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas and Mr. MANN.
H.R. 1284: Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, and Mr. SCHWEIKERT.
H.R. 1297: Ms. BROWN of Ohio.
H.R. 1361: Mr. MALINOWSKI.
H.R. 1378: Mr. BROWN of Maryland and Mr. BEYER.
H.R. 1381: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee.
H.R. 1560: Mr. YARMUTH.
H.R. 1607: Mr. CLOUD.
H.R. 1627: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 1808: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 1933: Ms. VAN DUYNE.
H.R. 2050: Ms. NORTON, Mr. KEATING, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Mr. KATKO.
H.R. 2126: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 2294: Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana.
H.R. 2374: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
H.R. 2517: Ms. STEVENS.
H.R. 2525: Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. BERA, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. UNDERWOOD, and Ms. ADAMS.
H.R. 2549: Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 2907: Mr. HILL and Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 3042: Ms. MACE.
H.R. 3087: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 3172: Ms. WEXTON.
H.R. 3183: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.
H.R. 3506: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
H.R. 3541: Ms. DEAN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Mr. HIGGINS of New York.
H.R. 3554: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 3733: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
H.R. 3836: Ms. CHU and Ms. STEVENS.
H.R. 3932: Mr. KILMER and Mr. MANN.
H.R. 3962: Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
H.R. 4118: Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 4258: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Mr. MFUME, Mr. LYNCH, and Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 4277: Mr. BEYER.
H.R. 4385: Mr. BOST.
H.R. 4390: Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia.
H.R. 4436: Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Ms. BARRAGÁN, and Mr. MCNERNEY.
H.R. 4457: Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 4624: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida and Mr. ROSENDALE.
H.R. 4636: Ms. WILD.
H.R. 4750: Mr. FOSTER.
H.R. 4828: Mr. AMODEI.
H.R. 4949: Ms. JACOBS of California and Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 5064: Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 5344: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 5533: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H.R. 5631: Mrs. BUSTOS, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. DEFAZIO, and Ms. ESCOBAR.
H.R. 5660: Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 5739: Ms. NEWMAN.
H.R. 5773: Mr. FITZGERALD.
H.R. 5776: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 5801: Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 5814: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.
H.R. 6005: Ms. WEXTON, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. THOMPSON of California, and Ms. STEVENS.
H.R. 6117: Mr. BERA and Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 6314: Mr. GALLAGHER.
H.R. 6341: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee.
H.R. 6394: Ms. KUSTER and Mr. LOUDERMILK.
H.R. 6398: Ms. KUSTER and Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 6437: Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
H.R. 6505: Mr. MOOLENAAR.
H.R. 6548: Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 6570: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 6611: Mr. HIMES, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 6629: Mr. STEWART and Mr. GROTHMAN.
H.R. 6700: Mr. MANN.
H.R. 6913: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.
H.R. 6934: Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 6965: Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 7053: Mr. GALLAGHER.
H.R. 7055: Ms. BARRAGÁN and Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 7061: Ms. ESHOO.
H.R. 7082: Mr. GRIFFITH.
H.R. 7104: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 7194: Mr. MANN and Mr. GOODEN of Texas.
H.R. 7203: Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 7209: Mr. BARR, Mrs. WAGNER, and Mr. TIMMONS.
H.R. 7223: Mr. MULLIN, Mr. COMER, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, and Mr. GALLAGHER.
H.R. 7283: Mr. GRIFFITH.
H.R. 7477: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 7489: Mr. AGUILAR.
H.R. 7630: Mr. GALLAGHER.
H.R. 7644: Ms. GARCIA of Texas.
H.R. 7693: Mr. OWENS and Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 7704: Mr. BARR, Mrs. WAGNER, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. BUCK, and Mr. LUCAS.
H.R. 7706: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 7768: Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. DAVIDSON, and Mr. TIFFANY.
H.R. 7826: Ms. PORTER.
H.R. 7838: Mr. WENSTRUP.
H.R. 7853: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 7892: Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.
H.R. 7946: Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 7993: Ms. NEWMAN.

H.R. 7995: Mr. THOMPSON of California and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 8006: Mr. PALAZZO.
H.R. 8011: Mrs. KIM of California.
H.R. 8024: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS.
H.R. 8074: Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 8092: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER and Mr. OWENS.
H.R. 8102: Mr. NORMAN.
H.R. 8105: Mrs. DEMINGS.
H.R. 8110: Mr. ISSA.
H.R. 8137: Mr. GIBBS and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
H.R. 8169: Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 8176: Mr. WEBER of Texas.
H.R. 8187: Mr. ROSENDALE.
H.R. 8190: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 8192: Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma and Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 8223: Mr. STEUBE, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. BOST, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. DUNCAN, and Mr. POSEY.
H.R. 8247: Mr. NADLER, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. SUOZZI, and Ms. BARRAGÁN.
H.R. 8259: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.
H.R. 8264: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
H.R. 8274: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS.
H.R. 8297: Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. MFUME, Mr. LAMB, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. SCHRIER, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. COOPER, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. TONKO, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. BUSH, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. KIND, and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.
H.R. 8318: Ms. MATSUI, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. BASS, Mr. COSTA, and Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 8321: Mr. GROTHMAN.
H.R. 8326: Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 8338: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.J. Res. 68: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. MENG, Mr. LIEU, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, and Mr. EVANS.
H. Con. Res. 65: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H. Con. Res. 89: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H. Res. 118: Mr. RYAN.
H. Res. 1009: Ms. SPEIER and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
H. Res. 1041: Ms. WILD.
H. Res. 1156: Mr. MORELLE and Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H. Res. 1199: Mr. COSTA.
H. Res. 1223: Mr. PALAZZO.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 8167: Mr. MULLIN and Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

PT-123. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the Legislature of Rockland County, NY, relative to Resolution No. 127 of 2022, condemning Russia's invasion of Ukraine and stand with the people of Ukraine; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 168 WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 2022 No. 115

Senate

The Senate met at 10:31 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable ELIZABETH WARREN, a Senator from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal Spirit, grant to this Nation and to all people a social conscience built on the vision of the ancient prophets who saw sufficiency for people and a time when anxiety would be overcome by goodwill.

Lord, hasten the day when the small and weak can make their contributions alongside the great and powerful. Lead us to the day when we will see peace among the nations of the Earth, when swords shall be beaten into plowshares. Use the Members of this body to do Your will. Let Your glory cover the Earth as the waters cover the sea.

We pray in Your great Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, July 13, 2022.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable ELIZABETH WARREN, a Senator from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATRICK J. LEAHY,
President pro tempore.

Ms. WARREN thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The minority leader is recognized.

INFLATION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, this morning, this all-Democratic government produced yet another absolutely terrible, terrible inflation report. Inflation during the month of June shattered the experts' predictions. We are now—listen to this—at 9.1 percent annual inflation; yet another fresh 40-year high, the most out-of-control inflation that American families have seen since the early 1980s. Food costs are up more than 10 percent. Energy costs are up more than 40 percent. The costs of the fuel that drives us to work, delivers our goods, and drives our economy are all up over 60 percent.

These are staggeringly—staggeringly—bad numbers. And they were fueled directly by the reckless spending spree that the Democrats rammed through on party lines just last year.

Remember, right before the $2 trillion spending spree, President Biden said:

The biggest risk is not going too big . . . it's if we go too small.

The Senate Democratic leader said:

I do not think the dangers of inflation, at least in the near-term, are very real.

These were gigantic—gigantic—unforced errors. One leading economist recently said the so-called American Rescue Plan was ''arguably the biggest fiscal policy mistake in several decades.''

Our core inflation rate here in America is more than 2 percentage points higher than in Europe. Inflation is uniquely bad here because our all-Democratic government has made uniquely bad choices. And now American families are dealing with the fallout every single day.

It is no secret how much the American people disapprove of the course Washington Democrats have put us on. They say so in poll after poll after poll. So you might think by now that our colleagues would be ready to try a different approach.

Well, guess again. President Biden and his party, fresh off of spending America into inflation, now want to tax-hike us into recession. They are behind closed doors playing around with what may amount to the single largest tax increase in American history. Tucked inside are exactly the sort of radical ideas that working families can least afford right now.

They want a giant tax hike on pass-through small businesses, a category—listen to this—that encompasses 95 percent of all businesses in the country—95 percent of them. Take it from a constituent of mine in Mount Sterling, KY, who put it this way:

Small business is already in a struggle to survive with all the taxes and regulations we have to deal with. Adding another tax is only making things worse.

Democrats also want a so-called ''methane fee'' that amounts to a big new tax hike on domestic natural gas, while their inflation has pushed American families' natural gas prices and electricity costs up through the roof already.

If following reckless spending and runaway inflation with a gigantic, painful tax hike sounds like a bad idea to you, believe me, you are not alone. Even some House Democrats are lighting their hair on fire over what a terrible idea these discussions are.

One House Democrat from New Jersey is telling reporters that she is ''not

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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for any type of legislation that raises taxes . . . especially right now, as my constituents are facing inflation, cost of living [increases] . . . [and] housing prices.''

Well, let me put it this way. When House Democrats from the Northeast start trying to sound more like Ronald Reagan running against Jimmy Carter, you know they have gotten themselves into a fix.

Too bad every single House Democrat except one and every single Senate Democrat voted for the $2 trillion mistake that brought us to where we are. The Democrats complaining about inflation today voted in lockstep for the bill that brought us here. And now their answer to picking families' pockets once is to now pick the families' pockets yet a second time. The same Democrats that spent us into inflation now want to tax us into recession.

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, now on an entirely different matter, this week, I have been discussing the historic term the Supreme Court just concluded—the most consequential and pro-Constitution term since Brown overturned Plessy almost 70 years ago.

Back in 2015, in one fell swoop, the Obama-Biden administration took aim at domestic energy production, harmed the separation of powers, and attacked the rule of law.

Remember, after Americans elected Republicans in 2010 to place a check on the leftwing agenda, President Obama infamously said he would just ignore the will of the people and work around Congress. Here was his quote. He said, ''I've got a pen.'' He said, ''I've got a phone.''

Thus began a whole series of unconstitutional power grabs by the executive branch, a sort of crime spree against the Constitution. For example, when Democrats could not get harmful and unpopular environmental restrictions through Congress because the people's duly elected representatives did not support them, the bureaucrats at the Obama EPA decided to pretend that some obscure lines in an old law actually gave them enormous sweeping regulatory powers to manage our economy which nobody had ever noticed before.

The EPA effectively wrote and passed a giant piece of legislation, the so-called Clean Power Plan, as one branch of government acting alone. They tried to make law without involving actual lawmakers. The Obama EPA just up and decided they could start giving orders and issuing edicts and remake our country's electricity grid by brute force.

Of course, the pretext was simply false.

As Justice Scalia once wrote, ''Congress . . . does not alter the fundamental details of a regulatory scheme in vague terms or ancillary provisions—it does not, one might say, hide elephants in mouse holes.''

When the legislative branch actually intends to hand over giant chunks of our power to unelected bureaucrats, we make it pretty darn clear. The Obama-Biden EPA had no lawful authority to grab control of electricity generation all across America. And that is exactly what the Supreme Court affirmed last month.

The ruling was a huge win for American ratepayers and anybody who wants affordable and reliable energy; but it was also a landmark legal victory for our very system of government. The Supreme Court applied the plain text of the law and reaffirmed that the unelected administrative state is not allowed to reach way beyond the powers that Congress has actually given it. With any luck, this will be part of a sea change that has been a long time coming.

Remember a few months ago, a young district judge in Florida applied the plain, straightforward text of a statute and overturned the administration's illegal and unilateral mask mandate for public transportation. That was the Centers for Disease Control stepping way, way over its boundaries.

And this past January, the Supreme Court put the brakes on President Biden's blatantly illegal attempt to have the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, OSHA, force 84 million American workers to get the COVID vaccine whether they wanted it or not.

As Justice Gorsuch wrote in concurrence back then:

> The central question we face today is: Who decides? The only question is whether an administrative agency in Washington . . . charged with overseeing workplace safety may mandate the vaccination or regular testing of 84 million people . . .

Justice Gorsuch continued:

> Or whether . . . that work belongs to state and local governments across the country and the people's elected representatives in Congress.

On issue after issue, our courts are beginning to answer that question the way the Constitution commands. ''Who decides?'' is the question. The answer: The people decide and the Members of Congress they elect.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BROWN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Michael S. Barr, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the unexpired term of fourteen years from February 1, 2018.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Ohio.

NOMINATION OF MICHAEL S. BARR

Mr. BROWN. Madam President, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the nomination of Michael Barr to be a member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Vice Chair for Supervision.

His confirmation is expected today, but we hold votes on these things to find out for sure. His confirmation will mean that the Federal Reserve, for the first time in years, will have a complement of all seven members.

I credit the Biden administration for being aggressive in doing that. I credit the committee, which I chair. The Acting President pro tempore is a prominent member of that committee, Senator WARREN, and I thank her for her work on this. It is a big deal.

Mr. Barr is a qualified nominee who came out of the Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee with strong bipartisan support. Five Republicans, including Ranking Member TOOMEY, and all 12 Democrats supported his nomination. It is clear why. He is a leading expert with decades of experience in helping to guide and protect our economy, including having experience with financial institutions and financial regulation.

He has served this country at the Departments of Treasury and State as well as at the White House. At the Treasury Department, as Assistant Secretary for Financial Institutions, Mr. Barr played a critical role in responding to the 2008 financial crisis when Wall Street greed and recklessness crashed our economy.

I know especially, as I said on the floor, what it did to my community, even to my neighborhood. The ZIP Code in which Connie and I live in Cleveland, 44105, had more foreclosures in the first half of 2007 than had any ZIP Code in America, and we still live with that.

We passed the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform Act back then. Among the many steps the legislation took to prevent another crisis, we created the Vice Chair for Supervision to identify and to stay ahead of risks to our country's financial system, like cyber threats, volatile cryptocurrency, or the climate crisis. We created this job to hold the biggest banks accountable so

that Wall Street wouldn't put working families and businesses on Main Street at risk again.

We know Wall Street puts its own interests first always. We know, too often, it is at the risk of small businesses, at the risk of working families, at the risk of the middle class, and at the risk of low-income people. We understand that that is their behavior, and the purpose of Dodd-Frank was as far as we could go to fix that.

Mr. Barr has worked for a quarter century to make our financial system safer and fairer. He has focused on developing and evaluating financial regulatory policies. Most importantly, he has a keen understanding of the type of risks that pose threats to our financial stability. Mr. Barr will join the Federal Reserve Board of Governors at a critical time for our economy, maintaining Federal Reserve independence along the way.

In response to a question for the record, Mr. Barr told us the following:

> Independence is critical for the Federal Reserve to effectively carry out its congressional mandate to promote maximum employment and price stability. Politics should play no role in setting monetary policy. . . . I am committed, if confirmed—

He wrote—

> to adhere strictly to a non-political, data-driven, independent approach to policy making.

I support Mr. Barr's nomination in this critical role. Once confirmed, as I said, we will have a full Federal Reserve Board, with all seven members. It has been almost a decade since we have been able to do that. It has taken this new President and this new majority in the Senate to do that, and I thank all of my colleagues who have played a role in that.

I urge my colleagues to support the nomination of Michael Barr.

NOMINATION OF OWEN EDWARD HERRNSTADT

Madam President, I urge my colleagues to support another nominee out of the Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee, Owen Herrnstadt, who is the nominee to be a member of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

Like Mr. Barr, Mr. Herrnstadt received bipartisan support out of the Banking Committee. We now have four of the five members of the Ex-Im Bank. We will have, after today, after this week—I am hopeful—four of the five members of the Export-Import Bank confirmed and in place. We are still waiting for Senator MCCONNELL to tell the White House and offer the fifth nominee, a Republican nominee, so we can fill out that Board.

Our foreign competitors operate more than 100 export credit agencies and credit programs supporting their manufacturers. China's export finance activity is larger than all of the export credit that G7 countries collectively provide, and China will continue to use export credit to win manufacturing business in critical sectors.

I would point out, parenthetically, that under this new leadership in the Senate and new leadership in the White House, for the first time in 20 years, our economy is growing faster than China's. Our GDP growth is actually faster than that of the People's Republic of China—something we haven't seen in 20 years.

Mr. Herrnstadt will help lead our Nation's official export credit Agency as it supports American workers and manufacturers throughout our country. He has served some 30 years in senior roles at the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, and he has served on Ex-Im's Advisory Committee. He is more than qualified to join the Ex-Im Board.

He will be a voice for American workers. He understands, as the majority of this Senate does, that we put workers at the center of our economy, workers at the center of our economic policy, and workers at the center of policymaking in this institution. Too often, American workers, as Mr. Herrnstadt fully understands, have been forced to compete with unfair foreign competition for far, far too long.

The Banking Committee reported his nomination by voice vote twice—last fall and again earlier this year. Again, as a 30-year-long labor activist, fighting for workers, he is supported by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers, and other advocates for American businesses and workers.

Yet, despite his receiving broad support, a small number of Senators continues to oppose anything—anything—related to the Ex-Im Bank, so we are forced to have a cloture vote today on his nomination.

Our competitors are not going to stop financing their business sales. We need Ex-Im to compete, and Mr. Herrnstadt is needed on that Board to help the Ex-Im Bank deliver results.

He will join Ex-Im President Reta Jo Lewis; my fellow Ohioan and first Vice President, Judith Pryor; and Ex-Im Board member and former Congressman Spencer Bachus, a Republican from Alabama, who have been working on a bipartisan basis to carry out the mission given by Congress in the 2019 reauthorization to help American exporters compete with China.

We know—and the Acting President pro tempore has been very engaged in this in her Senate career—that bad trade agreements and bad tax policy have led to far too many companies shutting down production in Worcester, MA, and Wooster, OH, and to their moving overseas and selling those products back into the United States while exploiting cheap labor and exploiting weak environmental laws and weak worker safety laws but gaining from bad American trade policy and bad American tax policy.

The Ex-Im Bank helps us to correct that. So does Brown-Wyden and what we have done to level the playing field on those issues that this new majority in the Senate, with this new President, has finally decided to enact, making a real difference in not just our balance of trade but making, fundamentally, the most important difference—a real difference—for American workers who are the most productive in the world.

I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in supporting Owen Herrnstadt's nomination to the Export-Import Bank Board.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KING). Without objection, it is so ordered.

INFLATION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, inflation numbers came out this morning, and, once again, they were not good. Inflation in June was 9.1 percent—9.1 percent, the highest level since November of 1981.

Groceries are up 12 percent, on average. Baby food is up 14 percent, milk up 16 percent. Chicken is up 18 percent. And the list goes on. Household cleaning products are up 11 percent. Gas prices are up nearly 60 percent. Furniture and bedding are up 13 percent. Utility gas service is up 38 percent. Health insurance is up 17 percent and on and on and on.

Everywhere Americans look, they are facing price increases, price increases on the most essential items: groceries, gas, their utility bills. And on top of all this, real average hourly earnings are currently declining at the fastest pace in 40 years. Fifty-eight percent of Americans are living paycheck to paycheck. Price increases on the most essential items—groceries, gas, their utility bills—all these things are forcing Americans to dig into their savings, when they have them, to try and make ends meet.

Others are relying on things like credit cards or visits to food banks. Demand for food assistance has soared in recent months. One organization in my hometown in South Dakota received 600 more calls for food assistance in May of this year than it had received in the same month a year ago. Food banks often have fewer resources to meet the need, thanks to declines in donations and the high price of groceries. And there is no end to this pain in sight.

A recent Joint Economic Committee analysis found that inflation will cost the average household $7,620 over the next year or $635 per month—$635 per month. That is an unsustainable burden for working families.

By now, most Americans are familiar with how we got here. When President Biden took office, inflation was at 1.4 percent, well within the Fed's target inflation rate of 2 percent. And it might have stayed there had Democrats not decided to pass a massive and

partisan $1.9 trillion spending spree under the guise of COVID relief, mere weeks—mere weeks—after Congress had passed a fifth bipartisan COVID bill that met essentially all current pressing COVID needs.

The Democrats' so-called American Rescue Plan sent a lot of unnecessary government money into the economy, and the economy overheated as a result. You don't have to take my word for that on the damaging effects of this legislation. Here is what one Democratic economist who worked in the Obama administration had to say on the subject:

> The $1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan passed in the early days of the Biden administration will go down in history as an extraordinary policy mistake.

Another former Obama adviser noted:

> The original sin was an oversized American Rescue Plan. It contributed to both higher output but also higher prices.

Those are warnings that came from Democrats that their so-called American Rescue Plan ran the risk of overheating the economy, but Democrats here in Congress passed it anyway. The President signed it.

What is also worse is that even after they saw the inflation that resulted from their $1.9 trillion boondoggle, they spent months last year trying to double down on the reckless spending that helped cause so much inflation in the first place. Even as inflation was steadily increasing, Democrats spent months working to pass their so-called Build Back Better bill—a multitrillion-dollar—trillion-dollar—reckless tax-and-spending spree that would have dumped more unnecessary government money into an already overheated economy. But, fortunately, their efforts ultimately failed last December.

But like a zombie, Democrats' Build Back Better tax-and-spending spree just keeps coming back from the dead. That is right. Despite the fact that our inflation crisis is even worse—worse now than it was last fall—Democrats are once again considering a version of their Build Back Better tax-and-spending spree. We don't know all the details yet, but what we do know—what we do know—is cause for alarm.

Democrats are planning to raise taxes by a trillion dollars—$1 trillion—and a substantial part of that tax increase would come in the form of new taxes on small businesses. That is right, on small individually and family-owned businesses or what are often called passthrough businesses; in other words, Main Street America, the businesses that create jobs.

In South Dakota, passthroughs, such as sole proprietorships, S corporations, and partnerships, employ an estimated 68 percent of the private sector and represent almost 100 percent—99 percent or thereabouts—of all businesses in my home State of South Dakota. Nationwide, more than 90 percent of American businesses are passthroughs, and these businesses employ tens of millions of Americans.

Small business owners' expectations for better business conditions recently hit an alltime low. Business owners are struggling with the high cost of everything, from inputs to electricity, as inflation continues to soar and global supply chains continue to be sluggish.

I recently read a comment from one small business owner in South Dakota who noted:

> It's hard when you're working so hard but you're not making money. . . . We are right there right now.

''It's hard when you are working so hard but you're not making money.'' Yes, it is.

And if Democrats have their way, life for small business owners—and their employees—is going to get even harder because raising taxes on businesses will lead to a combination of lower wages for workers, lower returns for business owners, and higher prices for goods and services. It is just intuitive.

Think about it. If you are a small business owner, you are paying more for inputs and all the supplies that you need to run your business, and then government says: Oh, we are going to hand you a big, fat tax increase on top of that, what happens? Well, you can take lower profits—and some of them certainly, I am sure, will, but inevitably that gets passed on in the form of higher cost to the consumers, to the people they serve, their customers, or in the form of lower wages to their employees. That is what it is going to do. It will also make it more challenging for small business owners to reinvest in and grow their businesses.

As I said, altogether, Democrats are contemplating raising taxes by $1 trillion in their new Build Back Better tax-and-spending spree. And those tax hikes and their economic impacts are not going to be limited to small businesses, nor are they going to be limited to families bringing home more than $400,000, despite the fact that the President has repeatedly pledged not to raise taxes on families making less than that.

The nonpartisan Joint Committee on Taxation studied the tax-and-spend provisions that Democrats are discussing, and its analysis shows that lower and middle-income taxpayers will face significant hits from the proposed tax hikes.

The Joint Committee on Taxation analysis—again, bipartisan, nonpartisan organization studies the implications of taxing-and-spending provisions on our economy and on classes of different people in this country—that JCT analysis found that more than half of Americans earning between $100,000 and $200,000 would see a tax hike next year as well as a quarter of Americans making between $75,000 and $100,000 a year.

Raising taxes on small businesses, including passthroughs in South Dakota and across this country, is a reckless—reckless—approach to the economy.

Mr. President, we have an economy that is wobbling. I just mentioned that the inflation numbers are historic: 9.1 percent. We haven't seen that kind of inflation since 1981, back when I was in college.

We have an economy that some argue is already in a recession, depending on what ultimately the numbers are for the second quarter of this year. But some people—economists—are expecting negative GDP growth for the second quarter, which, by the clinical, technical definition, would put the country already into a recession. But most economists and people who study this suggest that there is certainly a likelihood of a recession within the next year.

So we have the prospect of a recession. We are looking down at the possibility of record inflation, coupled with a recession, and what do the Democrats want to do? Raise taxes. Raise taxes and grow government. Spend more. Flood the zone with more spending. Hit businesses with higher taxes, which will get passed on in the form of lower wages and higher prices.

So the Democrats apparently are content with the idea of a recession. They almost want to seem to guarantee that we want to get there, and I am at a loss to understand any other reason why they would be contemplating increasing the tax burden on small businesses and middle-class Americans during an inflation crisis.

Mr. President, Democrats tried their hardest last fall to double down on the spending strategy that helped plunge us into this inflation crisis in the first place. Mercifully—and I say ''mercifully,'' and I thank God for a couple of discerning Democrats who saw otherwise—mercifully, they failed.

Let's hope that common sense will once again prevail and the Democrats' latest reckless tax-and-spending proposal will come to nothing. American families are already suffering. They should not—not—have to deal with the economic consequences of yet another ill-advised piece of Democratic legislation.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Texas.

BORDER SECURITY

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, during my time in the Senate, I have spent a lot of time learning from folks who live and work along our 1,200-mile border with Mexico about the challenges that region and that border present. I have worked with local leaders who know the advantages and the challenges of living along an international border better than anyone else in the country. Of course, I have spoken with a number of Border Patrol agents—these, of course, are frontline law enforcement officers—as well as our local sheriffs and others, who have come face-to-face with human tragedy, exploitation, and many other forms of heartbreak and hardship. I have learned a great deal from the nongovernmental organizations—the so-called NGOs—that go above and beyond the call of duty to

care for the migrants who often arrive sick, abused, and malnourished. When it comes to border security and commonsense immigration policies, the input of these experts is invaluable. It is irreplaceable.

Later this week, I will be traveling back home to the Rio Grande Valley along with a number of my Republican colleagues so that they, too, can learn from the true experts about the border crisis. Senator CRUZ and I are leading a visit to the Rio Grande Valley to receive an update on the current state of circumstances at the border.

I know, with everything happening here in Washington, DC, and around the country, it is easy to lose sight of what is happening on the border, the humanitarian crisis that is occurring at the border, so I want to remind anybody who is listening about what we have seen over the last 2 years during—well, actually, it is the first year and a half of the Biden administration. For a year and a half now, border communities have been overwhelmed by the sheer number, the volume, of migrants crossing the border. Since President Biden took office, the Border Patrol has encountered nearly 3 million—3 million—people along the southwest border. That is almost an incomprehensible figure, and it is far from the normal situation.

Let me provide a little historical context. At this point during the Obama administration, an average of about 46,000 migrants were apprehended each month along the border—46,000 during the Obama administration. During the Trump administration, that number was cut in half to 24,000 migrants every month. But during the Biden administration, so far, that figure has skyrocketed. On average, more than 185,000 migrants cross our southern border every month. That is 7½ times more than we were seeing just a few years ago.

And there is no question—certainly in my mind—and I don't think any rational review of the facts would lead to another conclusion other than that President Biden's policies are the driving force for this crisis. The President ran on the promise of policies that would lead to this exact result, and we have heard stories from migrants who explicitly came to the United States because of the signals the Federal Government is sending that if you can make it to the border, you are going to be able to make it into the interior of the United States.

But even though the President's policies have encouraged many people to make this dangerous trip from their homes across the border—particularly in temperatures like we are encountering in Texas now, where for the last 33 days we have seen 100-degree-plus temperatures—these migrants are coming from their home, traversing huge expanses of land, and showing up at the border—if they do show up—as I said, sick, dehydrated, suffering from assault.

The fact is, if you visit Brooks County, TX, where Falfurrias is located, they have a Border Patrol checkpoint. What the coyotes do—that is the name given to the human smugglers—is they will transport people from the stash houses on this side of the border, up the highway, but then, before they get to the border checkpoint where the Border Patrol is, they will tell all the migrants to get out of the vehicle and here is a jug of water and maybe a power bar, and we will see you on the north side. They will have to walk around the checkpoint and then reconnect with the coyote, with the smuggler, on the north side. But the fact is that a number of these individuals don't make it; they die in Brooks County from exposure. Certainly, the coyotes care nothing about humanity but only about money. If someone is sick or lame or can't keep up, they get left behind to die.

Well, it is clear, too, that this administration has failed to prepare for what I think most people could have predicted given the green light that the Biden administration has posted at the border welcoming anybody and everybody who wants to come to the United States from anywhere in the world without complying with our immigration laws. When thousands of people are crossing the border every day, it overwhelms the Border Patrol's capabilities. That is part of the plan, because when thousands of people overwhelm the Border Patrol at the border, many of them have to go away from the border for paperwork, to process unaccompanied children and perform other tasks. So they are not there when—guess what—here come the drugs.

Last year alone, 108,000 Americans died of drug overdoses. Virtually all of those came across the southern border. The one that we are most concerned about now—but we are concerned about all of them—is opioids, synthetic opioids like fentanyl, which are enormously powerful and have resulted in the death of far too many Americans. Part of that is because of the border crisis.

Now, the drug cartels make a lot of money doing this. The human smugglers charge $5-, $10-, $15,000 a head to bring people across the border. This is a huge moneymaking criminal enterprise. But, in response, the Biden administration has failed to prepare and failed to embrace policies that would deter people from making this dangerous trip in the first place.

Last fall, I visited the Del Rio Sector with a group of about 30 Border Patrol agents at their muster. That is their meeting right before they are deployed out into the field. When they were asked to raise their hand if they would be working out in the field that day patrolling, not a single hand was raised. These men and women who would normally be out on the frontlines stopping dangerous people and drugs from sneaking across the border—they are filling out paperwork, they are watching unaccompanied children, and they are transporting migrants.

This is part of the cartel's plan. It looks like, to coin a phrase, we are playing checkers when they are playing three-dimensional chess. The cartels have simply adapted their policies to exploit what they see as weakness at the border. This is a dangerous situation. If Border Patrol agents are caring for unaccompanied children, obviously they can't patrol the frontlines. If they are knee-deep in paperwork, they can't stop criminals and drugs from coming across the border.

The chaos at the border provides an excellent camouflage and disguise for dangerous people coming across. Gangs, cartels, criminal organizations are paying close attention. They see the gaps, some of which they create themselves, and they are taking full advantage. Every day, criminals attempt to sneak across our border. The dedicated men and women of the Border Patrol arrest a number of them if they can locate them. Many of them get away. Since October, agents have apprehended more than 450 gang members. But, as we know, they are outnumbered and overwhelmed, meaning that countless others slip through the cracks.

According to some reports, more than 300,000 migrants evaded Border Patrol between October and the end of March. That is 300,000 on top of the 3 million whom I mentioned a moment ago who have been encountered during the Biden administration. So that is 300,000 additional who have evaded Border Patrol in just 6 months. These are known as ''got-aways,'' the ones Border Patrol sees on surveillance cameras. But the number could well be significantly higher.

The cartels and the human smugglers who help people illegally enter our country are not fools. They pay close attention to the rhetoric of the President and politicians here in Washington, and they watch television from their home country and see that people who show up at the border can by and large enter the country without any consequences. They know our immigration laws better than the average American, better than the average Member of Congress, and they know how to exploit them to their advantage. They will flood the system in one area to distract the Border Patrol and take advantage of the security gaps.

This is an important point. These cartels and criminal organizations are what one Border Patrol agent called commodity agnostic; in other words, they are in it for the money. If they can make money by smuggling—by trafficking in young girls or in economic migrants or drugs, they will do it because that is why they exist: because of the money they derive from their crimes.

As I suggested, one of the biggest moneymakers is drug trafficking. Since October, Customs and Border

Protection has seized more than 7,700 pounds of fentanyl and more than 120,000 pounds of methamphetamine. Add the other drugs—cocaine, heroin, and other dangerous drugs—that have been seized, you have 440,000 pounds of drugs that came into our country in only 8 months, and that is just the drugs we were able to locate and confiscate.

These criminal groups also profit off the backs of migrants. Again, to them, a migrant is not a human being. It is a commodity; it is a moneymaker, a way to wring a dollar out of somebody else's misery.

And a couple of weeks ago, we received a tragic reminder of how ruthless these criminals are. Smugglers abandoned a tractor-trailer packed with migrants in San Antonio, my hometown, leaving the truck to bake in the Texas heat. Fifty-three migrants died in what has been described as the deadliest human smuggling incident in U.S. history. It is a devastating reminder that this isn't about politics. Lives are actually on the line.

President Biden has talked about the need to treat immigrants humanely. I agree. This isn't about treating them inhumanely, but 53 migrants dying in the back of a tractor-trailer rig in 100-degree Texas temperature is not humane either.

Migrants are dying. Drugs are pouring into our country. And all the while, these criminal organizations are getting richer and richer.

I don't know how President Biden and Vice President HARRIS look in the mirror knowing that this is happening on their watch. I do know that President Biden and Vice President HARRIS have not been down to the border and talked to the same experts that I have learned from over the years. I think they would learn a lot. I would welcome them if they decided to come.

Instead, the President has sent a signal to the cartels and human smugglers that they can continue to abuse, rape, and get rich off of vulnerable migrants. We have even seen some in the administration villainize the dedicated law enforcement officers who are trying to keep our communities and our countries safe. And despite the record-breaking levels of migration, we know the President still refuses to visit the border.

He is in the Middle East. He is visiting Muhammad bin Salman and other officials in Israel and elsewhere, but he won't go to the border where this crisis is happening, in large part because of his failed policies.

As I have said, throughout my time in the Senate, I have learned a lot from these dedicated leaders in border communities who deal with this crisis firsthand. Their input has been invaluable to my work in the Senate. And I look forward to seeing some of these folks later this week and introducing them to a number of our Senate colleagues.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Carolina.

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be allowed to speak for up to 5 minutes prior to the scheduled votes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Hearing none, without objection.

SOCIAL MEDIA

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I will be brief. But I do want to talk about a serious subject. You know, 30 years ago, we wouldn't have been talking about email or social media or other things that we now rely on to receive communications, to be informed on political choices, and to potentially even support candidates that we want to support. But the reality is, today, we all have two or three email accounts, probably most of them based on Gmail. We have got access to Twitter, Instagram, Facebook—a number of social media platforms. And I have a concern that maybe it is not a level playing field for political views.

We have always had that argument, but recently NC State issued a report that seems to find that—particularly with Gmail—we have an imbalance between how information is disseminated, how candidates are able to reach out for support. What the study found is a potential political bias against Republicans in favor of Democratic candidates.

Now, I am a technology person, and I think my staff called me a bit of a nerd. I have been in technology for almost 40 years. I am not willing to jump to the conclusion that Google has necessarily created a strategy for benefitting Democrats over Republicans, but a study seems to suggest that there are legitimate questions that need to be answered.

I, for one, don't think any platform should favor either policy. I think more speech, more access is better; more informed voters, more people participating in elections. But the study seems to suggest that there is a bias in the way that we receive our information through Gmail.

I joined a letter with Senator DAINES to say: Take a look at that report, take a look at your operations, and give us your response to the assertions in the report.

I know that this is very important for the future of elections, for the future of participation in elections. And, again, I don't want a platform that biases itself toward conservatives any more than I want one that biases itself towards liberals. But I did have an opportunity to talk with technologists at Google, who dismissed the report. But that is not enough. The report has findings. And I think—in this case Google, but there are other platforms we can ask the same question.

Incidentally, Twitter 2 months ago informed me that I was not who I said I was, so they suspended my account. I tried to go through an appeal process and finally just decided I don't need that Twitter account. I am wondering if that was a result of an algorithm or the result of somebody in Twitter who didn't like what I had to say about my mother and my wife and my kids on my Twitter account because I happen to have an official account that, for some reason, it is OK.

We have got to get this straightened up, and Google can help us start by taking a look at the findings in this report and providing us hard answers for it and identifying others who may actually be responsible for the outcomes that we are, at this point, assuming are the responsibility of Google.

I think it is very important for us to go through the report, give us the information we need because we may find out that Google is, in fact, not responsible for what some of my colleagues believe is the vast majority of appeals from conservatives going into their spam filter and never being reached. There may be other reasons. We already know that Russia, China, other state actors influence public opinion in the United States through their views and exploitation of social platforms.

So the reason I come to the floor today is to basically reassert what I did in the letter to Google. Do the homework. Prove to us that there are no operations or conscious decisions made by the management or individuals in the organization to actually bias towards one ideology or the other. I need that information so that we can figure out how we can have more speech and more engagement in the political process.

But I will say this: If there is any social media platform that has an employee or an organization that is biased, those folks should no longer be working for those platforms. And if I find any evidence to that effect, I will be pursuing it aggressively. But I come to the floor to encourage Google to do the homework, know that I will be objective. And I would like to get a response soon.

VOTE ON BARR NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, all postcloture time is expired.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Barr nomination?

Mr. TESTER. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) and the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN).

The result was announced—yeas 66, nays 28, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 248 Ex.]

YEAS—66

Baldwin	Grassley	Portman
Barrasso	Hassan	Reed
Bennet	Heinrich	Romney
Blunt	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Booker	Hirono	Rounds
Brown	Inhofe	Schatz
Cantwell	Kaine	Scott (SC)
Capito	Kelly	Shaheen
Cardin	King	Sinema
Carper	Klobuchar	Smith
Casey	Lummis	Stabenow
Cassidy	Manchin	Sullivan
Collins	Markey	Tester
Coons	McConnell	Toomey
Cornyn	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murkowski	Warnock
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Ernst	Murray	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Ossoff	Wicker
Gillibrand	Padilla	Wyden
Graham	Peters	Young

NAYS—28

Blackburn	Hagerty	Risch
Boozman	Hawley	Rubio
Braun	Hoeven	Sasse
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Cotton	Johnson	Shelby
Cramer	Kennedy	Thune
Crapo	Lankford	Tillis
Cruz	Lee	Tuberville
Daines	Marshall	
Fischer	Paul	

NOT VOTING—6

Blumenthal	Luján	Sanders
Leahy	Moran	Schumer

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HICKENLOOPER). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 976, Michael S. Barr, of Michigan, to be Vice Chairman for Supervision of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of four years.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Ben Ray Luján, Jack Reed, Jacky Rosen, Tina Smith, Angus S. King, Jr., Patrick J. Leahy, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Christopher A. Coons, Alex Padilla, Chris Van Hollen, Margaret Wood Hassan, Elizabeth Warren, Jeff Merkley, Catherine Cortez Masto, Tim Kaine.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Michael S. Barr, of Michigan, to be Vice Chairman for Supervision of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of four years, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN), and the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 66, nays 28, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 249 Ex.]

YEAS—66

Baldwin	Hassan	Reed
Barrasso	Heinrich	Romney
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Blunt	Hirono	Rounds
Booker	Inhofe	Sanders
Brown	Kaine	Schatz
Cantwell	Kelly	Scott (SC)
Capito	King	Shaheen
Cardin	Klobuchar	Sinema
Carper	Lummis	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Cassidy	Markey	Sullivan
Collins	McConnell	Tester
Coons	Menendez	Toomey
Cornyn	Merkley	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Murkowski	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Ernst	Murray	Warren
Feinstein	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Padilla	Wicker
Graham	Peters	Wyden
Grassley	Portman	Young

NAYS—28

Blackburn	Hagerty	Risch
Boozman	Hawley	Rubio
Braun	Hoeven	Sasse
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Cotton	Johnson	Shelby
Cramer	Kennedy	Thune
Crapo	Lankford	Tillis
Cruz	Lee	Tuberville
Daines	Marshall	
Fischer	Paul	

NOT VOTING—6

Blumenthal	Leahy	Moran
Duckworth	Luján	Schumer

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 66, the nays are 28.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Michael S. Barr, of Michigan, to be Vice Chairman for Supervision of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of four years.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The whip from Illinois.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate vote at 2:30 p.m. on the confirmation of Executive Calendar No. 976.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, for the information of the Senate, there will be two rollcall votes starting at 2:30 p.m. today. They will be on the confirmation of the Barr nomination to be Vice Chair of the Federal Reserve and the motion to invoke cloture on the Herrnstadt nomination to be a member of the Export-Import Bank.

Senators can expect two additional votes in the 5:30 p.m. range today. Those votes will be on confirmation of the Herrnstadt nomination and cloture on the Heinzelman nomination to be general counsel of the CIA.

HIGHLAND PARK SHOOTING

Mr. President, earlier this week, I introduced the Senate and those who follow our proceedings to an 8-year-old boy who lives in Highland Park, IL. His name is Cooper Roberts. He is a twin. His twin brother's name is Luke.

Cooper and Luke and Mom and Dad decided a few days ago—last weekend, as a matter of fact—to attend the Fourth of July parade in Highland Park. It was a natural choice: beautiful day, salute to our country, a parade passing by, American flags, in one of the nicest communities in the State of Illinois.

We all know what happened that day: A shooter took an assault-style weapon to the roof of a downtown business and, in a matter of a minute or two, discharged 90 rounds into the crowd. As a result of that gunfire, Cooper Roberts, this 8-year-old boy, was left paralyzed after being shot in the Highland Park Fourth of July parade mass shooting. He has undergone a series of surgeries since.

I tell this story on the floor of the Senate for two reasons: The family has spoken to the press and been open about Cooper's struggle, and I am glad they have because he has a cheering section now that has reached far beyond Illinois and is around the Nation, and secondly, because this poor little boy's situation is a reflection on what assault rifles can do to the human body.

I am not an expert on firearms. I don't pretend to be. But I watch programs and have read a lot on the subject, and I know that the assault rifles—the AR–15 and those in that same class—are not your ordinary firearms. They discharge their bullets and ammunition at two to three times the velocity of an ordinary firearm, and when that ammunition hits the body of a person, it starts tumbling and tearing apart the body as it goes through.

Cooper, this 8-year-old boy, had his spinal cord severed by a bullet, leaving him paralyzed from the waist down. Sadly, the family reported yesterday that he is back in critical condition at the University of Chicago's Comer Children's Hospital. He showed some improvement last Friday, but things are not going well—at least they weren't yesterday, according to his family.

The bullet which entered this little boy's abdomen injured his liver, his abdominal aorta, and his esophagus near his stomach. A hole in the esophagus was sewn shut by surgery, the family has said. Well, they reported yesterday that Cooper's esophagus has reopened,

in a written update. As a result, he is facing an urgent, complex, and lengthy surgery today to again attempt to repair his torn esophagus. This will be his seventh surgery since last Fourth of July, and it is particularly high risk given his age and his current condition.

By Tuesday evening, the family provided additional updates, saying the doctors were able to find and close the leak in his esophagus. ''This is a good outcome—Cooper is still fighting,'' the family said. The next few days will be critical.

One of Cooper's lungs is partially collapsed, according to the family. His heart rate is elevated, and he is spiking a fever due to a new infection and complications he must face.

Cooper was one of dozens of people shot at the parade. Seven have died. An individual is being held on murder charges in the mass shooting. Cooper and others in Highland Park were shot with a military-style Smith & Wesson M&P 15 semiautomatic rifle. For those who weren't aware, ''M&P'' in the name of this rifle suggests it is for military and police use. But it was purchased by the individual charged with these murders, who was neither a member of the military nor police.

In an interview with WGN-TV in Chicago, Dr. Ana Velez-Rosborough, a trauma surgeon who is treating Cooper at Highland Park Hospital, said the injuries were ''devastating,'' in her words. ''They create very large wounds,'' Velez-Rosborough told the station. ''They basically destroy organs. They destroy soft tissue. They destroy bone.''

Cooper received what we call a massive transfusion—enormous amount of blood—in order to keep him alive during the operation. The boy's aorta injury was so severe that a portion of it was removed and replaced with a synthetic graft, according to the family.

The family is praying for a miracle that this little boy survives. We should join them in that prayer, but we need to go beyond that.

Yesterday, Senator DUCKWORTH and I had a meeting with residents from Highland Park who, on their own, spontaneously came to Washington to plead with Congress to do something about these military-style weapons that are being sold in the United States and did such devastating damage to this beautiful little boy. Joining those from Highland Park was a group from Uvalde, TX. They certainly know this story individually and personally. They lost 19 kids at their grade school. They came in with pictures of prayer cards from the funeral parlors. The point they were making to us and to everyone is that this is madness. To allow individuals to have this type of weapon who are not members of the military, not policemen, and to use these weapons on other Americans is unthinkable.

What in the world is America thinking to believe this has something to do with a constitutional right? A constitutional right? What were Cooper's constitutional rights to go to a parade on the Fourth of July in Highland Park and come home safely? Where was the respect for them? And, of course, when you are discharging 90 rounds into a crowd, it is a wonder even more people weren't injured.

I bring this to the attention of the Senate because—I raised it earlier in the week—I think it is time for us to focus on the reality of mass shooting in America. While this was going on in Highland Park, that same weekend, dozens were being shot and some killed in the city of Chicago and cities across America.

It is impossible for me to believe that we can do nothing to deal with this. The families from Highland Park and Uvalde, TX, were shaking their heads as I explained to them the problems with the filibuster rules in the Senate. Do you think a filibuster rule makes any difference to the family of this wonderful little boy? They couldn't care less about the rules of the Senate and wonder why the Congress can't respond to this clear and present danger in our streets that has resulted in over 300 mass shootings this year so far—sadly, more to come.

I said before when I came to the floor, when I left for the Fourth of July recess, I had no idea that I was going to personally join this fraternity of grief—Senators and Congressmen from cities and towns all across America—who have endured these mass shootings, who then have to sit down with families in tears and explain to them why their Congressman and their Senator can do nothing.

Well, I refuse to accept that. I believe that we can do something. We came to our senses to pass a gun safety bill after Uvalde. I voted for it. It didn't touch the issue of these military weapons per se, although it did call for deeper background checks for those under the age of 21.

I support that, but let's go further and be honest about this. There is no need for anyone to own this military-style weapon, and for it to be sold to the average individual, who has no training whatsoever on the weapon to prove that he is eligible to own it and who can use this weapon under these circumstances which cannot be controlled, is unacceptable.

What would our argument be if someone said: I want to buy a grenade launcher. I think I have Second Amendment rights to own one.

We would say to him: That is ridiculous. Grenades are for war.

Well, these military weapons are for war as well, and I don't believe they should be sold in this country. I believe the military assault weapon ban that I voted for in 1994 was the right thing to do. It was a 10-year ban. We should have extended it. During the period of that ban on assault weapons, there was a lot of controversy, but there were far fewer deaths from mass shootings. It is an indication of the truth of this issue.

I hope that we continue to tell the story of the victims and their families so that our colleagues in the Senate of both political parties will come to understand it is time for us to step up, accept our responsibilities of office, and protect children like Cooper Roberts.

(Ms. ROSEN assumed the Chair.)

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

Madam President, the Food and Drug Administration of the United States is one of the most important Agencies. It is not one of the largest, but it has the responsibility to determine the safety and effectiveness of more products than most Americans can imagine.

I have been a big fan of the Food and Drug Administration in the years that I have served in Congress. I have seen some wonderful things happen there. They are the ones who decide whether drugs are safe and effective before they can be sold in America, and they have regulatory authority over so many different issues.

But it is sad to say the Food and Drug Administration of the United States of America today is at a crossroads. In fact, it may be in free fall. The Agency's missteps, its close connection with the industries it regulates, its delayed response to formula safety and decisions that fuel the opioid epidemic have shaken public confidence and endangered public health. But the FDA's ongoing incompetence and failure to regulate tobacco products stands in its own distinctive, grim category.

Last month, the Food and Drug Administration announced a long-awaited decision to remove all e-cigarettes produced by the JUUL company from the market after 2 years of scientific review of data that had been submitted by the company JUUL to the Food and Drug Administration. Numerous health studies have determined that JUUL is one of the most popular e-cigarettes used by children.

Let's get down to the bottom line. When the tobacco companies found their cigarettes falling into disfavor, they needed a replacement product. Their marketing proposal and strategy has always been: addict children. They did it with cigarettes. They did it with tobacco products, whether they were spit tobacco or smoking products, and, unfortunately, millions of Americans—particularly children—became addicted to their products.

When those tobacco products fell out of favor, the industry needed a new replacement. They found one in vaping and e-cigarettes. Today, at least 2 million American kids are hooked on e-cigarettes and vaping. If you don't believe me, ask a student in high school or middle school what is going on with vaping, and you are going to be told the grim reality.

Numerous Federal health studies have determined that JUUL is among the most popular e-cigarettes used by kids in America. More than 2 million children in America are using them, including 750,000 kids who picked up these addictive products in the 9 months since the Food and Drug Administration missed a court-ordered

deadline to regulate their products. That is right. The court ordered the Food and Drug Administration to regulate these products, and, unfortunately, for 9 months the FDA refused to do it.

To put a new tobacco product on the market, an e-cigarette company has the burden to prove to the Food and Drug Administration that it is ''appropriate for the protection of public health'' before they could put the product on the market. That is the law. It makes sense. You can't sell a tobacco product in America at this point without FDA authorization. And that is what the authorization requires. It has to be appropriate for the protection of public health. Tobacco products can't prove that, neither can e-cigarettes. But FDA and JUUL ignored this law for years as JUUL sold its products without FDA authorization.

I was relieved when FDA finally announced it was going to ban JUUL's addictive, kid-friendly products after determining that the company could not prove they presented a public health benefit.

For anyone who has spoken to a teenager, parent, or teacher in the last 5 years and seen the powerful addiction to nicotine that JUUL causes, FDA's finding makes sense. So imagine my surprise when after FDA Commissioner Califf called to tell me the good news, the Agency a few days later suddenly reversed course. Not 2 weeks after ordering JUUL off the market, the FDA backtracked and halted its own decision.

JUUL sued the FDA. Well, you expect that. These tobacco companies have more lawyers than sense. Big Tobacco loves nothing more than lawsuits to preserve its ability to addict children to their products. Now, FDA and JUUL have jointly asked the DC Circuit Court to suspend the litigation now pending on their products while the FDA resumes its regulatory review.

But here is what baffled me. Health experts and parents across America wonder, Why is FDA in a legal free fall at this moment? One day they are banning the product. A week later they are putting them back on the market. When we need the Agency the most, it is proven to be adrift. And lives are at stake.

JUUL is now free to continue selling its deadly products again, and FDA has not stated how long they are going to suspend this litigation while they review information.

FDA has a choice: rely on science and public health to protect America's kids or cower to Big Tobacco's lawyers. Adding to the chaos on Friday—listen to this—we learned that the FDA is neglecting to enforce still another part of the law, which I passed this spring, that clarified the authority to cover synthetic nicotine.

The tobacco companies thought they had found an escape hatch. They wouldn't have to justify their products if the nicotine wasn't derived from tobacco but was derived from a synthetic source. We changed the law and made it clear that was not going to be a loophole.

FDA sounded the alarm over this emerging public health challenge of e-cigarette companies trying to evade oversight, including the No. 1 e-cigarette used by children today. It is called Puff Bar. FDA has another deadline today to clear the market of unauthorized synthetic nicotine e-cigarettes, and I hope the Agency doesn't repeat its history of failed enforcement.

The FDA is a cop on a beat. They are supposed to protect all Americans and our children, in particular. They know there is a product on the market that is addictive to kids and leads them into a tobacco addiction. That product is e-cigarettes and vaping. The law says you can't sell the product until you prove it is effective for public health. The tobacco companies could never prove that, but yet the FDA allows them to continue to sell the product, to ignore the law, to ignore the court order and does nothing.

I don't know what it takes. I am calling on the FDA to finally come to its senses. If you are going to err, err on the side of public health and public safety, err on the side of kids, not tobacco companies.

This free fall in the legal department at the FDA is unimaginable. It is not safe for America, and it is not safe for our future.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

USICA

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, at a time of massive income and wealth inequality, the American people are sick and tired of the unprecedented level of corporate greed that we are seeing right now. The American people are sick and tired of paying outrageously high prices at the gas pump and at the grocery store while at the same time oil companies and food companies are making recordbreaking profits.

The American people are sick and tired of struggling to pay for the basic necessities of life while at the same time 700 billionaires in this country became $2 trillion richer during the pandemic. And income and wealth inequality today is worse than it has been for 100 years—people on top doing phenomenally well, middle class working families fall further and further behind.

The American people are sick and tired of seeing multibillionaires, like Mr. Musk and Mr. Bezos and Mr. Branson, taking joyrides to outer space in their spaceships, buying $500 million superyachts, and living in mansions all over the world while some 600,000 people in our country are homeless. In other words, we are looking at two worlds. People on top never did better, middle class is continuing to decline, and the poor are living in abysmal conditions.

And in the midst of all of this, the American people want Congress, want their elected officials, to address corporate greed, to address income and wealth inequality, and end a tax system in which some of the wealthiest people in this country in a given year do not pay a nickel in Federal taxes, where large, profitable corporations do not pay a nickel in Federal taxes. And they want a tax system which is fair, where the wealthy and large corporations pay their fair share.

The last poll that I saw had Congress—the U.S. Congress—with a 16-percent approval rating—16 percent. And to me, this was shocking, really quite shocking, because I suspect that the 16 percent who believe that Congress was doing something meaningful really don't know what is going on.

So what is Congress doing right now at a time in which we face so many massive problems, not to mention climate change, not to mention a massive housing crisis where 18 million families are paying half of their income in housing, not to mention the student debt that 45 million Americans are carrying? What is Congress about? What are we working on right this minute? And the answer is that for 2 months, a 107-member conference committee has been meeting behind closed doors to provide over $50 billion in corporate welfare, with no strings attached, to the highly profitable microchip industry.

No, we are not talking about healthcare for all. No, we are not talking about making higher education affordable. No, we are not talking about making sure that young people can earn decent salaries when they become teachers. No, we are not talking about leading the world in combating climate change. We are talking about giving $50 billion in corporate welfare, with no strings attached, a blank check, to the highly profitable microchip industry.

And, yes, if you can believe it—and I am talking to the 16 percent of Americans who have a favorable opinion of Congress—if you can believe it, this legislation may also provide a $10 billion bailout to Jeff Bezos, the second wealthiest person in America, so that his company Blue Origin can launch a rocket ship to the Moon.

For all of my colleagues who tell us how deeply, deeply concerned they are about the deficit—oh, my goodness, we cannot help working families with a child tax credit; we cannot expand Medicare to cover dental and hearing aids and eyeglasses; we can't build the affordable housing; Bernie, we don't have the money to do that; we have a big deficit—well, what about the deficit when it comes to giving $52 billion in corporate welfare to some of the most profitable corporations in America? I guess, when you are giving corporate welfare to big and powerful interests, the deficit no longer matters.

There is no doubt in my mind that there is a global shortage in microchips and semiconductors, which is making

it harder for manufacturers to produce the automobiles and cell phones and the electronic equipment that we need. This shortage is costing American workers good jobs and raising prices for families. I don't think there is a debate about that reality, which is why I—and I think many other others here in the Senate—fully support efforts to expand U.S. microchip production.

But the question that we should be asking is this. Should American taxpayers provide the microchip industry with a blank check of over $50 billion at a time when semiconductor companies are making tens of billions of dollars in profits and paying their executives exorbitant compensation packages? My answer to that question, and I think the American people's answer to that question, is a resounding no.

Let's review some recent history about the microchip industry, which I do not hear discussed very often here on the floor. Over the last 20 years, the microchip industry has shut down—has shut down—over 780 manufacturing plants in the United States. It shut down over 780 manufacturing plants in the United States and eliminated 150,000 American jobs while moving most of their production overseas after receiving some $91.5 billion in government subsidies and loans. Got that? They have shut down over 780 plants, thrown 150,000 American workers out on the street as they have gone abroad. In other words, in order to make more profits, these companies took government money and used that money to ship good-paying jobs abroad.

And what are we doing about that? You shut down plants in America; you jeopardize the production of microchips here in America; you throw 150,000 workers out on the street; and what is our response? Hey, here is $52 billion. Thank you very much for your patriotism and your respect for American workers.

Now, that approach may make sense to some people, maybe people who got a lot of money from the microchip industry in campaign contributions. I don't know. But it sure as hell does not make sense to me. In total, it has been estimated that five major semiconductor companies will receive the lion's share of this taxpayer handout. Those companies are Intel, Texas Instruments, Micron Technology, GlobalFoundries, and Samsung.

These five companies, my friends, made $70 billion in profits last year. So if you are a worker in America trying to get by on $12, $13 an hour, nothing we can do for you. If you can't afford the outrageous cost of healthcare in America, can't do anything for you. Can't buy the prescription drugs that your doctor prescribes because they are too expensive? Can't do anything for you. But if you are an industry where the top five companies made $70 billion in profits last year, well, we have some good news for you. Keep the campaign contributions coming. We are there for you, and we are going to give you a $52 billion handout.

The company that will likely benefit the most from this taxpayer assistance is Intel. I have nothing against Intel. I wish them the best. But let's be clear. Intel is not a poor, struggling company. It is not a company which is going broke. In 2021, last year, Intel made nearly $20 billion in profits. That is not a bad year, $20 billion in profits. During the pandemic, Intel had enough money to spend $16.6 billion not on research and development, not on starting new plants in America but on buying back its own stock to reward its executives and wealthy shareholders. That is what Intel did with its $20 billion in profits.

Last year, Intel could afford to give its CEO, Pat Gelsinger, a $179 million compensation package—$179 million compensation package. Does that sound like a company that needs a corporate bailout, that needs taxpayer money to survive?

Over the past 20 years, Intel has spent over $100 million on lobbying and campaign contributions—that is the definition of the corrupt political system under which we live—while at the same time shipping thousands of jobs to China and other low-income countries. And that is a company that the American people should be bailing out, really?

Another company that would receive taxpayer assistance under this legislation is Texas Instruments. Last year, Texas Instruments made $7.8 billion in profits. In 2020, that company spent $2.5 billion buying back its own stock while it also, like Intel, has outsourced thousands of good-paying American jobs to low-wage countries.

Who else is in line to receive corporate welfare under this bill? Well, how about the Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company, TSMC? It is in line to potentially receive billions of dollars in Federal grants under this bill. It might be interesting to note who the largest shareholder of TSMC is. Well, if you guessed the Government of Taiwan, you would be correct, which should come as no surprise to anybody who studies how other countries throughout the world conduct industrial policy. Let us be clear. When we provide TSMC money, we are giving that taxpayer money directly to the Government of Taiwan.

Samsung, another very large corporate entity from South Korea, is also in line to receive Federal funding under this bill. In other words, not only would this bill be providing corporate welfare to profitable American corporations, but we would literally be handing over U.S. taxpayer dollars to corporations that are owned or controlled by other nations. And on and on it goes.

Let me be very clear. I believe in industrial policy. I do. I believe that it makes sense, on certain occasions, for the Federal Government and the private sector to work together to address a pressing need in America, to sit down and say: OK. You want to make some money. We have national needs that have to be addressed. How do we work well together so that you as a corporation do OK and so that taxpayers of this country do OK? That is called sensible industrial policy.

Industrial policy means cooperation between the government and private sector—cooperation. It does not mean the government providing massive amounts of corporate welfare to profitable corporations without getting anything in return. That is not industrial policy. That is just giving the money to large, profitable corporations that make a lot of campaign contributions.

The question is, Will the U.S. Government develop an industrial policy that benefits all of our people or will we continue to have an industrial policy that benefits the wealthy and the powerful?

In 1968, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., said:

> The problem is that we all too often have socialism for the rich and rugged free enterprise capitalism for the poor.

I am afraid that what Dr. King said 54 years ago was accurate back then, and it is even more accurate today.

We hear a lot of talk in the Halls of Congress about the need to create public-private partnerships, and that all sounds very nice. But when the government adopts an industrial policy that socializes all of the risk and privatizes all of the profits, that is not a partnership; that is crony capitalism.

Some of my colleagues make a point that the microchip industry is enormously important for our economy and that we must become less dependent on foreign nations for microchips. I agree. There is no argument about that. But we can and must accomplish that goal without simply throwing money at these companies while the taxpayer gets nothing in return. In my view, we must prevent microchip companies from receiving taxpayer assistance unless they agree to issue warrants or equity stakes to the Federal Government.

If private companies are going to benefit from generous taxpayer subsidies, the financial gains made by these companies must be shared with the American people, not just wealthy shareholders. That is what a real partnership—private-public partnership—is about. In other words, if microchip companies make a profit as a direct result of these Federal grants, the taxpayers of this country have a right to get a reasonable return on that investment.

Further, if microchip companies receive taxpayer assistance, they must agree that they will not buy back their own stock, outsource American jobs, repeal existing collective bargaining agreements, and must remain neutral in any union organizing effort. This is not a radical idea. In fact, all of these conditions were imposed on companies that received taxpayer assistance during the pandemic and passed the Senate by a vote of 96 to 0. These are not radical demands.

Moreover, I know this may be a radical idea in the Halls of Congress, but, no, I do not believe that this legislation should approve a $10 billion bailout for Jeff Bezos to fly to the Moon. I know that is a very radical idea, but maybe, just maybe, a middle class which is struggling, which is falling behind, should not see their taxpayer dollars go to the second wealthiest person in America. Radical idea, I know, but that is my view. Mr. Bezos is worth some $138 billion. He became $33 billion richer during the pandemic, and in a given year, Mr. Bezos has paid nothing in Federal income taxes because he and his friends write a tax system that benefits the wealthy.

I say to Mr. Bezos, if he wants to go to the Moon, let him go to the Moon. That is OK. But he should do it on his own dime, not that of the U.S. taxpayers.

This is where we are. This country faces enormous issues. We are not dealing with those issues. Instead, we are talking about a massive bailout for profitable corporations and a $10 billion check for the second wealthiest guy in this country. I would hope that Members of Congress listen to the American people, stand up for the working class and the middle class of this country and not give a massive amount of corporate welfare to people who don't need it.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

Ms. ERNST. Madam President, 200 years ago, the Senate went about their business without computers, without cell phones, and any of our other modern conveniences that run on electricity, including the very lights in this room. Working by candlelight might sound quaint today, but many Americans may find themselves doing just that in the not too distant future because the Biden administration is taking the country back to the era of no electricity.

Folks, with President Biden and his same team of advisers who created a nationwide baby formula shortage and out-of-control inflation overseeing their ''energy transition,'' what could possibly go wrong? You don't have to look any further than your energy bills to get an answer.

Prices at the pump have nearly doubled since Biden's first day in office when he started signing Executive orders to turn off American energy supplies. And home electricity prices have increased more than 20 percent since just last summer. What is worse than these expensive energy bills? Well, folks, how about no power at all? Most of the Nation is currently in danger of experiencing power outages due to energy shortages caused by the closure of power plants as part of the Democrats' push towards renewables. These Biden blackouts will make it impossible to even run fans and air conditioners on the hottest days of the summer.

But not to worry, folks, Biden's Energy Department has issued some tips of what to do in case of an outage, which include stocking up on candles, keeping an ice chest on hand, and having a gallon of water available for every person in your house for each day you are without electricity.

Folks, that is not the most reassuring advice since no one knows how many days we could be kept in the dark during a Biden blackout.

The reality is these power outages pose a bigger problem than just the inconvenience of being uncomfortably warm or unable to watch TV for a few hours or possibly days.

Extended outages could be a matter of life or death for many folks who depend upon electronic medical devices or temperature-sensitive medicines.

You are probably wondering how it is even possible in 2022 for there to be an energy shortage right here in the United States of America. It is simple math: Democratic policies.

The ongoing closure of traditional power plants is reducing our capacity to supply enough electricity for millions of homes and renewables are not yet producing enough energy on their own to make up the difference.

The Democrats are predictably blaming global warming, but the truth is the rolling blackouts and rising prices are really being caused by man-made energy change. Just this year, the Biden administration has reduced domestic oil and gas leasing, created regulatory barriers for building pipelines, and taken administrative actions that put hundreds of solar energy projects across the U.S. on hold.

We can't just turn off the power sources we depend upon without having reliable, abundant, and affordable alternatives readily available. Yet that is exactly what the Democrats, at President Biden's direction, are doing.

I am proud that my home State of Iowa was the first State in the Nation to adopt a renewable portfolio standard nearly 40 years ago.

Today, Iowa generates most of our energy from renewables, with wind power being our primary source. Iowa also leads the Nation in the production of ethanol and biodiesel. And despite what critics say, the use of corn ethanol and soybean biodiesel reduce greenhouse gas emissions while helping to keep our Nation energy independent and our State green and clean.

However, renewables still only produce a fraction of the total electricity the Nation relies on to run, making it impossible and irresponsible to simply unplug our traditional energy sources.

Just look at California, which has set a goal of achieving a carbon-free power grid. The State is forecasting that energy shortages could leave as many as 4 million California residents without power this summer.

The State's utility provider wants to build five new fossil-fuel power generators to ensure the availability of reliable electricity in the future. But the challenge is more than just making up for the reduction in power production because the transition to renewables is creating new demands for electricity.

For example, our increasingly unreliable power grid will face even greater strains as more and more electric vehicles are plugged into it. To drive just 100 miles, an EV requires about the same amount of electricity as it takes to run a home for an entire day, including lights, heating and air-conditioning, and appliances. Tesla, the world's top EV carmaker, is already asking EV owners to not charge their cars during certain hours of the day to better ration the use of electricity.

And while President Biden and the Democrats keep telling Americans to buy an electric vehicle to cut down on the cost of gas, the high sticker price makes EVs unaffordable.

Folks, the cold, hard truth is electric vehicles are not as economical, environmental, or ethical as the Democrats want us to believe. Proponents of the Green New Deal portray themselves as heroes in a fairy tale riding to the rescue—on an EV, of course—to defeat the greedy corporations polluting the planet for profit so we can all live happily ever after. But the truth is it ain't that easy being green.

Consider the component parts used in both EVs and solar panels. Well, they are largely produced by Communist China's State-supported corporations, often using slave and child labor.

As a result, the world will be more dependent on Communist China for some energy products in a post-carbon economy than we are on OPEC for petroleum today.

President Biden's own Energy Department admits that ''U.S. decarbonization goals are reliant on both Chinese firms and the Chinese government.''

And while we will rely on China for the technology, the communist regime will rely more heavily on the forced labor of children and modern-day slaves to produce it. Consider, almost half of the world supply of polysilicon used in solar panels is made in Communist China, often by the hands of forced labor of ethnic and religious minorities. And nearly every silicon-based solar panel is likely to contain components that originated in the area of China where forced labor camps are widespread. China also has significant financial control over the world's supply of cobalt, which is an essential element used in the batteries of EVs.

The Congo produces 70 percent of the world's cobalt, and Chinese-backed companies own or have a financial interest in most of the African nation's cobalt mines. These Chinese corporations are subjecting the miners to physical abuse and hazardous conditions in exchange for very little money. Tens of thousands of children—some as young as 4 years old—are exploited to work in the mines with few safety protections.

President Biden promised to create green jobs, but he didn't mention that they would be done by children in Africa or slaves in China. These poor kids are mistreated and malnourished and even drugged to suppress their hunger so they can work for longer hours. Breathing in toxic fumes causes long-term health problems, including lung disease and heart failure, as well as birth defects. And miners are often buried alive when tunnels cave in.

These are some of the kids who mine the cobalt to make an EV run. And in the other photo are some of the folks who produce ethanol for motor vehicles. I know which photo I would rather see. Who powers your vehicle?

In addition to the toxic harm to humans, the extraction of cobalt also causes severe environmental pollution to the water, air, and to the soil.

Just take a look at this picture. This is a mine in Congo where cobalt is extracted to make batteries for EVs. Nothing about this landscape looks like an environmental success story to me. By contrast, the picture over here is a beautiful farm in Iowa where corn is grown to make fuel for motor vehicles. Every year, I drive through mile after mile of cornfields on my 99-county tour. It is the type of scenic drive that reconnects you with nature and reminds you of the importance of proper stewardship of the land we live off of.

Folks, we can all have a cleaner conscience knowing that energy made in Iowa is creating economic opportunities for our neighbors, while keeping our communities green, rather than exploiting children or creating a toxic wasteland. Can the same be said about the initiatives that are being pushed by the Biden administration? Like begging OPEC to pump more oil, sending our Nation's strategic oil reserves to China, or subsidizing China's market in slave and child labor.

Are we going to tell the truth to the children that riding the electric school buses that the Biden administration is spending $5 billion on to purchase, what really makes the wheels on these buses go round and round is the exploitation of other children who are their age or even younger? Or are we just going to tell them more green fairy tales?

It is time to come clean about the Democrats' Green New Deal. Just like President Biden's other policies, this radical agenda is creating problems, not solving them, including greater dependency on foreign adversaries like China and Russia, reliance on child and slave forced labor, harm to human health and the environment, higher costs, and energy shortages and blackouts. Democrats are literally trying to keep America in the dark about these inconvenient truths.

Folks, the Biden blackouts will be the latest unneeded reminder that the Democrats' Green New Deal can't hold a candle to the Republicans' record of producing an abundant supply of affordable energy right here in the good old United States of America.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, it is so interesting being home for July 4 and talking with Tennesseans, and it sounds like Senator ERNST heard some of the same things from her constituents there in Iowa.

But what came up a lot in our conversations was the feeling and the awareness that the Democrats and the media have spent the last few months trying to convince the American people that oil companies are to blame for Biden's energy crisis.

At one point, they even tried to blame the people running the local gas stations, all the moms and pops, but Tennesseans know whose fault it is. Tennesseans are smart. They are watching very closely. And they know that President Biden became responsible for their pain the moment he chose a radical, environmental agenda over the fully realized vision of American energy independence.

That is right, we were energy independent the day he took office.

So President Biden canceled the Keystone Pipeline. He canceled leases and energy infrastructure, and he got behind dozens of regulations that have made it almost impossible for American energy producers to do their job.

At the time, Democrats claimed this was all for the greater good. It is temporary. It is transitioning to the liberal world order. But I think any reasonable person would agree that what has happened is things have gotten worse—terribly worse.

If you don't want to take my word for it, talk to the local leaders who are responsible for keeping the lights on in their communities. City budgets are stretched thin. School budgets aren't doing any better. Parents want to know if the buses will keep running and what will happen in August if the schools can't afford to turn the air-conditioning on. Everyone wants to know what will happen to public transportation, to emergency services, and to law enforcement if the price of a gallon of gas gets too expensive. They have no idea how far the Biden administration will allow this to go, and that is what concerns them the most.

Joe Biden hasn't just failed ''we the people,'' he has sabotaged the pocketbooks of millions of Americans and given our adversaries a huge advantage.

The Democrats gambled on the Green New Deal. It is evident they lost. Their gas holiday was a gimmick, and that failed. Energy prices are through the roof, but they still pulled a million barrels of oil out of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and they sent it to communist China.

Now the President of the United States has gone hat in hand to Saudi Arabia so that he can beg for oil. He is even trying to cozy up to the Iranians with a new Iran nuclear deal, begging for oil. Our hard-fought energy independence is gone, along with our Nation's credibility on this issue.

The world is watching Joe Biden. They are watching the Biden blackouts that are really taking a toll on American energy and American consumers, and you and I both know that all the wrong people are seeing this as an opportunity to profit.

If the Biden administration continues to squander our country's resources, we will lose even more ground to the axis of evil. Russia still has a stranglehold on European energy. American supply chains are still hopelessly entangled with China. Iran is ready to steamroll Biden for that new nuclear deal. North Korea is deploying hackers to the West at an alarming rate. I don't think a Civilian Climate Corps has a chance in this match-up.

I would admonish the President to remember that the new axis of evil is playing by a different set of rules. Their only goal is to find our vulnerabilities and exploit them to try to take us down.

I would remind my Democratic colleagues that Biden's energy crisis is a vulnerability, and it is your duty to help lead the country out of it. Don't be complicit. Restart the Keystone Pipeline, open up those leases on Federal lands, get the regulators out of the way, and unleash American energy before it is too late.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, before I speak, I have been asked to make a unanimous consent request that Senators SCOTT, HOEVEN, BARRASSO, and I be permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each prior to the votes and that Senator BENNET be permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes prior to the votes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, over the July 4 recess of Congress, I held Q&A's in 17 counties as part of my annual 99 county meetings. The need for energy independence and the concerns over soaring gas prices were raised at nearly every meeting. As an example, at Woodford Equipment in Emmetsburg, IA, farmers raised their concerns over the high cost of diesel and their pricey commutes to work at that business caused by President Biden's failed energy policies.

Today is a very difficult time for American families and businesses, with gas and diesel prices at record highs—more than doubling since President Biden took office. Americans who drive every day are feeling the impact of an administration that is making it harder to drill and refine fossil fuels.

President Biden has stated that it is the administration's goal to have half of the Nation's vehicles be electric by the year 2030. The Energy Secretary

has said that to beat the high gas prices, Americans should purchase electric vehicles. Now, that is practically impossible for most families because the average price of an electric vehicle, according to Kelley Blue Book, is $56,000. That happens to be roughly equivalent to Iowa's median family income.

Even if having half of all cars be electric by 2030 were attainable—which, of course, it isn't—that presents yet another real problem. Large swaths of the United States' electrical grid are at risk for shortfall this summer. In May, the North American Electric Reliability Corporation released its summer reliability assessment. They identified the West and Midwest as being at heightened risk for energy shortfalls. The farm where I live near Cedar Falls, IA, is served by Cedar Falls municipal electricity, and this is the first time in my life that I have ever gotten a warning from that electric company that we could have brownouts. So if all cars were electric, the United States would need roughly 25 percent more electricity than it does today. We simply cannot add that many electric vehicles to the grid.

While gas prices have gone through the roof, energy prices are not far behind. From June last year until May this year, the Consumer Price Index for electricity rose 12 percent. That is the largest increase in the past 15 years.

With reliability concerns increasing this summer and energy prices rising, Democrats still continue to pursue their Green New Deal agenda. There continue to be rumors of another massive tax-and-spending spree passed on a partisan vote that would push prices even higher.

It is past time for Democrats in Congress and the White House to rethink our Nation's energy policy. Instead of becoming more like Europe, the United States must have an ''all of the above'' strategy. Our country has bountiful resources for energy generation. I am very proud of Iowa, a State that produces over 60 percent of its electricity from wind, but I know that this does not work in every State of the Nation. Fossil fuels still account for 60 percent of electricity generated in the United States.

Instead of focusing on domestic energy production, the President and his administration have caved to environmentalists in shaping our energy policies. Utilities and energy companies are up to the task to provide affordable energy to all Americans. Every year, these companies are becoming cleaner and reducing our carbon footprint. Nevertheless, Washington continues to layer regulation upon regulation, making costs go up.

Between new requirements on banking, blocking new oil leases, and blocking key pipelines, Democrats in Congress seem determined to inflict pain at the pump and also on our energy bills. The world has dramatically changed since President Biden took office. Democrats need to adjust their priorities and stop this madness.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Madam President, I am here today, along with my Republican colleagues, because American families are suffering. Florida families are suffering at the hand of the Biden administration's war on energy independence.

Last month, I heard about a church in St. Petersburg—just south of Tampa—that makes hot meals for those who have fallen on tough times. Like many other churches across the country, they started making the meals for Thanksgiving, but this church decided to keep it going, and since, they have made thousands of hot meals for families. Here is the problem: Fewer people are coming because those families who need the food now can't even afford to make the trip because gas is so expensive. The poorest families in my State are having to make the impossible choice of sacrificing a hot meal because they can't afford to put gas in their cars.

I want to reiterate this point because I want my Democrat colleagues who, like Joe Biden, think inflation is a ''high-class problem'' or some ''incredible transition'' to understand the gravity of this administration's inflation crisis. Families in my State of Florida are having to turn down an opportunity for a free hot meal because they can't afford the gas to get over to the church and get it.

It makes me furious to see this happening in my State and all across our country, all the while, while Joe Biden does nothing to fix it. He has done nothing.

As of today, the average price of a gallon of gas is $4.63. The day Joe Biden took office, gas was averaging $2.37 per gallon. According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, in 15 different months of Joe Biden's Presidency, the national average for gas prices has risen. But the Democrats up here don't seem to care.

You all remember how last month the senior Senator from Michigan explained during a hearing of the Finance Committee that, unlike her constituents, she doesn't worry about gas prices because she has the means to afford an electric car. She actually said that. Then, when she gets to work in Washington, she gets to charge her car at the Capitol for free, while taxpayers foot the bill. Good for her, but that is not a realistic solution for the millions of Americans suffering under the Biden administration's failed energy policy.

Democrats in Washington know the effect these high prices are having, and they are celebrating because their radically progressive campaign against energy independence is working. But Americans are not celebrating; they are struggling.

Unlike the liberal elites running our government, I am not going to stand for it. That is why earlier this year I introduced the FREE American Energy Act, to expedite the Federal Agencies' review process of applications for permits, waivers, licenses, or other authorizations related to energy production. It is why I have introduced the GAS PRICE Act. It would direct the Energy Information Administration to report to Congress any policy or rule set by the Biden administration which raises energy costs for American families. I even asked the Senate to pass the GAS PRICE Act by unanimous consent this past October, but Senate Democrats blocked its passage. It is as if they want to keep Americans in the dark on why energy prices are rising.

We also need to speed up the approval process for oil permitting, and Americans need to know that this administration is purposely trying to make life more difficult and more expensive. We have the resources within our borders to be energy independent and for everyday life to be affordable.

While we are ramping up American production, we need to completely halt sales of U.S. oil to communist China. That is right—while gas prices remain sky-high here, the Biden administration is still giving a green light for American oil to be sold to our enemies, like communist China. That is hard to believe.

I was proud to join with my friend and fellow Floridian, Senator MARCO RUBIO, to introduce the China Oil Export Prohibition Act last month to stop these sales. We shouldn't be helping our enemies or asking foreign nations to increase supply. We should be increasing our American supply within our borders. We did it during the Trump administration, and we can do it again.

Joe Biden can roll back the countless regulations he instituted that are hurting our domestic production. The White House, the EPA, and the Department of the Interior, and the Department of Energy can end their campaign against American oil producers and start working to create an agenda of energy independence.

Congress can pass my legislation to make oil permitting faster and give greater transparency into the impact legislation from Congress has on energy prices. We don't have to throw up our hands and do nothing and give up. Joe Biden and the Democrats who control Washington can and must take real action to start producing energy within our borders safely once again. Our future is bleak if we don't.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. HOEVEN. Madam President, I come to the floor today, along with my colleagues, because Americans are continuing to take a financial hit with more expensive, less reliable energy resulting from the Biden administration's harmful energy agenda.

In the middle of the summer travel season, drivers are paying record-high

prices at the gas pump. Gas is now $4.63 a gallon nationwide and an average of $4.57 per gallon in my home State of North Dakota. Sky-high energy prices are fueling record inflation, driving up the cost of goods across the entire economy.

The current CPI rate came out this morning—9.1 percent—9.1 percent, the highest in over 40 years. And it hurts every single American—at the gas pump, at the grocery store, everything they buy. Unbelievable.

Of course, energy is a big part of that inflation. There is an energy component in every good and service that you get. Electricity prices have risen 13.7 percent. Natural gas and heating oil prices have ballooned by 38.4 percent and 98.5 percent, respectively, over the last year.

In addition to higher prices, the North American Electric Reliability Corporation, or NERC, warned that homes and businesses across much of the country are facing higher risk of blackouts and brownouts this summer. President Biden's energy policies are threatening the economic well-being of Americans and our national security.

Just a few years ago, our country was producing almost 13 million barrels per day of oil and consumers benefited from historically low energy prices. Production has remained down under this administration at about 11½ million barrels of production per day. American families are paying record prices because the Biden administration is continuing its regulatory onslaught on domestic energy production.

President Biden's energy crisis began with the administration's moratorium on new energy leases, closing off access to our abundant taxpayer-owned energy reserves on Federal lands. And for leases that the energy companies have on Federal lands, they are being held up either by the administration's bureaucratic redtape that doesn't allow them to get drilling permits or held up by litigation in the courts. And this administration continues to hold up our ability to move more oil and gas across the country by blocking pipelines like the Keystone XL Pipeline. In 2015, I led a bipartisan effort in Congress to approve the Keystone XL Pipeline. If the Obama-Biden administration hadn't vetoed our bill which passed both Houses of Congress, this pipeline would be operating today and bringing almost a million barrels of oil a day to our country from our closest friend and ally Canada.

We need to unleash more of our vast energy, our oil and natural gas reserves, all the energy that this Nation produces—our most critical, economic, and national security assets. And if we want to truly cut off the Russian war machine and support our allies, we need to cut off Putin's ability to sell Russian energy.

A good start would be by passing legislation like my American Energy Independence From Russia Act, bicameral legislation that I introduced with nine of my colleagues in the Senate. Our commonsense approach takes immediate action to encourage more U.S. energy production, including things like increasing access to taxpayer-owned energy reserves on Federal land, authorizing the construction and operation of the Keystone XL Pipeline—vital infrastructure to move energy safely around the country—and removing regulatory hurdles to increase liquefied natural gas facilities and exports.

Each additional barrel of oil we produce here at home replaces production from Russia and other adversaries, countries that also have little to no environmental standards. Each additional barrel we produce at home helps reduce prices and lower inflation for the American people.

Instead of asking Saudi Arabia for help—and as you know, the President is on a trip to do that right now—or going to places or asking for help from adversaries like Iran or for energy from Venezuela, President Biden should be empowering our domestic producers to restore and grow our supply of energy here at home.

The solution is simple. The Biden administration needs to take the handcuffs off domestic energy production because more supply is needed to bring down prices. That is just common sense, and the American people know it. The American people need that relief now.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, first I would like to associate myself with the remarks from the distinguished senior Senator from North Dakota who spoke so well about the issues that are facing the American people, both in terms of inflation and in terms of energy.

So I join my colleagues today on the floor to talk about this crisis that we are facing under the Presidency of Joe Biden and the Democrats in this body.

We found out this morning that inflation hit another record high, a 40-year high, and we are now entering a summer of suffering by the American people, suffering brought on by the Democrats and their reckless spending and policies.

The inflation numbers themselves are shocking. The impact on families is so, so disturbing. In my home State of Wyoming, the people that normally volunteer to drive meals to shut-ins on Meals on Wheels—who run some of those rural routes and drive around and drop off meals—these are volunteers with time on their hands, senior citizens who do the driving. They are no longer able to do it because they cannot afford the gas under Joe Biden and the Democratic policies.

The day Joe Biden came into office, gas was $2.38 per gallon—plenty of volunteers paying their own gas. Today, the price has almost doubled what it was when Joe Biden came into office.

That is what the American people are seeing: pain at the pump and pain at the grocery store. And the numbers are disturbing, and people are falling further and further behind. Inflation is up 9 percent, but wages are only up 5 percent, so that gap is growing and people are hurting.

It doesn't seem the President even understands it or can conceive of it, but that is who we have representing the people in the White House today.

Over the last 4 months, working families have paid the highest gas prices in American history. The price of natural gas has also tripled since the day Joe Biden took office. In total, the average American family paid an additional $1,000 last year just for energy compared to the year before, and this year it is going to be a lot worse.

Now, it is the summer. Most Americans are facing the real possibility of blackouts. Two-thirds of Americans are likely to face energy blackouts. That is not me saying it; it is the energy specialists who analyze where the energy is coming from, how much is needed, and where it is going.

During a summer heat wave, blackouts threaten people's lives. To the climate purists and elitists and extremists who are running the administration, they don't seem to care. So why is it happening? America still has plenty of energy—the best energy in the world—and the most. We have some of the largest energy reserves anywhere. States like Wyoming, where I am from, are sitting on a gold mine of energy. The Biden energy crisis is a direct result of the administration's energy policies.

From the day Joe Biden took office, he has waged an all-out war on American energy. He killed the Keystone XL Pipeline—actually bragged about the fact that he did that on his first day in office. He stopped the exploration of oil in Alaska and bragged about it. It wasn't something he was trying to hide. No, he bragged about the fact that he was going to war with America. American energy was in his targets.

Joe Biden has raised the cost to produce energy on Federal land by 50 percent. This is the largest increase in what they call the royalty rate in 100 years—100 years. Does Joe Biden understand that? Does he know that? Does he care that people are suffering all around the country? No wonder we are still producing 1.1 million fewer barrels of oil today than we were at the beginning of the pandemic.

Joe Biden refuses to do the things that would work. He refuses to produce more American energy.

What did the administration say about it? What did the economists say? This is the cost of the liberal world order. This is the price we have to pay for the liberal world order. That is the White House's statement. I don't even know people who talk that way anymore, but that is what we got coming out of this White House and this President who today, at this very moment,

is heading to Saudi Arabia to beg for oil when we have it right here. It is more than disturbing. It is disgraceful. That is what we have with the President of the United States today.

So now what is happening? Joe Biden throwing another Hail Mary pass, hoping something will happen. His Hail Mary passes are uncatchable.

Since November, Joe Biden has released more oil from our strategic reserve than any President in American history. The Strategic Petroleum Reserve is designed to be there for emergencies. He is releasing it because he is trying to bring down the cost of oil and the cost of gas. And he caused the problem. It is not an emergency. This was a Joe Biden-caused problem. Previous Presidents only used the Strategic Reserve during wartime or after natural disasters. But Joe Biden is spending down our savings to pay for his anti-American energy policy. He seems to be proud of it. Well, gas prices are still near record highs.

Let's recount: the day Joe Biden came into the White House, $2.38 a gallon; today, in many places, over $5 a gallon and on average, $4.60 a gallon. And the peak summer driving season isn't even here yet.

Today, the Strategic Reserve is at the lowest level since 1986. So what if there is a real emergency? Then what do we do? This last week, we found out that some of this energy, the oil he has reserved—a million barrels of oil—went to an energy company owned by the Chinese Government. Thank you, Mr. President. Surrender to China. Give it to them. Joe Biden is sending our oil to China in the middle of an energy crisis that he created.

So, on Monday, Joe Biden's National Security Advisor practically admitted that Joe Biden is going to beg the Saudis to sell us more oil. He left for Saudi Arabia last night, and he is going as a weakened President.

He wrote an editorial in the Washington Post about why he was going. I will tell you how he is going: He is going as a weakened President, weakened at home and weakened in the eyes of the world.

Rather than send oil to China and money to the Saudis, let us use the energy we have right here in the United States in the ground, where we do it in the finest environmental ways compared to the rest of the world and we have the energy workers who know how to do it.

What is he thinking?

At the same time, astonishingly, Joe Biden decided to spend the time around the Fourth of July tweeting threats to gas stations. For the moms and pops who are running little gas stations in our communities and our neighborhoods, this is basic economic illiteracy. Prices aren't set by the local gas stations; prices are set by supply and demand. If you want low prices, you need more supply, more American energy.

The prices may have ticked back a little bit now because people cannot afford to drive. They can't afford to fill their tanks. They cannot afford to fill their tanks.

I was at a gas station the other day in Casper, WY, and I talked to a couple.

One of them said: I have $100. That is as far as I can go. I can only fill it with $100 worth. I can't fill the tank. I will see how much gas I get.

What have we come to?

Joe Biden brags about killing the Keystone XL Pipeline, which would have brought over 800,000 barrels of oil a day to the United States. He killed it on day 1 in office and bragged about it.

The Democrats in the Senate are now proposing to make the Biden energy crisis even worse. Senate Democrats in this very body, in this very room, are talking about raising taxes on energy production. This is going to raise energy prices for half of the households in America. It will raise prices for thousands and thousands of businesses. Higher prices will get passed on to customers.

If Democrats pass another reckless tax-and-spending bill—and it looks like they are all lined up to do it, save one or two—inflation is going to get much worse, and working families will be paying more. If I were one of those Democratic Senators and were on the ballot this November, I would be shaking in my boots, knowing that the people of my State are mad at me for adopting policies that are hurting them directly in their wallets.

What they are talking about is $300 billion for more of the old Green New Deal. It is going to give more power to the climate alarmists, to the climate elitists, and to the climate extremists, who run the Democratic Party and are running it into the ground. The professional climate activists will never be satisfied. The activists will never stop. You can never go far enough for them. They weren't satisfied a year ago when they started this inflation crisis, and with the liberal world order, they will never be satisfied. The professional activists want energy prices to remain high. They are happy with $5 gas. They want to punish us for using fossil fuels.

Joe Biden's advisers keep telling us about this incredible transition. They call it an incredible transition. Well, ask people around the country and in your home State. It has been a transition to a crisis: a transition to higher prices, a transition to a lower quality of life, to pain at the pump, and to pain at the grocery store. It has been a transition to stress for working people and families who feel stuck and squeezed. If Democrats don't change their energy policies, there is going to be an incredible transition. It is going to be a transition of power right here in Washington this November.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Colorado.

(The remarks of Mr. BENNET pertaining to the introduction of S. 4513 are printed in today's RECORD under ''Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.'')

Mr. BENNET. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Ms. BALDWIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that if cloture is invoked on the Herrnstadt nomination, the vote on confirmation occur at 5:30 p.m. and that the Senate recess from 4 p.m. until 5:30 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Ms. BALDWIN. Madam President, Senators can expect two votes at 5:30 p.m. Those votes would be on the confirmation of the Herrnstadt nomination and cloture on the Heinzelman nomination to be general counsel of the CIA.

VOTE ON BARR NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, all postcloture time has expired.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Barr nomination?

Ms. BALDWIN. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), and the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICE (Ms. BALDWIN). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 66, nays 28, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 250 Ex.]

YEAS—66

Baldwin	Grassley	Reed
Barrasso	Hassan	Romney
Bennet	Heinrich	Rosen
Blunt	Hickenlooper	Rounds
Booker	Hirono	Sanders
Brown	Inhofe	Schatz
Cantwell	Kaine	Scott (SC)
Capito	Kelly	Shaheen
Cardin	King	Sinema
Carper	Klobuchar	Smith
Casey	Lummis	Stabenow
Cassidy	Manchin	Sullivan
Collins	Markey	Tester
Coons	McConnell	Toomey
Cornyn	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murkowski	Warnock
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Ernst	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Padilla	Wicker
Gillibrand	Peters	Wyden
Graham	Portman	Young

NAYS—28

Blackburn	Cotton	Daines
Boozman	Cramer	Fischer
Braun	Crapo	Hagerty
Burr	Cruz	Hawley

Hoeven	Marshall	Shelby
Hyde-Smith	Paul	Thune
Johnson	Risch	Tillis
Kennedy	Rubio	Tuberville
Lankford	Sasse	
Lee	Scott (FL)	

NOT VOTING—6

Blumenthal	Luján	Murray
Leahy	Moran	Schumer

The nomination was confirmed.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 676, Owen Edward Herrnstadt, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of the United States for a term expiring January 20, 2025.

Mazie K. Hirono, Brian Schatz, Alex Padilla, Benjamin L. Cardin, Jack Reed, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Tammy Duckworth, Angus S. King, Jr., Patrick J. Leahy, Chris Van Hollen, Catherine Cortez Masto, Gary C. Peters, Elizabeth Warren, Jacky Rosen, Ben Ray Luján, Sherrod Brown, Tina Smith.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Owen Edward Herrnstadt, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of the United States for a term expiring January 20, 2025, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN), and the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 51, nays 44, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 251 Ex.]

YEAS—51

Baldwin	Heinrich	Reed
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Romney
Booker	Hirono	Rosen
Brown	Kaine	Sanders
Cantwell	Kelly	Schatz
Cardin	King	Shaheen
Carper	Klobuchar	Sinema
Casey	Manchin	Smith
Collins	Markey	Stabenow
Coons	Menendez	Tester
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Tillis
Cramer	Murkowski	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Murphy	Warner
Durbin	Murray	Warnock
Feinstein	Ossoff	Warren
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden

NAYS—44

Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hagerty	Rounds
Boozman	Hawley	Rubio
Braun	Hoeven	Sasse
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Johnson	Shelby
Cornyn	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cotton	Lankford	Thune
Crapo	Lee	Toomey
Cruz	Lummis	Tuberville
Daines	Marshall	Wicker
Ernst	McConnell	Young
Fischer	Paul	

NOT VOTING—5

Blumenthal	Luján	Schumer
Leahy	Moran	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HICKENLOOPER). The yeas are 51, the nays are 44.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Owen Edward Herrnstadt, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of the United States for a term expiring January 20, 2025.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate stands in recess until 5:30 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 4:33 p.m., recessed until 5:30 p.m., when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Ms. SMITH).

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

VOTE ON HERRNSTADT NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, all postcloture time has expired.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Herrnstadt nomination?

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN), and the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN).

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 44, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 252 Ex.]

YEAS—51

Baldwin	Cantwell	Collins
Bennet	Cardin	Coons
Booker	Carper	Cortez Masto
Brown	Casey	Cramer
Duckworth	Markey	Schatz
Durbin	Menendez	Shaheen
Feinstein	Merkley	Sinema
Gillibrand	Murkowski	Smith
Hassan	Murphy	Stabenow
Heinrich	Murray	Tester
Hickenlooper	Ossoff	Tillis
Hirono	Padilla	Van Hollen
Kaine	Peters	Warner
Kelly	Reed	Warnock
King	Romney	Warren
Klobuchar	Rosen	Whitehouse
Manchin	Sanders	Wyden

NAYS—44

Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hagerty	Rounds
Boozman	Hawley	Rubio
Braun	Hoeven	Sasse
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Johnson	Shelby
Cornyn	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cotton	Lankford	Thune
Crapo	Lee	Toomey
Cruz	Lummis	Tuberville
Daines	Marshall	Wicker
Ernst	McConnell	Young
Fischer	Paul	

NOT VOTING—5

Blumenthal	Luján	Schumer
Leahy	Moran	

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

CHANGE OF VOTE

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Madam President, on rollcall vote No. 252, I voted no. It was my intention to vote yea. Therefore, I ask unanimous consent that I be permitted to change my vote since it will not affect the outcome.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The foregoing tally has been changed to reflect the above order.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. OSSOFF). The motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's actions.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 908, Kate Elizabeth Heinzelman, of New York, to be General Counsel of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Mazie K. Hirono, Brian Schatz, Tim Kaine, Richard J. Durbin, Margaret Wood Hassan, Tammy Duckworth, Patrick J. Leahy, Christopher A. Coons, Jacky Rosen, Tina Smith, Angus S. King, Jr., Martin Heinrich, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Alex Padilla, Christopher Murphy, Catherine Cortez Masto.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination

of Kate Elizabeth Heinzelman, of New York, to be General Counsel of the Central Intelligence Agency, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN).

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 42, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 253 Ex.]

YEAS—51

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Padilla
Bennet	Graham	Peters
Blunt	Hassan	Reed
Booker	Heinrich	Rosen
Brown	Hickenlooper	Schatz
Burr	Hirono	Shaheen
Cantwell	Kaine	Sinema
Cardin	Kelly	Smith
Carper	King	Stabenow
Casey	Klobuchar	Tester
Collins	Manchin	Tillis
Coons	Markey	Van Hollen
Cornyn	Menendez	Warner
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warnock
Duckworth	Murphy	Warren
Durbin	Murray	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Ossoff	Wyden

NAYS—42

Barrasso	Hawley	Risch
Blackburn	Hoeven	Romney
Boozman	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Braun	Inhofe	Rubio
Capito	Johnson	Sasse
Cassidy	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Cotton	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Crapo	Lee	Shelby
Cruz	Lummis	Sullivan
Daines	Marshall	Thune
Ernst	McConnell	Toomey
Fischer	Murkowski	Tuberville
Grassley	Paul	Wicker
Hagerty	Portman	Young

NOT VOTING—7

Blumenthal	Luján	Schumer
Cramer	Moran	
Leahy	Sanders	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 51, the nays are 42. The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Kate Elizabeth Heinzelman, of New York, to be General Counsel of the Central Intelligence Agency.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

REMEMBERING HERSHEL WOODROW ''WOODY'' WILLIAMS

Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, I rise today to speak on the life and legacy of my dear friend, the last surviving World War II Medal of Honor Recipient, West Virginian, and one of the last of the ''greatest generation,'' Woody Williams of Quiet Dell, WV.

Before I begin today, I want to recognize members of Woody's family who are here today with us in the Gallery, and in recognizing all of them, I want to say thank you. Thank you for being here and thank you for sharing Woody all those years with me and Shelley and all of our West Virginians.

We are here today to respect Woody's wishes of honoring all veterans and their families and to pay respects to our Nation's last living World War II Medal of Honor recipient.

To the family, I want to say this: You are the legacy he was most proud of, all of you, and I am honored to welcome—Senator CAPITO, both of us, are welcoming you, which is Woody's legacy, still here, and thank you.

But we are going to respect his wishes, and his wishes, basically, were honoring veterans and their families and to pay respects to the Nation's last living World War II Medal of Honor recipient.

It has been 77 years since Woody Williams quieted those enemy machine-guns on the sands of Iwo Jima, and while he is now sadly gone, the ideals that he lived by are not: the love of his family, his friends and his faith and service to country above all.

GEN George Patton once said:

> It is foolish and wrong to mourn the men who died. Rather, we should thank God that such men lived.

Woody lived every day as if he were given a second chance, and we are all so much better for it.

And, boy, did Woody live for a long time. His grandson Brent Casey passed along Woody's recipe for a long life. I hope I have got all this right. He would say when asked:

> It's Braggs apple cider vinegar, and it has to have the ''mother,'' and, you know, the cloudy stuff in the bottom of the bottle, mixed with local honey, and 6 ounces of warm water. You can add some pure maple syrup for extra flavoring if you'd like.

And Woody said:

> I've been drinking it every morning since the early 1960s.

About 3 years ago, he got it printed on a business card because he said he was so tired of reciting it every time someone asked, and he handed out quite a few of those cards too.

One of my favorite Woody quotes is the one he cited when his great-grandson Cedar graduated from Marine boot camp. When Woody was asked what it meant to be a marine, he said:

> By taking that oath, you can take my life, but you cannot take my country or my freedom.

You cannot take my country or my freedom. That says it all about Woody.

During the ceremony in West Virginia last weekend, Woody's grandson Chad said:

> We must remember what Woody taught us. There are few things in the world that we can do alone. It is only through the support of others that we can truly reach our goals. So look to your left and look to your right. We are all a part of his legacy, and it is up to us to carry it forward. In the words of Woody, ''The cause is greater than I.''

One of Woody's last wishes was lying in state at the U.S. Capitol, and it wasn't for himself. We spoke about this years ago. It wasn't for himself, but he wanted to make sure that we represent all Medal of Honor recipients from World War II, and there were only 472—of the whole war, 472.

Tomorrow, the West Virginia farm boy from Quiet Dell will lie in honor in the U.S. Capitol Rotunda, laying to rest the sacrifices of a generation of heroes. That is what we do tomorrow.

Woody can rest in peace knowing his mission is complete.

I will miss Woody because he was my wingman or may I say this: We maybe were all his wingmen, and I think that is what he would have preferred.

Woody always had a project for everyone around him. Everyone sitting up there, he had projects for you. He had projects for me and projects for Shelley. He made sure that we understood exactly what he wanted done.

As his grandson Bryan Casey said, ''If you met with Woody, you know he always had a project for everyone. He would magically produce napkins and sharpies with his projects—typically with him diagramming the project while we watched and listened. They were not always unused napkins, but they always became works of art.''

Woody came to me a few years ago and said that we needed to help the Gold Star families in West Virginia and across the whole country. So we started a motorcycle ride for fallen service heroes. We did six of those rides—and Woody was in his nineties—and he was there every time in that sling shot, just giving it all he had, and he stayed right with us.

We raised hundreds of thousands of dollars for the Gold Star families. Some of those funds, as you know, went into monuments across the Nation, including the one that sits at the Capitol we honored also with the laying of the wreath.

I know how many good things Woody and I worked on together. If you multiply that by all the other people he worked with, you will fully realize Woody's incredible impact on West Virginia and the entire country.

That is why he got a ship, a VA hospital, and a National Guard Reserve Center named after him.

Most recently, because of Woody, our VA medical centers were saved. His testimony ended the AIR Commission, which would have turned three of our four West Virginia VA medical centers into urgent care centers, as well as countless others across the Nation. And, really, in rural America, rural veterans would not have been served.

Every veteran in the Nation can thank Woody for saving their VA hospital.

Woody was with me when I was Governor and helped so much as we stood

up to the Cabinet Secretary for Veterans Affairs. Then he was the founding member of my Senate Veterans Advisory Group, where he led efforts to clean up the Clarksburg and Beckley VAMCs.

He helped get the first Fisher House. I remember we called Ken Fisher. Ken came in, met with Woody, and it was over. It was going to be done. It was that quick. It was unbelievable, and I know it gave so much solace to the family when they got to spend a few moments in that beautiful place. It was really something very, very special.

Woody has been there every step of the way, making sure that families of the fallen receive death gratuities during government shutdowns. That was the time that he said: JOE, we have to do something. He said: The shutdown is preventing us from giving the gratuities the families need.

That is when we called Ken Fisher, and that is when we all became very good friends with Fisher House. Ken Fisher was the leader of that. That is how that all began, and Ken was happy to step up.

Naming the first Gold Star Children's Day, August 1—he was instrumental in that.

It was also amazing that so many people from across the country and each of our States that we represent in this great deliberative body had so many good things to say about Woody because his legacy runs farther than just West Virginia, as you know.

I didn't realize the magnitude of Woody's impact until I traveled with him to California and also in Virginia when his ship was commissioned and it was christened. And, when that happened, I mean, from the brass all the way down to the ensigns on this ship, the marines learned about being a marine because of studying Woody Williams.

I didn't realize the impact that he had. It was unbelievable. I am there, and I had all of these people coming to me and telling me the impact that he had on them and how much they admired him.

But I am always remembering the one general telling me how they studied Woody Williams in the Marine Corps. I never forgot that. He said: Let me tell you, I know you know him as a friend. I know you know him as representing your State. Let me tell you how he represented the Marine Corps.

So when marines learn how to be marines, they learn about Woody Williams.

I always knew that West Virginia had a treasure with Woody, but what I didn't know is that he was their treasure also. I will forever be grateful that Woody and his family gave me the gift of spending time with him in Huntington. And when Mara and I were able to go down that Sunday morning before he passed, it was such a special day. He was as chirpy and bright as ever. You would not think that anything was really that much different.

And I said: Woody, I think someone wants to speak to you.

It was Denis McDonough, who is the Secretary of the VA for the United States of America. He wanted to speak to Woody, and Woody was so thrilled. It was a great conversation. And just as true to form as Woody, he said, ''Mr. Secretary, I have to tell you just a couple of things,'' and he went into exactly what needed to be done. It was just classic. Denis called me afterward to explain the conversation, and he was so tickled.

It took a Woody, also, to be able to have that conversation. And he was just full of life. He was still full of life, and he was still full of ambition to get things accomplished.

In his final days, he stayed the same as I always knew him. As you know, he was quick as a whip, kind, selfless, and concerned for his fellow veterans and the families and all of you. He was concerned about everybody.

And he was ready. It was a moment that I will cherish the rest of my days being able to spend that little bit of time at the end there. But in true Woody fashion, he gave me marching orders that day. He said that one of his last wishes was enclosing the committal shelter at the Donel C. Kinnard Memorial State Veterans Cemetery. Senator CAPITO got the same order I got. It is on our to-do list, and it will get done so that the families will be protected from the elements when paying their final respects. It is something that should be done in every shelter and every VA burial ground, in every VA cemetery.

But, of course, this project was bigger than just West Virginia for Woody. It will probably lead to a national effort. I can promise you this: that we are going to get that done. It was a commitment we made to Woody, and it will happen.

As President Biden said upon Woody's passing, ''I don't throw the word 'hero' around lightly, but if I'm going to use it, I'd use it for a guy like Woody Williams. . . . Heroism—like it did for Woody—can come in all shapes and sizes.''

Woody Williams was far more than just a hero. He was the greatest of the ''greatest generation'' and a model for future generations.

From what I know, Woody's greatest wish was for all of us to continue his mission, to give back to each other, to love our country. As his grandson Bryan said last week, ''I have the project that he wants each of you to work on. A couple of them, actually.''

And, today, I will ask each of you to work on these projects, too. If Gold Star families in your area are traveling more than an hour to one of the Gold Star Family Memorial Monuments, they are traveling too far. Your project is to get a project working in your backyard.

Second, if you have a monument in your area, your project is to ensure the legacy that Woody helped create by working to recognize these families. Become part of the project. Become part of the process to bring people back to that monument, lest we never forget these Gold Star families.

As we celebrate the life and legacy of Woody Williams and all our veterans of World War II this evening and tomorrow, let us all do our best to continue Woody's mission.

May God rest the soul of our dear friend, our leader, our national hero, Woody Williams.

I yield the floor to my colleague Senator CAPITO.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SMITH). The Senator from West Virginia.

Mrs. CAPITO. Madam President, I thank Senator MANCHIN for such a great tribute to our good friend Woody Williams and his family, to his generation, and to his love of our country and the love of freedom. Thank you for the leadership that you showed to make sure that tomorrow could happen.

I know we worked on this together, but this is not an easy lift, to lie in honor, as you know, in the U.S. Capitol. But to me, it is so symbolic of a generation, and I have encouraged everybody I have seen to please come and pay their respects to Woody or to that ''greatest generation'' that Woody symbolizes in his passing.

I also want to thank the family. I can't see them from where I sit over here. I am right underneath you guys. Woody has two daughters, Travie and Tracy, and five grandsons and three great grandchildren, one of which is a great granddaughter. And I have had the pleasure of spending time with them over the last several days.

So I rise today to honor and celebrate the legacy of an American hero and proud son of West Virginia. He was always a proud son of West Virginia. On June 29, Hershel ''Woody'' Williams, the last remaining Medal of Honor recipient from World War II, passed away at the grand age of 98, and, tomorrow, rightfully, he will become just the seventh American and the first West Virginian to lie in honor in the U.S. Capitol Rotunda. It is a well-deserved recognition for a man from humble beginnings.

Woody was the youngest of 11 children, and I am going to tell one of my favorite encounters that I had with Woody.

He traveled everywhere. We would come on planes, and Woody would be on the plane coming to DC, and you would ask him: Where is he going?

Oh, he is going to San Francisco or he is going to Seattle to do something for Gold Star families or to flip the coin in the Super Bowl. He had more energy than all of us put together.

But he told me a lot of stories about his early life when I sat on the plane with him. And he did tell me that, during World War II, when he was very anxious to sign up—as so many of them were at those young ages of 18, 19 and 20—he had a problem because he didn't really have a birth certificate.

He was born in Quiet Dell, WV, which is a little spot on the road, on a farm. But he told me that his mother had a really good friend, and his mother's really good friend would come over and help her deliver her 11 children, and then Woody's mother would go over and help her friend deliver her 7 or 8 children, or however many she had. So there was no official documentation.

I think he told me in the end—I have to make sure that I am telling this right to Tracy. He told me, in the end, that they had to drag his mother's friend down to the bureau in the county, when he wanted to sign up to join, to make sure that he was actually as old as he said he was.

So being the youngest of 11, he made a lot of sacrifices for his family. But his acts of heroism would eventually help the United States capture the pivotal island of Iwo Jima, a world away from that dairy farm in Quiet Dell, WV.

Many Americans recognize the iconic image of our marines raising the American flag atop Mount Suribachi. It emotes an enormous sense of pride for all of us of patriotism, of triumph. On that same day that the iconic photo was taken, February 23, 1945, a young Marine corporal by the name of Hershel ''Woody'' Williams was on that same island risking his life for our freedom.

That day was under constant fire, and every time I heard him tell the story, he mentioned the folks that had his back. And some of them didn't make it.

Woody, who was a member of the 21st Marines, 3rd Marine Division, alone stormed multiple enemy pillboxes with limited cover, neutralizing one after another, saving countless American lives behind him.

He went on to fight throughout the entire 5 week campaign on Iwo Jima until our forces finally took the Japanese stronghold, marking a key turning point for the Allied cause. His actions that day and throughout the war are the reason why, when West Virginians think of the ''greatest generation,'' we think of Woody Williams.

But what would set Woody apart, I think, more than those acts of valor on the battlefield, was what he did after that, how he carried himself in the more than 75 years since the Second World War.

Through the Hershel ''Woody'' Williams Foundation he advocated for Gold Star families. I was able to attend a couple of the openings of the memorials with him, and it was quite moving. He worked to ensure that the memories of loved ones lost would go on forever.

Today, Woody and his foundation have installed 104 Gold Star Family Memorial Monuments across this country, with about 70 additional monuments underway in every State. Through public appearances and his seemingly unending energy and passion, Woody shared his story with the world.

And he was quite the speaker. I think Senator MANCHIN would agree with me: That guy could give a speech. It was always very captivating whenever Woody was on the program. His mission was to inspire those—especially younger—Americans, to answer the same call to service that he did as a teenage boy.

As he said years later, ''the people need to remember, if we ever lose our freedom, we will never be able to regain it.'' He believed that to every core of his body. There is no doubt in my mind that because of Woody, there are more people who answered the call and chose to serve the United States in some way, shape, or form—what an incredible legacy to leave.

He also never forgot his fellow veterans, serving as a veterans' service rep for 33 years at the VA, and I am proud that legacy of care lives on forever in the Hershel ''Woody'' Williams VA Medical Center outside Huntington, WV. As a matter of fact, Senator MANCHIN told me that was one of Woody's requests: that we need another exit for that hospital.

Joe, could you arrange that?

But Woody did all this with the same trademark humility that we came to know and love about him. For instance, several years after President Truman awarded him the Medal of Honor, Woody says he remembers asking himself in that moment: ''Why was I selected to receive our Nation's highest award when marines right beside me didn't make it home?''

And that just tells you everything you need to know. That shows you the kind of man that Woody Williams was—always for putting his country and comrades first and never concerned with who got the credit.

I count it among one of my life's lessons to have had that airline flight in close contact with him, but also through the years seeing him that I was able to learn from him and laugh with him.

I asked him: Why the Marines? Why not the Army?

Well, he said he was walking down the street—this was before he joined—and he saw a guy walking down the street, and, man, did he look great in that uniform. He said: That is what I want to be. I want to be a marine.

But one of his family members told me at the funeral over in West Virginia, several days ago, that you need to add on there that he thought it would attract more women at the same time. So he was thinking ahead. He was thinking ahead, and I have to agree with him: That Marine uniform is something quite special, and so are the Marines.

The last thing I would say, on a personal note, is that the many times that I saw Woody, being born in 1923, was a reflection of not just him. In his eyes and in the way he carried himself, I saw that whole ''greatest generation''—from my dad, who was also born in 1923, who served in World War II, who left this country for a cause greater than themselves, who believed in protecting our freedoms, who went and fought for people they had never met, known, or seen. And when you think about it in the context of where we are today, you think how special that was for our Nation, for that ''greatest generation.''

So when I say good-bye to Woody tomorrow, when we have the ceremony tomorrow, we are saying good-bye and thank you to that ''greatest generation'' that my dad was a part of. It has a lot of nostalgia and remembrance in all of our hearts and admiration for their passion and love for our country.

So, tomorrow, as we honor a great man and tell his story, Woody will still be doing what he has always done, and that is inspire us. So here is to a well-lived life and a country well-served, even long after he wore the Marine uniform he loved so dearly. Hoorah. Woody, rest peacefully, and thank you.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, I know that both of us want to thank Speaker NANCY PELOSI, Majority Leader CHUCK SCHUMER, and the ranking member of the Republican Party, MITCH MCCONNELL, and all the people who were so instrumental in making this happen.

There have only been 35 people lying in state in this Capitol—35 out of millions and millions and millions. And it is a tremendous tribute for us, coming from our wonderful, patriotic, beautiful State of West Virginia, to have the ''greatest generation'' being represented.

And as we have said, this is not him; it is for everybody and, I hope, for all the families and anybody who had anybody who served.

SHELLEY's dad was wounded in World War II and received a Purple Heart. He became our Governor three times and was a friend of mine. And my father and all of my family served in World War II.

But to have so many people, and Woody is doing that for them. Tomorrow is for every person who has sacrificed and given their all and the families who have sacrificed also.

So we want to thank them for making that happen. It was a great tribute and a great honor, I know, for the family and all of us. God bless you all and thank you for coming.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, before I turn to other business, let me just say how grateful I am to have had the chance to be here and to hear the West Virginia Senators discuss this distinguished gentleman and to join them in welcoming his family to the U.S. Senate. My father, too, was a World War II marine, and it is a sad thing as the tides of time sweep that generation through its dying years.

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Madam President, I rise today now for the 16th time to call out the dark

money scheme to capture and control our Supreme Court.

The last time I rose to shine a light on this scheme, I sounded a warning about a case then pending at the Supreme Court called West Virginia v. EPA. I discussed how the Court the dark money built was primed to smash through precedent and weaponize fringe legal theories to deliver for the scheme's big donors. I am sorry but not surprised to report that the Supreme Court's Federalist Society Six did exactly what the polluters asked. Not only did the Court deliver for polluters, it delivered big.

Before we dive into that, let's recap what we knew going into this case.

First, the case never should have made it this far in the first place. A handful of States, with fossil fuel-funded attorneys general and an armada of rightwing front groups that were propped up by dark money from the fossil fuel industry, asked the Supreme Court to strike down an EPA rule regulating greenhouse gas emissions from existing coal-fired powerplants. The problem was that the rule no longer existed. So there wasn't actually an operating EPA rule to challenge, meaning there was no constitutional case or controversy and no reason for a legitimate Court to entertain the industry's invitation.

But this is the Court that dark money built, and it wasn't going to let this constitutional guardrail stand in its way of pleasing the big donors who packed the Court.

Supreme Court precedent had repeatedly rejected the polluters' arguments outright. The polluters argued that Congress, not the EPA and the so-called administrative state, needed to do the regulating here. It is a matter of common sense that Congress delegates authorities to the EPA. It is also well known that polluters want to knock questions away from expert regulators and over to Congress, where their dark money political power—also a creature of the Court that dark money built—can be brought to bear to buy delay and obstruction. The power of Congress to legislate broadly and let Agency experts fill in the gaps has been upheld for decades against persistent attacks from regulated industries.

Well, no more. No matters of law or fact had changed since the last time similar questions were answered by the Court. The thing that changed is who is on the Court: a majority, selected by polluters, using hundreds of millions in dark money, which brings us to the decision itself. There is good news, and there is very, very bad news.

The good news is that the Court's ruling is actually very narrow as to the EPA's authority to regulate greenhouse gases in the power sector. It is limited to deliberate generation shifting. So there is lots left to work with, and the EPA needs to pull up its socks and get to work on regulating carbon emissions and other forms of air pollution. So far, in 18 months of the Biden administration, the EPA has managed to produce one carbon emissions regulation and not a very strong one at that. The EPA needs to move now as fast as possible. There is not a second to waste. That is the good news.

The bad news, however, is grim. The Federalist Society's Justices loaded up their opinions with polluter talking points and hothouse-grown polluter legal doctrines, paving the way for polluters to block or delay regulations for years to come.

Start with the polluter talking points, rife throughout Justice Gorsuch's concurrence, which spends 20 pages decrying the dangers of government regulation. He calls regulators a ''ruling class of largely unaccountable 'ministers.' '' This is not even remotely true. If there is an unaccountable ruling class in America right now, it is the Court that dark money built and the dark money forces behind it.

Compare that to the EPA. The EPA's leadership is selected by the President, approved by the Senate, and can be fired at will should they deviate from the elected President's priorities. They are all directly accountable, and the White House's Office of Management and Budget reviews every EPA regulation to make sure it is consistent with the elected President's priorities.

Congress retains complete control over the EPA's funding and has entire committees dedicated to oversight. It is Congress that provided the EPA with its instructions through laws like the Clean Air Act and the Clean Water Acts. Congress also created the Administrative Procedure Act to assure that Agencies like the EPA carry out their duties fairly, according to the facts, under proper procedure, and under rigorous judicial supervision, and we passed the Congressional Review Act so Congress is able to swiftly undo any rules that it doesn't like.

In actuality, in the real world, there is direct accountability and oversight over the EPA by all three branches—by all three branches—over the supposedly unaccountable ruling class. By comparison, Justice Gorsuch and his colleagues wield their unaccountable power without even the bare minimum of an enforceable ethics code.

This argument by Justice Gorsuch may not be founded in fact, but it has a foundation. The idea that the biggest threat to freedom is an administrative state full of unaccountable bureaucrats is a longstanding talking point of the fossil fuel industry constantly trotted out by Republican politicians and fossil fuel front groups. Here is just a taste of what I mean.

Here is the Heritage Foundation—a key fossil fuel front group:

> [T]he administrative state's functionaries are powerful. . . . They are unelected, unknown, and, for all practical purposes often unaccountable.

Sound familiar?

Here is the minority leader himself responding to a speech by a Republican Senator who is decrying unelected bureaucrats. The minority leader called this the ''single biggest problem confronting our country . . . the single biggest thing holding this country back from reaching its potential.'' And in the wake of this very decision, he went back to their go-to talking point: ''unelected, unaccountable bureaucrats.''

It just is not true. The foundation of Gorsuch's screed is not fact; it is political fossil fuel talking points, and we should not be surprised that those talking points made their way into an opinion by a Supreme Court Justice. That is exactly what the Court that dark money built was built for.

Aside from the talking points are legal doctrines hatched in polluter-funded hothouse doctrine factories, a web of phony think tanks, scheme-friendly scholars, and conservative conferences designed to cultivate and legitimize fringe legal theories—reverse engineered to produce the results the polluters want.

One of these is the so-called major questions doctrine, which—guess what—makes its maiden appearance in West Virginia v. EPA.

Let's look at how the major questions doctrine traveled from the doctrine factory into a Supreme Court decision.

The Trump administration, fully in tow to the fossil fuel industry, took this rare specimen of legal theory and pumped it up into a powerful weapon against the functioning of the Federal Government. From day one, Trump's top adviser, Steve Bannon, vowed that the Trump administration would carry out the ''deconstruction of the administrative state.'' Trump's White House Counsel Don McGahn—the same Don McGahn who oversaw the confirmation of the scheme's hand-picked Justices—admitted that the ''judicial selection and the deregulation effort are really the flip side of the same coin.''

Think about that. In his own words, the Trump White House had a ''larger plan'' to wipe out government regulations by using judges.

For 4 years, the Trump lawyers argued in court for this major questions doctrine that had been previously unmentioned in any Supreme Court decision. The Trump team urged courts to deploy the doctrine to strike down Agency laws, including in this case, West Virginia v. EPA. Now, while the Court had never mentioned the doctrine, it had been mentioned. Brett Kavanaugh, on the DC Circuit, did while he was auditioning himself for a seat on the Supreme Court, to catch the eye of the scheme donors and to telegraph to them how eager he was to do their bidding. Kavanaugh wrote a dissent in a case about net neutrality—a case with many of the scheme's dark money front groups—Cato, Competitive Enterprise Institute, Pacific Legal Foundation—present as amici. They were the right audience for Kavanaugh's ''major questions'' audition tape, and he aimed to please.

Payday for scheme donors came in West Virginia v. EPA. At least 14 polluter front group amici showed up to push in chorus for their major questions doctrine—the usual suspects—funded by fossil fuel dark money, like Cato, the Koch flagship Americans for Prosperity, and the Competitive Enterprise Institute.

Justice Gorsuch's concurrence is rife with citations legitimizing doctrine factory ''scholarship.'' He cites articles written by the founder and president of the Free State Foundation, a member of the dark money State Policy Network; by a member of the dark money Federalist Society's Administrative Law Group executive committee; and by the former president of the Koch-funded American Enterprise Institute.

The scheme is all about boosting corporate power and rolling back government regulations. It is not just about building a dark money Court; it is about front groups by the dozen which operate in coordinated flotillas; it is about faux scholarship—reverse-engineered in a parallel universe of faux academia—to give polluters power over government; and it is about more than a half a billion dollars in dark money spent to set up and run the whole sham enterprise.

The attack on regulation began with an effort to revive the so-called nondelegation doctrine discarded by the Supreme Court almost 100 years ago. Like the major questions doctrine, the nondelegation doctrine allowed courts to strike down Agency rules when Congress wasn't explicit enough in delegating power. Polluters loved it. Scheme front groups like the Cato Institute—propped up by the dark money from the fossil fuel billionaire Koch family and from companies like ExxonMobil—sponsored research that argued for reviving the nondelegation doctrine. They organized conferences and seminars, lobbied legislators, and funded law groups designed to spread the idea far and wide.

But ''major questions'' had one advantage. Years ago, on the DC Circuit Court of Appeals, Justice Breyer had used those two words once, in passing, in a lengthy law review article. They could seize that camouflage. And guess what. ''Major questions'' is just ''nondelegation'' in disguise. If you don't believe me, let's go back to Justice Gorsuch in a concurrence from another case earlier this year:

> [T]he major questions doctrine is closely related to what is sometimes called the nondelegation doctrine. Indeed, for decades, courts have cited the nondelegation doctrine as a reason to apply the major questions doctrine. . . . Whichever the doctrine, the point is the same.

Indeed. The point is that a Court captured by polluter interests will find any way it can to import polluter doctrine—cooked up in polluter-funded doctrine factories—into the law of the land, and that is just what they just did in West Virginia v. EPA. For the polluters, mission accomplished.

The Court that dark money built had already wreaked havoc in our law. Even before they got to six, they had run up 80 5-to-4 partisan decisions benefiting big Republican donor interests—80 5-to-4 partisan decisions benefiting big Republican donor interests. Now with six Justices, they have set about destroying precedent left and right, taking away the constitutional right of women to control their own reproductive decisions, blocking efforts to reduce gun violence, and now adopting new theories to empower polluters against public health regulation.

The FedSoc Six's hatred for regulation isn't shared much outside the polluter-funded parallel universe. Most Americans appreciate regulations. They appreciate regulations that help make sure food and water are safe, that their air is clean to breathe, that medicines actually work, that markets operate honestly, that investors have real information, and that car seats protect you in a car wreck. The American people are right to sense that something is deeply amiss at the U.S. Supreme Court.

A captured Court presents an unprecedented challenge to the other branches of government, but we aren't helpless.

First, we need to start telling the truth about what is going on. The pattern is unmistakable, and people across the country need to understand this is not right; this is not normal. We can also pass laws like my DISCLOSE Act, which I hope will be coming up for a vote shortly, to shine light on the dark money donors who captured our Court in a long scheme.

We can require real ethics requirements for Supreme Court Justices, just like all other Federal judges already have. Remember the ongoing ethics investigations against Judge Kavanaugh? They were dropped, not because they were resolved, not because they ended, not because he was found not culpable; they were dropped against Judge Kavanaugh because he escaped to the Supreme Court, where ethics investigations don't exist, so they had to shut down the ongoing investigations. That is a terrible signal.

We can also require Justices to report gifts and hospitality, as all other judges do and all senior government officials do in the executive and legislative branches.

There are many ways to push back against the new ''ruling class'' of ''unaccountable ministers'' occupying the captured Court and to assure the American people that fairness and justice, and not the Court's deep-pocketed special interest friends, are what drives Court decisions.

There is a lot to be done, and we need to begin. To be continued.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session to be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AFGHANISTAN

Mr. HAWLEY. Madam President, following my submission yesterday, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the next part of an investigation directed by the U.S. Central Command concerning the Abbey Gate bombing in Afghanistan in August 2021.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

ACTS–SCK–DO

Subject: Findings and Recommendation—Attack Against U.S. Forces Conducting NEO at Hamid Karzai International Airport on 26 August 2021

(i) Throughout the NEO, USFOR–A FWD spent a significant amount of time coordinating special evacuation requests on behalf of the interagency, congressional representatives and senators, and the White House (exhibits 13, 15, 18, 20, 21, 22). The USFOR–A FWD staff estimated they received over 4000 such requests during the nine days ECPs were operating (exhibits 13, 20, 21, 22). (TEXT REDACTED) USFOR–A FWD Deputy Commanding General, referred to these evacuees as privileged personnel exhibit 21). USFOR–A FWD's (TEXT REDACTED) and Embassy (TEXT REDACTED) worked with subordinate staffs to action many of these requests. They would coordinate with the potential evacuees for challenge and password or other identification, visit gates, seek out the evacuees, physically pull them from the crowd, and get them processed through DoS and the Evacuation Control Center (ECC} (exhibits 17, 20, 22, 100, 108, 122).

(ii) (TEXT REDACTED) along with members of the JTF–CR staff, were primarily responsible for coordinating multi-national activities and requests through the Multi-National Coordination Cell (MNCC) (exhibits 15, 18, 20, 21, 22). The MNCC met daily, along with other Ambassador groups, to coordinate air and lift requirements for partner nations, and Afghans sponsored by those nations to depart (exhibits 20, 21, 22). Many of the other nations working out of HKIA and conducting NEO were completely dependent on the U.S. for airlift (exhibit 21). USFOR–A FWD, with JTF–CR, formed the International Coordination Cell (ICC), which was a broader forum for handling the extensive privileged persons' requests from partner nations (exhibit 21). (TEXT REDACTED) USSFOR–A FWD Chief of Staff, and Commander. 3/10 IBCT, was responsible for working these issues (exhibits 21, 126). The ICC also provided a forum to synchronize bulk movement and arrival of passport holders or cleared individuals from all nations through South Gate (exhibit 126). This included building and allocating movement tables and coordinating with Taliban commanders for passage of vehicles (exhibit 126). (TEXT REDACTED) coordinated with 1/82 IBCTs (TEXT REDACTED) to request TF Wild Boar support for receiving these coordinated arrivals at the various gates (exhibit 247). TF Polar Bear was a force on the ground

at HKIA scheduled to conduct relief in place/transfer of authority (RIP/TOA) with TF Wild Boar. The RIP was delayed based on conditions, to retain both forces for the approaching NEO (exhibit 126). After 17 August, both forces were at HKIA and made TACON to 1/82 IBCT during the NEO (exhibits 128,247). TF Polar Bear operated as the HKIA quick reaction force (QRF) and had liaison officers (LNO) in the JTF–CR Joint Operations Center (JOC) (exhibit 247). TF Wild Boar also served as a QRF, but executed targeted recovery missions with the MNCC and ICC when operations permitted (exhibits 10, 126, 247).

(iii) USFOR–A FWD was responsible for coordination with adjacent military, paramilitary, and former adversary forces (exhibits 13, 20, 21, 22, 23). On 16 August, RADM Vasely coordinated with other governmental agencies (OGA) for NSU assistance with airfield security. NSU took over large swaths of the perimeter on the South, West, and North of HKIA (exhibits 13, 15, 181,20, 21, 22, 23). Shortly after, RADM Vasely began coordinating with (TEXT REDACTED) the regional Taliban Commander and Taliban-designated LNO, for Taliban assistance with clearing the airfield and providing security along the southern perimeter of HKIA (exhibits 13, 15, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23). Finally, RADM Vasely and his staff coordinated with the Turkish Military to relieve them of security and airfield operations responsibilities (exhibits 13, 15, 18, 21).

(iv) USFOR–A FWD, and subordinate units, continued to coordinate with the Taliban throughout the NEO, however, only USFOR–A FWD and MG Donahue had authority to release threat reporting to the Taliban (exhibits 13, 15, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23). Prior to the Abbey Gate attack, on 25–26 August, USFOR–A FWD was continuously updating the Taliban with information necessary to improve their security posture and provide effective screening for exposed forces at the gates (exhibits 13, 15, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23). USFOR–A FWD and MG Donahue frequently provided updates in person to the Taliban at the South Terminal and by phone (exhibits 13, 21, 23, 125).

(3) Task Force—Medical (TF MED).

(a) TF MED was initially located at Bagram Air Base and served as the most capable US Role Ill medical facility in Afghanistan (exhibits 14, 131). On approximately 15 June, the facility at Bagram closed and TF MED moved to North HKIA to continue to provide medical support to remaining U.S. Forces, but with a reduced capability {exhibits 14, 128, 131). TF MED co-located with Norwegian medical personnel at the HKIA Role II military treatment facility (exhibit 14, 128, 131). (TEXT REDACTED) USAF, commanded TF MED during the period of the move to HKIA and throughout the NEO (exhibits 14, 131). The facility at HKIA was a Role II Enhanced (Role 11–E), with lab, pharmacy, two operating rooms (ORs), and computed tomography (en scan capability (exhibits 14, 128, 131).

(b) During the NEO, the capabilities of this facility swelled, eventually supported by nine surgical teams arriving 20–23 August (exhibits 131). These teams came from various locations and nations: one Norwegian Special Operations Surgical Team (SOST), two U.S. SOSTs, two U.S. Forward Resuscitative Surgical Detachments (FRSD), surgical teams organic to TF MED, one U.K. Military surgical team, and those organic to the 82nd, which operated from the Role II at Camp Alvarado (exhibits 14, 128, 131, 149). In addition to surgical teams, TF MED also had an Aeromedical Evacuation Liaison Team (AELT), responsible for medical airlift from HKIA rearward. Io synchronize efforts, (TEXT REDACTED) conducted daily huddles with the various contingents to discuss threat reporting, posturing medical assets and supplies, and patient flow (exhibits 131, 149). TF MED created and exercised a mass casualty (MASCAL) plan for medical response in June 2021, which included Norwegian capabiltties and participation (exhibits 14, 131). During the NEO, (TEXT REDACTED) made the decision to consolidate higher-level medical care at the Role II–E an not push any assets to the gates (exhibit 131). The units at the gates had medics/corpsmen and the Role I capability had already pushed forward (exhibits 66, 100, 104).

(c) On 25–26 August, Role II–E personnel were aware of increased credible reporting for a vehicle-borne improvised explosive device (VBIED) or suicide vest IED (SVIED) at a gate (exhibits 14, 131). The USFOR–A FWD (TEXT REDACTED) contacted approximately 26 August and warned him a MASCAL event was imminent exhibit 131). (TEXT REDACTED) placed medics and surgical teams on stand-by until 1700, and then released them on immediate recall (exhibit 14, 131). At the time of the blast (TEXT REDACTED) was in the Joint Operations Center (JOC) and a Role I facility reported significant numbers of casualties, which triggered the MASCAL response (exhibit 131). (TEXT REDACTED) Trauma Team Leader, was in the emergency room (ER) and did not hear the blast, but was notified within minutes to prepare for a MASCAL (exhibit 128). TF MED received its first patient within 12 minutes and treated patients for the next 10–12 hours (exhibits 14, 128 131, 149). The most seriously wounded patients arrived first, a result of proper triage at the Role I facilities and casualty collection points (CCPs) (exhibits 14, 128, 131 14Q). The Role II–E expanded its operating room to accommodate four patients at a time and used hallway space to provide additional required care (exhibits 128, 131, 149). Patients with less severe injuries, not requiring immediate care, were staged outsde or in ambulances with medics to stabilize injuries (exhibits 14, 128, 131, 149). Of the 13 killed in action (KIA), every medical professional interviewed concluded that no amount of additional measures, equipment, or treatment could have saved their lives (exhibits 14, 128, 131, 149). By approximately 0700 on 27 August, the Role II–E was empty of patients, with three flights taking personnel to Qatar or Germany, to include 19 U.S. causalities (exhibit 14, 131, 236). The Role II–E had a small morgue, capable of handling only eight deceased (exhibits 68, 131). Because the MASCAL overwhelmed the hospital morgue capacity, the KIA were moved to a pre-coordinated refrigerated shipping container for preparation and movement back to continental U.S. (CONUS) (exhibit 68, 131).

(4) JTF–CR.

(a) JTF–CR is a command and control organization derived from a joint manning document, manned by TF 51/5th Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) personnel, stationed in Bahrain, and augmented with personnel from the CENTCOM area of responsibility (AOR) (exhibits 15, 17, 18). TF 51/5th MEB began initial planning in April for the potential NEO, convened two operational planning teams, coordinated with USFOR–A, CENTCOM, and MARCENT, and attended operations and intelligence updates with USFOR–A FWD (exhibits 15, 17, 18). JTF–CR activated in May and was TACON to USFOR–A FWD for NEO planning (exhibits 15, 17, 18). In May and June, JTF–CR conducted a predeployment site survey (POSS) to Afghanistan to assess possible evacuation sites and coordinate with stakeholders, specifically USEK (exhibits 15, 17, 18). Initial planning accounted for two aerial ports of embarkation (APOEs), HKIA and Bagram Air Base. In early June, Bagram transitioned to ANDSF control and was no longer considered for planning (exhibits 15, 17, 18). JTF–CR deployed three LNOs forward in May, along with a small three person quartering party to HKIA in late May to set conditions for a possible NEO (exhibit 15, 18).

(b) JTF–CR deployed to HKIA on 19 July, starting with the Early Entry Assistance Team (EEAT), followed by the JTF–CR staff as a robust quartering party (exhibit 15}. The staff continued to coordinate with USEK while in Afghanistan, in an attempt to plan the NEO, but to little effect (exhibit 18). With the fall of Afghanistan districts to the Taliban throughout July and August, the JTF–CR continuously took steps to prepare HKIA for NEO, such as building supply stocks on HKIA to handle evacuees' basic needs (exhibit 18). During early August, DoS began processing Special Immigrant Visas (SIVs) and sending out evacuees by commercial air. They evacuated approximately 750 before the NEO was called on 13 August (exhibits 18, 8, 24).

(c) During execution of the NEO, JTF–CR had initial responsibility for securing HKIA and processing evacuees designated eligible by DoS (exhibits 15, 17, 18). In the early morning hours of 14 August, 24th MEU arrived with nearly 200 personnel that included some of the headquarters staff, snipers, ECC personnel, and a single rifle company (exhibits 15, 100, 102, 104). At this time, elements of TF Polar Bear and TF Wild Boar, who were subordinate elements of 3/10 IBCT providing security for USEK and HKIA, arrived to HKIA (exhibits 15, 126, 247). 24th MEU later closed additional capability during 14 August, with a similar mix of personnel as the first lift (exhibits 15, 100, 102, 104). The Turkish Military was providing security on North HKIA, with approximately 400 troops, and the ANDSF were securing the southern perimeter of HKIA, specifically the routes into the commercial terminals (exhibit 15). Approximately a battalion of U.K. Forces was also facilitating their own evacuation operations out of the airport (exhibits 15, 18, 126). U.S. Air Force C–17s were slow to arrive throughout 14–15 August (exhibit 15). By the end of 14 August, there were approximately 1600 U.S. and coalition forces at HKIA (exhibits 13, 15, 18).

(i) On 15 August, Afghanistan's President Ghani departed Kabul in a helicopter, abandoning the capital and the government. Soon after, ANDSF leaders also fled (exhibits 13, 15, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23). This precipitated the dissolution of the ANDSF, leaving the southern perimeter of the airport unsecured. Simultaneously, USEK was evacuating personnel to HKIA (exhibits 13, 15, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23). Ghani's departure and the Embassy evacuation created a panic in the Kabul population, and civilians began to rush the airfield in an attempt to board departing or stationary aircraft (exhibits 13, 15, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23). On three separate occasions, on 15 August and into the hours of darkness of 16 August, large crowds pushed across the HKIA flight line and near the North HKIA footprint, forcing JTF–CR to empty their operations center of personnel to push back the crowds (exhibits 15, 18). The presence of large crowds of civilians on the runways halted air operations continuously throughout 16 August.

(ii) Three solutions to the airfield security problem manifested during the next 24–48 hours. 1/82 IBCT forces arrived on C–17s during the hours of darkness on 15–16 August, and JTF–CR immediately tasked them with airfield security (exhibit 15). On 16 August, an OGA offered to bring the NSU's approximately 1200–1300 personnel to provide security at HKIA (on the condition of evacuating NSU families) (exhibits 13, 15, 18, 21, 23).

Later on 16 August, the Taliban offered to help remove civilians from the airfield. RADM Vasely accepted the Taliban's offer, and Taliban forces began clearing and securing the airfield (exhibits 15, 18, 21, 23). The addition of these three forces was sufficient to clear the runway and resume flight operations (exhibits 15, 18).

(iii) Once the perimeter was reestablished on 16 and 17 August, the Taliban took the South, the NSU took the North and West, and 1/82nd took the West and overall security responsibilities (exhibits 15, 18, 53, 103). JTF–CR continued to manage the flow of combat forces into HKIA and into the line to hold the tenuous status quo (exhibits 15, 18, 53, 103). Force flow over the next two days delivered the remainder of the 1/82 IBCT, all of the 24th MEU Command Element, the remainder of 1/8 Marines, the MEU Combat Logistics Battalion (CLB), 2/1 Marines with enablers from the CENTCOM SPMAGTF, and the TAC of the 82nd Airborne Division (exhibits 15, 18, 53, 100, 102, 104, 121, 125). JTF–CR had TACON of all forces providing security of HKIA until 17 August, when Gen McKenzie, CENTCOM Commander, tasked the 82nd Airborne Division with security of HKIA (exhibits 8, 10, 11, 13, 15, 18, 21, 238). The JTF–CR retained sole responsibility of NEO tasks and duties (exhibits 10, 11, 15, 18, 138, 238).

(d) During the execution of NEO, the JTF–CR managed three critical tasks at the JTF level or through its subordinate units: Gate Operations, ECC, and the Multi-National Coordination Cell (exhibits 15, 17, 18).

(i) After being relieved of airfield security duties, 1/8 Marines (24th MEU) occupied North and East Gates, and 2/1 Marines (SPMAGTF) occupied Abbey Gate (exhibits 53, 103). From 19–26 August, these gates were used to process and screen tens of thousands of civilian evacuees (exhibits 15, 18). Commanders at each gate exercised their authority to open or close their respective gates, as they deemed appropriate, according to the situation on the ground (exhibits 15, 53, 103). The JTF–CR Commander retained the authority to reopen a gate if the gate commander had closed it due to the threat environment or possible attack (exhibits 15, 18, 103). However, there was tremendous pressure from the strategic level (Combatant Command (CCMD), Joint Staff (JS), White House) to continue to process and evacuate civilians to the maximum extent possible, so gate closures were done rarely, locally, and temporarily (exhibits 15, 18, 53, 56, 77, 103, 121). For example, Abbey Gate did not physically close until the night of 26 August (exhibit 53). JTF–CR's management of gate operations also entailed reacting to the overwhelming number of special requests to secure specific evacuees from gates (exhibits 13, 15, 17, 20, 21, 22). Members of the USFOR–A FWD, JTF–CR, MEU, 1/8, and 2/1 staffs were constantly engaged in retrieving specially requested individuals from the gates, with the lower echelons doing so on behalf of JTF–CR (exhibits 13, 15, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 76, 108, 122).

(ii) The JTF–CR Commander was responsible for deciding when to close Abbey Gate to facilitate the Joint Tactical Exfiltration (JTE) (exhibits 13, 15, 17, 18, 22). Initially, the JTF–CR sought to close the gate on the evening of 25 August (exhibits 18, 53, 77, 89, 126). However, U.K. Forces were still operating at the Barron Hotel and could not meet this timeline (exhibits 15, 18, 53, 77, 89, 126.). If the JTF–CR Commander decided to close Abbey Gate while U.K. Forces were still processing evacuees, it would have isolated them at the Barron Hotel. This would have affected the JTE, as the JTF–CR Commander estimated it would take 24–48 hours to clear the outer corridor and facilitate U.K. Forces' passage of lines into HKIA (exhibits 15, 18). Additionally, if the JTF–CR closed Abbey Gate early, the crowds likely would have breached the airfield, which posed a significant risk to mission and risk to force (exhibits 15, 18).

(iii) The 24th MEU established the ECC at the passenger (PAX) Terminal in North HKIA (exhibits 15, 18, 100, 101, 102). Evacuees waiting for flights consistently saturated this area, creating a security concern (exhibits 100, 101). As a result, JTF–CR tasked subordinate units to provide security forces at the PAX Terminal to ensure evacuees did not attempt to board the wrong flights or move into the compounds on North HKIA (exhibits 15, 18, 101).

(iv) As the lead for NEO, JTF–CR hosted the MNCC (exhibits 18, 21, 145). At the MNCC, JTF–CR coordinated the requirements of the multi-national partners to evacuate personnel (exhibits 18, 21). This usually included manifesting flights and coordinating appropriate arrival destinations based on the status of evacuees (exhibits 18, 21).

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO IGOR BABAILOV

• Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, each year, the Ellis Island Honors Society recognizes individuals who have proved their commitment to our Nation through outstanding achievement in industry, education, entertainment, and the arts.

Today, I have the honor of congratulating my friend and fellow Tennessean Igor Babailov, one of this year's recipients of the Ellis Island Medal of Honor. Igor has earned a very special place in American culture through his work in philanthropy and the arts. A celebrated portraitist, he has immortalized on canvas Presidents, dignitaries, royalty, and even three Popes, and earned the trust of the world's most important curators. His philanthropic endeavors have changed the lives of veterans and helped children realize their full potential.

On behalf of the State of Tennessee, I offer my heartfelt congratulations to Igor and thank him for using his talents to make America a more diverse, innovative, and beautiful place to call home.•

TRIBUTE TO LAMAR ROGERS

• Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, it is my honor to congratulate Coach Lamar Rogers of Clarkrange, TN, on winning the Fred Russell Lifetime Achievement Award and joining the distinguished ranks of the National Federation of State High School Associations Hall of Fame.

Over the course of his long career, he has enriched the lives of young female athletes by helping them reach their highest potential. For 46 years, Coach Rogers has served as the architect of one of the most impressive and well-respected girls basketball programs in the Volunteer State, boasting a 1,289–290 record and eight Tennessee Secondary School Athletic Association State championships. He is also revered—and feared—as the winningest high school girls basketball coach in Tennessee.

But more importantly, he is a mentor, a friend, and an inspiration to the next generation of athletes and educators, and I consider it my privilege to recognize him for his leadership. Congratulations, Coach.•

TRIBUTE TO ADOLPH L. ''BOB'' HIRSCH

• Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Madam President, today I rise to recognize Mr. Adolph ''Bob'' Hirsch, a remarkable man and World War II veteran who turns 100 on July 23, 2022.

In September 1942, at the age of 20, Mr. Hirsch enlisted in the U.S. Coast Guard. He would go on to attain the rank of seaman first class, serving this Nation honorably throughout World War II until 1945. During this time, Mr. Hirsch served as a gunner's mate on the Coast Guard Patrol Frigate *Annapolis*. It was aboard that vessel in the American theater of operations that Mr. Hirsch was engaged in combat action against hostile enemy submarine forces.

In September 1945, Mr. Hirsch was also involved in a daring rescue while serving on the *Annapolis*. After the Steamship *Prince George* caught fire in Ketchikan, AK, several U.S. Coast Guard vessels responded to the incident, including the *Annapolis*. Mr. Hirsch was engaged in lifesaving and port clearance operations, further demonstrating his remarkable bravery.

Following his time in the Coast Guard, Mr. Hirsch continued his outstanding legacy of service. He joined the New York City Police Department and served that city honorably for over 20 years. Since 1976, Mr. Hirsch has resided in Bethlehem, CT, and we are proud he has chosen to call our great State home.

Mr. Hirsch's tireless service will be an enduring legacy. I applaud his many accomplishments and hope my colleagues will join me in congratulating Mr. Bob Hirsch on this milestone of his 100th birthday.•

REMEMBERING JACK GRANEY

• Mr. BROWN. Madam President, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Jack Graney, Cleveland Indians player and broadcaster, as he is posthumously awarded the Ford C. Frick Award by the Baseball Hall of Fame on July 23, 2022.

Jack Graney was born on June 10, 1886, in St. Thomas, Ontario, Canada, but his professional career on the baseball diamond began with the Cleveland Naps in 1908. Over his 14-year Major League career, Jack led the American League in walks during the 1917 and 1919 seasons and played in three World Series games, helping the Naps to victory in 1920. His daughter fondly remembers growing up on the road and

watching her father in action on the field.

Jack spent each of his seasons in Major League Baseball with Cleveland. After 14 seasons, Jack retired with 1,178 hits, 420 runs batted in, and a career .250 batting average.

Jack made baseball history over the course of his career; he was the first at bat against Babe Ruth in the big leagues, the first 20th century big league player to bat with a number on his uniform, and the first to transition from player to broadcaster.

In 1932, Jack returned to baseball when he joined WHK-AM, which had just began broadcasting Cleveland games. He would go on to be the voice of the Cleveland Indians for the next 22 years. Rumor had it, when the Indians played, you could hear Jack's voice echoing through the streets of Cleveland. While radio was only local at the time, Jack was committed to providing a narrative of every single game to Cleveland fans. During away games, he broadcasted from Cleveland, using the ticker-tape that came through from the live game.

Jack's detailed descriptions of plays, stadiums, and fans brought the game to life. Throughout his career, he broadcasted for various Cleveland stations and with different partners. In 1935, he commentated on the World Series and the All-Star Game for national audiences.

Jack's final broadcast aired in 1953. For more than 20 years, Jack brought baseball to Cleveland fans. On April 20, 1978, Jack passed away at age 91. His legacy lives on today through his family and through all those he inspired to love America's game and to pass on that love to their own children and grandchildren.

In 2012, Jack was posthumously inducted into the Cleveland Baseball Hall of Fame for his tenure as a player. And this month, the Baseball Hall of Fame will present the Ford C. Frick Award to Jack for his major contributions to baseball. Recipients are chosen based on their commitment to excellence, quality of broadcasting abilities, reverence within the game, popularity with fans, and recognition by peers.

Jack embodied each of these qualities and made our city proud. Today, we celebrate his contributions to baseball, his commitment to Cleveland, and his extraordinary life.●

TRIBUTE TO ROLAND J. BABIN

● Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I rise today to express my appreciation for and offer my sincere congratulations to a dedicated public servant, Mr. Roland J. Babin, on his retirement after 67 years of service for the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development. Mr. Babin commenced his career as a student worker in 1955. He currently serves as the districtwide maintenance specialist for the department's Acadian region, making him the department's and the State of Louisiana's longest actively serving employee.

During his long tenure, Mr. Babin served the department and the State in a number of ways, from working as an engineer aide I to an engineer technician VII. He has supervised and trained countless construction and maintenance personnel over the years, making an impact on the department that will last for years to come. Even at 85 years old, Mr. Babin can be found on a job site operating a shovel, measuring tools, a roller behind a hot mix paver, or a vibratory compactor. Mr. Babin also recorded daily journal entries, dating back to 1970, narrating the department's construction and maintenance projects, hurricanes, ice storms, other emergency responses, and personal anecdotes from his career. In 2017, Mr. Babin was a recipient of the Charles E. Dunbar, Jr., Career Civil Service Award, the highest honor awarded to classified Louisiana State employees for outstanding and selfless service for the Louisianan community.

His tireless work throughout the years has ensured that the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development will continue to serve Louisiana for decades to come. The department and the State of Louisiana have benefited greatly from his leadership and contributions, and his legacy will not be soon forgotten. I personally thank Mr. Babin for his notable service and congratulate him on his well-deserved retirement.●

TRIBUTE TO MIKE BURRESS

● Mr. PAUL. Madam President, I rise today to honor the career of Mike Burress for his dedicated service to better the Commonwealth of Kentucky. In his over 37 years with the Lincoln Trail Area Development District administering and writing grants, Mike has worked tirelessly to better our cities and communities.

Mike started his career as a community development adviser, providing direct support and coordination to the regional planning and development process. A few short years later, Mike was promoted to associate director for community and economic development, where he was responsible for the day-to-day supervision and coordination of the community development department.

In the summer of 1998, Mike was promoted to the district's deputy director, primarily overseeing community and economic development throughout the eight-county region. In 2018, the Lincoln Trail Area Development District board of directors selected Mike to become the district's fifth executive director.

In the last 4 years, his leadership and advocacy as executive director have benefited area development districts throughout the State. Mike's ongoing work with local, State, and Federal delegations as well as nongovernmental organizations highlights the essential work the area development districts do in assisting their constituents.

Mike and his wife Judy are Hardin County natives with three children and two grandchildren. I am proud to salute and thank Mike for a remarkable career of dedication to his community.●

RECOGNIZING HILLCO TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

● Mr. RISCH. Madam President, as a member and former chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each month I recognize and celebrate the American entrepreneurial spirit by highlighting the success of a small business in my home State of Idaho. Today, I am pleased to honor Hillco Technologies, Inc., as the Idaho Small Business of the Month for July 2022.

In the 1950s, Wallace ''Arlie'' Hill, a longtime resident of Nezperce, designed the first hydraulic foldup harrow cart for his own family farm. Shortly thereafter, he built them for his neighbors and eventually for farmers all across North America before opening Hillco, Inc., in 1963. Arlie Hill became famous for his harrow, springtooth, and packer cart designs and various multi-unit hitches for drills and plows which he tinkered with until his mid-80s.

Located amongst the rolling hills of Idaho's Camas Prairie, the Hill family is familiar with how critical combine leveling systems are for effective hillside harvesting. When tractor manufacturers stopped supplying leveling systems in the 1990s, Hillco stepped in to fill the gap in the market. In 1993, the first Hillco, Inc., leveling system rolled off the production floor for a Case-IH combine followed by the first leveling system for a John Deere combine in 1998. In 2021, Hillco manufactured their 2,500th leveler.

Now called Hillco Technologies, Inc., and owned by Lenny Hill, Arlie's son, their team of 55 employees pride themselves on their collaborative effort to design, test, and market methods and mechanisms that advance farming and agricultural practices from start to finish. They continue to preserve Arlie's innovative spirit as they expand their product line to offer additional equipment that addresses the unique challenges facing farmers and ranchers in the Pacific Northwest and across the Nation. While Hillco equipment is well known in farming communities nationwide, the Nezperce community recognizes Hillco for their generous support of local businesses, athletics, education, and first responders.

Congratulations to the Hill family and all of the employees at Hillco Technologies, Inc., for being selected as the Idaho Small Business of the Month for July 2022. Thank you for serving Idaho as small business owners and entrepreneurs. You make our great State proud, and I look forward to your continued growth and success.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Swann, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:59 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 228. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2141 Ferry Street in Anderson, California, as the ''Norma Comnick Post Office Building''.

H.R. 521. An act to permit disabled law enforcement officers, customs and border protection officers, firefighters, air traffic controllers, nuclear materials couriers, members of the Capitol Police, members of the Supreme Court Police, employees of the Central Intelligence Agency performing intelligence activities abroad or having specialized security requirements, and diplomatic security special agents of the Department of State to receive retirement benefits in the same manner as if they had not been disabled.

H.R. 1095. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 South Willowbrook Avenue in Compton, California, as the ''PFC James Anderson, Jr., Post Office Building''.

H.R. 2472. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 82422 Cadiz Jewett Road in Cadiz, Ohio, as the ''John Armor Bingham Post Office''.

H.R. 3544. An act to require the Administrator of General Services to transfer certain surplus computers and technology equipment to nonprofit computer refurbishers for repair, distribution, and return, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4622. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 226 North Main Street in Roseville, Ohio, as the ''Ronald E. Rosser Post Office''.

H.R. 5271. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2245 Rosa L Parks Boulevard in Nashville, Tennessee, as the ''Thelma Harper Post Office Building''.

H.R. 5794. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 850 Walnut Street in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, as the ''First Sergeant Leonard A. Funk, Jr. Post Office Building''.

H.R. 5809. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1801 Town and Country Drive in Norco, California, as the ''Lance Corporal Kareem Nikoui Memorial Post Office Building''.

H.R. 7331. An act to require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide certain information with respect to unimplemented priority recommendations as part of the Comptroller General's annual reporting to Congress, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7535. An act to encourage the migration of Federal Government information technology systems to quantum-resistant cryptography, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 228. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2141 Ferry Street in Anderson, California, as the ''Norma Comnick Post Office Building''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 521. An act to permit disabled law enforcement officers, customs and border protection officers, firefighters, air traffic controllers, nuclear materials couriers, members of the Capitol Police, members of the Supreme Court Police, employees of the Central Intelligence Agency performing intelligence activities abroad or having specialized security requirements, and diplomatic security special agents of the Department of State to receive retirement benefits in the same manner as if they had not been disabled; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 1095. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 South Willowbrook Avenue in Compton, California, as the ''PFC James Anderson, Jr., Post Office Building''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 2472. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 82422 Cadiz Jewett Road in Cadiz, Ohio, as the ''John Armor Bingham Post Office''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 3544. An act to require the Administrator of General Services to transfer certain surplus computers and technology equipment to nonprofit computer refurbishers for repair, distribution, and return, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 4622. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 226 North Main Street in Roseville, Ohio, as the ''Ronald E. Rosser Post Office''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 5271. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2245 Rosa L Parks Boulevard in Nashville, Tennessee, as the ''Thelma Harper Post Office Building''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 5794. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 850 Walnut Street in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, as the ''First Sergeant Leonard A. Funk, Jr. Post Office Building''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 5809. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1801 Town and Country Drive in Norco, California, as the ''Lance Corporal Kareem Nikoui Memorial Post Office Building''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 7535. An act to encourage the migration of Federal Government information technology systems to quantum-resistant cryptography, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mrs. MURRAY, from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 4348. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to revise and extend the user-fee programs for prescription drugs, medical devices, generic drugs, and biosimilar biological products, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE REPORT OF COMMITTEE

The following executive report of a nomination was submitted:

By Mr. SCHATZ for the Committee on Indian Affairs.

*Roselyn Tso, of Oregon, to be Director of the Indian Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services, for the term of four years.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. CASEY:

S. 4511. A bill to ensure that claims for benefits under the Black Lung Benefits Act are processed in a fair and timely manner, to better protect miners from pneumoconiosis (commonly known as ''black lung disease''), and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CRAMER (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. INHOFE, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. RUBIO):

S. 4512. A bill to amend part D of title IV of the Social Security Act to ensure that child support for unborn children is collected and distributed under the child support enforcement program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BENNET:

S. 4513. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide funding or innovations in community policing, mental health care, and community safety, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. YOUNG (for himself and Mr. COONS):

S. 4514. A bill to grant certain authorities to the President to combat economic coercion by foreign adversaries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. HAWLEY, Ms. ERNST, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. INHOFE, and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH):

S. 4515. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to stipulate, as a condition on the sale at auction of any crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, that the crude oil not be exported to certain countries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. ERNST (for herself, Mr. PETERS, and Ms. HASSAN):

S. 4516. A bill to require the Office of Federal Procurement Policy to develop government-wide procurement policy and guidance to mitigate organizational conflict of interests relating to national security and foreign policy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. OSSOFF (for himself and Mr. HAWLEY):

S. 4517. A bill to expand the eligible uses of firefighter assistance grant funds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN):

S. 4518. A bill to extend title 42 expulsion authority, to resume border wall system construction, to preserve the exclusive authority of immigration judges over asylum claims, and to codify the Migrant Protection Protocols; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. RISCH, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. WICKER, Mr. DAINES, Mr. THUNE, Mr. HAWLEY, and Mr. CRAPO):

S. 4519. A bill to prohibit the Federal Government from promoting, supporting, or contracting with abortion entities, or otherwise expanding access to abortions on Federal lands or in Federal facilities; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 4520. A bill to establish the Food Safety Administration to protect the public health by ensuring the safety of food, preventing foodborne illness, maintaining safety reviews and reassessments of food additives, enforcing pesticide residue tolerances, improving the surveillance of foodborne pathogens, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. PADILLA):

S. 4521. A bill to require the President to develop a strategy to ensure the health, safety, and general welfare of the civilian population of the United States in case of catastrophic incidents disabling 1 or more critical infrastructure sectors or significantly disrupting the critical functions of modern society, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, and Mr. HAGERTY):

S. 4522. A bill to enhance rulemaking requirements for the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 4523. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Air Force from entering into an agreement that would provide for or permit the joint use of Homestead Air Reserve Base, Homestead, Florida, by the Air Force and civil aircraft; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. GRAHAM):

S. 4524. A bill to limit the judicial enforceability of predispute nondisclosure and nondisparagement contract clauses relating to disputes involving sexual assault and sexual harassment; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH:

S. 4525. A bill to establish the Prairie du Rocher French Colonial National Historical Park in the State of Illinois, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BOOKER:

S. 4526. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to limit the grounds of deportability for certain relatives of members of the Armed Forces and veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOOKER:

S. 4527. A bill to amend section 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to prohibit immigration officers and agents of the Department of Homeland Security from wearing clothing or other items bearing the word ''police''; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SINEMA (for herself and Ms. LUMMIS):

S. 4528. A bill to establish a Government-wide approach to improving digital identity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. CASEY, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 4529. A bill to provide protections for children in immigration custody, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. THUNE, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. LEE, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. PAUL, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. MARSHALL, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Ms. ERNST, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. SASSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROUNDS, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BURR, Mr. SHELBY, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. MORAN, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. BRAUN, and Ms. COLLINS):

S.J. Res. 55. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Council on Environmental Quality relating to ''National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Regulations Revisions''; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. BARRASSO):

S. Res. 704. A resolution expressing concern about economic and security conditions in Mexico and reaffirming the interest of the United States in mutually beneficial relations with Mexico based on shared interests on security, economic prosperity, and democratic values, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mr. LEE, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. WICKER, Ms. ERNST, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. THUNE, Mr. CRAMER, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, and Mr. MARSHALL):

S. Res. 705. A resolution congratulating the pro-life movement on its historic victory in Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HAGERTY (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. LUMMIS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. COONS, Mr. MORAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. ERNST, Mr. SCHATZ, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. KELLY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. KING, Mr. TOOMEY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. COTTON, Mr. BENNET, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WICKER, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. HAWLEY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. THUNE, Mr. GRAHAM, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. YOUNG, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. REED, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CARPER, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. BURR):

S. Res. 706. A resolution remembering former Prime Minister of Japan Shinzo Abe; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. REED, Ms. WARREN, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. CARPER, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. KAINE, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. PETERS, Ms. SMITH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. KING, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. COONS, Ms. ROSEN, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO):

S. Res. 707. A resolution commemorating the 57th anniversary of the establishment of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, recognizing the importance of the Commission in addressing inequities in our economy, and recognizing the tremendous amount of work left to further protect the rights of workers, hold employers accountable for workplace discrimination and harassment, and address the wage gap; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. COONS):

S. Res. 708. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate on the political repression in Belarus on the two-year anniversary of the August 2020, fraudulent presidential election; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 304

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 304, a bill to provide targeted funding for States and other eligible entities through the Social Services Block Grant program to address the increased burden that maintaining the health and hygiene of infants and toddlers, medically complex children, and

low-income adults or adults with disabilities who rely on adult incontinence materials and supplies place on families in need, the resultant adverse health effects on children and families, and the limited child care options available for infants and toddlers who lack sufficient diapers and diapering supplies, and for other purposes.

S. 331

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 331, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the age requirement with respect to eligibility for qualified ABLE programs.

S. 350

At the request of Ms. HASSAN, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 350, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize certain programs under part A of title XI of such Act relating to genetic diseases, and for other purposes.

S. 481

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 481, a bill to secure the Federal voting rights of persons when released from incarceration.

S. 650

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 650, a bill to enable the payment of certain officers and employees of the United States whose employment is authorized pursuant to a grant of deferred action, deferred enforced departure, or temporary protected status.

S. 673

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) were added as cosponsors of S. 673, a bill to provide a temporary safe harbor for publishers of online content to collectively negotiate with dominant online platforms regarding the terms on which content may be distributed.

S. 692

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 692, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the female telephone operators of the Army Signal Corps, known as the ''Hello Girls''.

S. 1725

At the request of Mr. ROUNDS, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1725, a bill to grant a Federal charter to the National American Indian Veterans, Incorporated.

S. 1784

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1784, a bill to amend the Fairness to Contact Lens Consumers Act to modernize verification of contact lens prescriptions, and for other purposes.

S. 1848

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1848, a bill to prohibit discrimination on the basis of religion, sex (including sexual orientation and gender identity), and marital status in the administration and provision of child welfare services, to improve safety, well-being, and permanency for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer or questioning foster youth, and for other purposes.

S. 2287

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2287, a bill to improve Federal population surveys by requiring the collection of voluntary, self-disclosed information on sexual orientation and gender identity in certain surveys, and for other purposes.

S. 2410

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2410, a bill to address and take action to prevent bullying and harassment of students.

S. 2593

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2593, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to improve Federal oversight of foreign funding in education.

S. 2683

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2683, a bill to amend title XXXIII of the Public Health Service Act with respect to flexibility and funding for the World Trade Center Health Program, and for other purposes.

S. 2693

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2693, a bill to amend the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 to authorize additional projects related to the Salton Sea, and for other purposes.

S. 2706

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2706, a bill to improve diversity in clinical trials and data collection for COVID–19 and future public health threats to address social determinants of health.

S. 3384

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3384, a bill to establish in the Department of State the Office to Monitor and Combat Islamophobia, and for other purposes.

S. 3548

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3548, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish a presumption of service-connection for certain veterans with tinnitus or hearing loss, and for other purposes.

S. 3909

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3909, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make employers of spouses of military personnel eligible for the work opportunity credit.

S. 4081

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4081, a bill to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to establish a grant program to assist with the purchase, installation, and maintenance of point-of-entry and point-of-use drinking water quality improvement products, and for other purposes.

S. 4105

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS), the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4105, a bill to treat certain liquidations of new motor vehicle inventory as qualified liquidations of LIFO inventory for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

S. 4182

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4182, a bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to issue an occupational safety and health standard that requires covered employers within the health care and social service industries to develop and implement a comprehensive workplace violence prevention plan, and for other purposes.

S. 4223

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4223, a bill to increase, effective as of December 1, 2022, the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 4240

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4240, a bill to amend section 2441

of title 18, United States Code, to broaden the scope of individuals subject to prosecution for war crimes.

S. 4398

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4398, a bill to allow Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Program assistance be used to reduce racial and ethnic disparities, and for other purposes.

S. 4432

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4432, a bill to require the Secretary of Commerce to establish the Sea Turtle Rescue Assistance Grant Program.

S. 4441

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4441, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide for peer support specialists for claimants who are survivors of military sexual trauma, and for other purposes.

S. 4466

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4466, a bill to amend the Peace Corps Act by reauthorizing the Peace Corps, providing better support for current, returning, and former volunteers, and for other purposes.

S. 4467

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the names of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) were added as cosponsors of S. 4467, a bill to preserve access to abortion medications.

S. 4499

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) were added as cosponsors of S. 4499, a bill to prohibit any requirement that a member of the National Guard receive a vaccination against COVID–19.

S. 4504

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4504, a bill to protect freedom of travel and reproductive rights.

S. 4510

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 4510, a bill to protect clean air and public health by expanding fenceline and ambient air monitoring and access to air quality information for communities affected by air pollution, to require hazardous air pollutant monitoring at the fenceline of facilities whose emissions are linked to local health threats, to ensure the Environmental Protection Agency promulgates rules that require hazardous air pollutant data measurement and electronic submission at fencelines and stacks of industrial source categories, to expand and strengthen the national ambient air quality monitoring network, to deploy air sensors in communities affected by air pollution, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 25

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 25, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to contributions and expenditures intended to affect elections.

S. RES. 669

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 669, a resolution condemning the use of hunger as a weapon of war and recognizing the effect of conflict on global food security and famine.

S. RES. 697

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 697, a resolution designating July 2022 as ''Plastic Pollution Action Month''.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. BENNET:

S. 4513. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide funding or innovations in community policing, mental health care, and community safety, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, a few years ago, a police officer in Pueblo, CO, was kind enough to let me join him in a squad car for a few hours to get a sense of what his daily beat was like. It was in the middle of the night. It didn't take very long to appreciate that our country asks law enforcement to do a lot more than simply enforce the law.

Washington has underinvested in the American people year after year after year in areas like housing, education, and mental health. It has left law enforcement to pick up the pieces. It has put them in a position wherein they are not only having to serve as law enforcement officers but also as social workers, as mental health professionals, and as responders for issues like homelessness or drug addiction, even though nobody has trained them for it necessarily.

That result has been really tough for officers on the ground in Colorado and across the country. It strains their resources, adds to the workload, and accelerates burnout. It has also been hard for communities. It diverts law enforcement from violent crime, and it means we are forcing officers to address mental health issues and problems instead of dealing with the underlying issues that produce many 9–1–1 calls in the first place.

I am sad to say that all of these underlying issues that everybody is familiar with have gotten worse during the pandemic. It is one reason there has been a spike in crime that started in 2020, before the current administration, and it has continued ever since. In 2020, murders rose nearly 30 percent. Aggravated assault was up 12 percent. Motor vehicle theft was up 12 percent. Again, this was in 2020, before the current administration, but, sadly, many of these trends have continued. In a survey of small businesses, 54 percent of American small businesses reported an increase in shoplifting last year.

To deal with this rise in crime, we need to increase funding for the COPS Program, which I strongly support, so we can hire more officers and strengthen community police. I think we should pass a bill that I am introducing today, called the SMART Community Policing Act. The bill is based on 28 highly successful programs across Colorado, in places like Denver and Grand Junction.

As I mentioned, you know, a lot of 9–1–1 calls involve lower risk situations that don't always require a police officer, but some combination of an EMT, a mental health specialist, or a social worker can get the job done, allowing law enforcement to focus on violent crime, but in most of the country, law enforcement has to answer every one of those 9–1–1 calls.

The SMART Community Policing Act creates resources for law enforcement to partner with local organizations and service providers so they send the right responder depending on what the problem actually is. That lets law enforcement focus on violent crime and lets other responders with the right training deal with lower risk situations, like when someone is experiencing a mental health crisis or a severe drug withdrawal. These trained professionals can deescalate the situation. They can connect people with the right resources and do the comprehensive followup to keep them from requiring emergency services again and again and again.

Grand Junction's Co-Responder Unit has answered over 3,200 calls since the program began in 2018. Denver's STAR Program has responded to almost 4,600 calls since 2020.

I had a chance to hear about the STAR Program from Denver's police chief, Paul Pazen, 2 years ago. He told me about a mom who had called 9–1–1 because she was having a lot of trouble with her child. You don't need a police

officer for that, so they sent responders from STAR, who deescalated the situation and saved law enforcement precious time.

If you add it all up, those are thousands of hours that officers in Denver and Grand Junction and across Colorado could spend focusing on violent crime instead of on issues that other people might have greater expertise to deal with, people with the right training in nonviolent situations. It allows us to reduce the strain on the system.

None of this is speculation. When Stanford University studied Denver's program, they found that in neighborhoods patrolled by STAR, reports of less serious crimes dropped by more than a third and that the program saved a lot of money, a ton of money. It cost about $150 when STAR responded to an offense compared to nearly $650 when the Denver PD responded on their own.

I can appreciate what these savings would mean for a local police department. My colleagues may remember that before I was in the Senate, one of my jobs was serving as chief of staff to JOHN HICKENLOOPER, who was then the mayor of Denver. I don't know what became of him, but he was a very good mayor for the city and county of Denver. In that job, I heard all the time from community leaders as to how they wished there were resources beyond law enforcement for situations that were better suited for a social worker or a mental health expert.

I would have loved to have had the STAR Program when I was working for the city and county of Denver, and I would have loved it when I was the superintendent of the Denver Public Schools, where a lot of my job was working with the Denver Police Department to keep our schools safe and to reduce the ticketing of kids so they weren't cycling through the criminal justice system prematurely.

All of this experience led me to write this bill, and I view this as one more area wherein Colorado offers a model for the country to take on the rise in crime in a smart and thoughtful way.

Americans have a reasonable expectation—a reasonable expectation—that Washington cares as much about their safety as they do, and they expect the people they send to Washington to actually come up with useful solutions. I think this bill meets that test. It responds to the needs of law enforcement and to the needs of communities. I don't know how anybody here could object to it.

If you want to reduce violent crime, you should support this bill. If you want trained experts responding to nonviolent 9–1–1 calls instead of police officers, you should support this bill. If you want to save taxpayers money, you should support this bill. So I hope my colleagues on both sides of the aisle will take a look at this proposal, and I gladly welcome their support.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 4520. A bill to establish the Food Safety Administration to protect the public health by ensuring the safety of food, preventing foodborne illness, maintaining safety reviews and reassessments of food additives, enforcing pesticide residue tolerances, improving the surveillance of foodborne pathogens, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There begin no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD as follows:

S. 4520

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Food Safety Administration Act of 2022''.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) ADMINISTRATION.—The term ''Administration'' means the Food Safety Administration established under section 101(a)(1).

(2) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of Food Safety appointed under section 101(a)(2).

(3) FACILITY.—The term ''facility'' means any factory, warehouse, or establishment that is subject to the requirements of section 415 or 419 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 350d; 350h).

SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act, including the amendments made by this Act, shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. FUNDING.

(a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—The appropriations, allocations, and other funds that relate to the authorities, functions and agencies transferred under section 102 shall be transferred to the Administration.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2023 and each fiscal year thereafter.

TITLE I—ESTABLISHMENT OF FOOD SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 101. ESTABLISHMENT OF FOOD SAFETY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established within the Department of Health and Human Services an agency to be known as the ''Food Safety Administration''.

(2) HEAD OF ADMINISTRATION.—The Administration shall be headed by the Administrator of Food Safety, who shall have food safety expertise, and be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(3) EFFECT.—The Federal Food and Drug Administration shall be renamed ''Federal Drug Administration'' and retain responsibility for carrying out its responsibilities related to drugs, cosmetics, devices, biological products, color additives, and tobacco. The Commissioner of Food and Drugs shall be renamed the ''Commissioner of Drugs'', and shall retain the responsibilities of the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, except such responsibilities that relate to food, which shall be assumed by the Administrator of Food Safety. Each reference in statute to the ''Food and Drug Administration'' shall be deemed a reference to the ''Federal Drug Administration'', and each reference in statute to the ''Commissioner of Food and Drugs'' shall be deemed a reference to the ''Commissioner of Drugs''.

(b) DUTIES OF THE ADMINISTRATOR.—The Administrator shall—

(1) administer and enforce all authorities under chapter IV of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 341 et seq.);

(2) serve as a representative to international food safety bodies and discussions;

(3) promulgate and enforce regulations to ensure the security of the food supply from all forms of contamination, including intentional contamination; and

(4) oversee—

(A) implementation of Federal food safety;

(B) inspection, labeling, enforcement, and research efforts to protect the public health;

(C) development of consistent and science-based standards for safe food;

(D) safety reviews and reassessments of food additives;

(E) establishment and enforcement of tolerances for poisonous or deleterious substances;

(F) monitoring and enforcement of pesticide residue tolerances in or on foods;

(G) coordination and prioritization of food safety research and education programs with other Federal agencies;

(H) prioritization of Federal food safety efforts and deployment of Federal food safety resources to achieve the greatest benefit in reducing foodborne illness;

(I) coordination of the Federal response to foodborne illness outbreaks with other Federal and State agencies;

(J) integration of Federal food safety activities with State and local agencies; and

(K) assignment of tolerances for animal drugs used in food-producing animals.

SEC. 102. TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY, FUNCTIONS AND AGENCIES.

(a) TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY.—The Agency shall assume responsibility for carrying out chapter IV of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 341 et seq.) and maintain all enforcement authorities with respect to food held by the Food and Drug Administration on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.—For each Federal agency, office, and center specified in subsection (c), there are transferred to the Administration all functions that the head of the Federal agency exercised on the day before the date of enactment of this Act (including all related functions of any officer or employee of the Federal agency) that relate to administration or enforcement of the food safety law, as determined by the President.

(c) TRANSFERRED AGENCIES.—The Federal agencies referred to in subsection (b) are—

(1) the resources and facilities of the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition of the Food and Drug Administration that administer chapter IV of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetics Act (21 U.S.C. 341 et seq.);

(2) the resources and facilities of the Office of Regulatory Affairs of the Food and Drug Administration that administer and conduct inspections of food and feed facilities and imports;

(3) the resources and facilities of the Center for Veterinary Medicine of the Food and Drug Administration that administer chapter IV of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetics Act (21 U.S.C. 341 et seq.);

(4) the Office of Food Policy and Response of the Food and Drug Administration; and

(5) such other offices, services, or agencies as the President designates by Executive order to carry out this Act.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subchapter A of chapter VII of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 371 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 703. REGULATION OF FOOD.

''Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, beginning on the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of the Food Safety Administration Act of 2022, any authority under this Act that relates to food shall be under the authority of the Food Safety Administration, and shall be carried out by the Administrator of Food Safety. Any reference in this Act to authorities related to food held by the Secretary shall be deemed to be references to authorities held by the Administrator of Food Safety.''.

SEC. 103. ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

(a) OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.—The Administrator may—

(1) appoint officers and employees for the Administration in accordance with the provisions of title 5, United States Code, relating to appointment in the competitive service; and

(2) fix the compensation of those officers and employees in accordance with chapter 51 and with subchapter III of chapter 53 of that title, relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

(b) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—The Administration may—

(1) procure the services of temporary or intermittent experts and consultants as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; and

(2) pay in connection with those services the travel expenses of the experts and consultants, including transportation and per diem in lieu of subsistence while away from the homes or regular places of business of the individuals, as authorized by section 5703 of that title.

(c) BUREAUS, OFFICES, AND DIVISIONS.—The Administrator may establish within the Administration such bureaus, offices, and divisions as the Administrator determines are necessary to perform the duties of the Administrator.

(d) ADVISORY COMMITTEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish advisory committees that consist of representative of scientific expert bodies, academics, industry specialists, and consumers.

(2) DUTIES.—The duties of an advisory committee established under paragraph (1) may include developing recommendations with respect to the development of regulatory science and processes, research, communications, performance standards, and inspection.

TITLE II—ADMINISTRATION OF FOOD SAFETY PROGRAM

SEC. 201. ESTABLISHMENT OF INSPECTION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish an inspection program, which shall include inspections of food facilities subject to subsection (b) and in accordance with section 202.

(b) FACILITY CATEGORIES.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall issue formal guidance defining the criteria by which food facilities will be divided into ''high-risk,'' ''intermediate risk,'' and ''low-risk'' facilities.

(c) INSPECTION FREQUENCIES.—Frequency of inspections of food facilities under this Act shall be based on the categories defined pursuant to subjection (b) and in accordance with section 202.

SEC. 202. INSPECTIONS OF FOOD FACILITIES.

(a) FREQUENCY OF INSPECTIONS.—

(1) HIGH-RISK FACILITIES.—The Administrator shall inspect high-risk facilities not less than once per a year.

(2) ''INTERMEDIATE-RISK FACILITIES .—The Administrator shall inspect intermediate-risk facilities not less than once every 2 years.

(3) ''LOW-RISK FACILITIES.—The Administrator shall inspect low risk facilities, which shall include warehouses or similar facilities that engage in packaging or distribution, and pose very minimal public health risk, not less than once every 3 years.

(b) INFANT FORMULA MANUFACTURING FACILITIES.—The Administrator shall inspect the facilities of each manufacturer of infant formula not less than every 6 months.

(c) FEDERAL AND STATE COOPERATION.—The Administrator shall contract with State officials to carry out half of the safety inspections required under this section.

SEC. 203. COMPLIANCE CHECKS.

Not later than 30 days after issuing a form that is equivalent to an FDA Form 483 to a facility, pursuant to an inspection under section 704 of Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 374), the Administrator shall conduct a follow-up compliance check with the facility.

SEC. 204. TRACEABILITY RULE.

Not later than November 7, 2022, the Administrator shall promulgate a final rule that is based on the proposed rule issued by the Food and Drug Administration titled, ''Requirements for Additional Traceability Records for Certain Foods'' (85 Fed. Reg. 59984 (Sept. 23, 2021)).

SEC. 205. NOTICE OF CIRCUMSTANCES THAT COULD LEAD TO A SHORTAGE.

Chapter IV of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 341 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 424. NOTICE OF CIRCUMSTANCES THAT COULD LEAD TO A SHORTAGE.

''(a) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 5 business days after a manufacturer of infant formula or essential medical food becomes aware of circumstances that could lead to a shortage of infant formula or essential medical food in the United States, such manufacturer shall give written notice of such circumstances to the Administrator.

''(b) FINES.—If the Administrator finds that a manufacturer of infant formula or essential medical food is in violation of the requirement of this section to give written notice, such violation shall be treated as an infraction for purposes of imposing a fine in accordance with title 18, United States Code.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'Administrator' means the Administrator of Food Safety.

''(2) The term 'essential medical food' means a food that—

''(A) is formulated to be consumed or administered enterally under the supervision of a physician;

''(B) is intended for the specific dietary management of a disease or condition for which distinctive nutritional requirements, based on recognized scientific principles, are established by medical evaluation; and

''(C) is identified by the Administrator as being essential for any urgent medical condition.''.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 704—EXPRESSING CONCERN ABOUT ECONOMIC AND SECURITY CONDITIONS IN MEXICO AND REAFFIRMING THE INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES IN MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL RELATIONS WITH MEXICO BASED ON SHARED INTERESTS ON SECURITY, ECONOMIC PROSPERITY, AND DEMOCRATIC VALUES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. BARRASSO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 704

Whereas December 12, 2022, marks the 200th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and Mexico;

Whereas, over the course of 200 years, the Governments and people of the United States and Mexico have developed deep cultural, economic, and diplomatic relations that have been instrumental in creating prosperity in both countries and throughout the hemisphere;

Whereas, according to the United States Trade Representative and the Department of Commerce, United States goods and services trade with Mexico totaled an estimated $677,300,000,000 in 2019, and United States exports of goods and services to Mexico supported an estimated 1,200,000 jobs in 2015;

Whereas, according to the United States Bureau of Economic Analysis, the United States is Mexico's top source of foreign direct investment in 2019 with $100,900,000,000, or 39.1 percent of all inflows (stock) to Mexico, according to Mexico's Secretariat of Economy;

Whereas the United States exports roughly $20,000,000,000 in agricultural products to Mexico annually, nearly $6,000,000,000 of which are biotech crops and derived products;

Whereas the government of President Lopez Obrador has pursued major legal and regulatory measures that pose significant risks and uncertainty to cross-border trade, including denying 14 biotechnology applications since May 2018, front-of-packing labeling requirements imposed in November 2020, unilateral certification requirements on all United States organic exports to Mexico imposed in December 2020, the December 31, 2020, Presidential Decree to phase out the use of glyphosate and genetically modified corn for human consumption, the February 2021 Electricity Industry Law, and the May 2021 Hydrocarbons Law;

Whereas the government of President Lopez Obrador has suspended import permits for more than 80 energy companies, has ended permits for energy import facilities, which puts United States investment at risk, and is advancing a constitutional reform bill that would dissolve the power market in Mexico, eliminate independent regulators, and cancel contracts and permits granted to private companies;

Whereas arbitrary and punitive actions against United States businesses operating in Mexico by the government of President Lopez Obrador, such as the recent shutdown of a limestone quarry owned by a United States company that is a critical component of the construction aggregates supply chain

for the southeast United States, are damaging the economic relationship between the United States and Mexico, disrupting North American supply chains, and threatening to undermine the confidence of United States businesses in Mexico as a viable and predictable marketplace and destination for investment;

Whereas United States law enforcement encountered over 1,700,000 migrants attempting to enter the United States illegally through the southern border with Mexico in 2021, and have encountered over 1,500,000 in the first months of 2022, reaching an all-time high of 239,416 encounters in May 2022;

Whereas United States law enforcement is seeing increasing numbers of criminals trying to enter the United States illegally, arresting nearly 6,000 in the first few months of 2022, compared to 10,763 in 2021 and 2,438 in 2020;

Whereas, in May 2022, Secretary of Homeland Security Alejandro Mayorkas declared with regards to encounters of illegal immigrants at the United States southern border, ''We're seeing about a seven-day average of over 7,500 people, so we have not seen a significant decrease in the flows.'';

Whereas U.S. Customs and Border Protection operational statistics showed fentanyl seizures at the United States southern border increased 56 percent in March 2022 compared to March 2021, with over a 300 percent increase from March 2020;

Whereas U.S. Customs and Border Protection noted a 1,066-percent increase in fentanyl seizures at 8 South Texas ports of entry during Fiscal Year 2021, and Texas law enforcement seized enough fentanyl to comprise over 36,200,000 lethal doses during the same time period;

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reported a record of 106,000 overdose deaths in the United States, with more than 70,000 of those attributed to synthetic opioids, a substantial amount of which are illicitly produced in Mexico using precursor chemicals imported from the People's Republic of China and mixed or reshipped by Mexican drug cartels;

Whereas reports from the United States Northern Command indicate that Mexican cartels now control 30 to 35 percent of Mexican territory, with Mexico's midterm elections in June 2021 being the most violent on record driven by cartel violence and attempts to thwart the democratic process;

Whereas more than 80 politicians were killed prior to the June 2021 midterm elections in Mexico, with the Mexican cartels claiming responsibility for the killings of at least 35 candidates, according to several reports;

Whereas, according to the Initiative on Nonstate Armed Actors of the Brookings Institution, Mexico registered almost 35,000 murders in 2021 near an all-time high, representing 27 murders per 100,000 and primarily attributable to ties related to transnational criminal organizations, while the effective prosecution rate for homicides remains around 2 percent;

Whereas, according to the Initiative on Nonstate Armed Actors, the rivalry between the Sinaloa Cartel and Cartel Jalisco Nueva Generación (CJNG) has violently spread to Colombia, one of the United States' closest allies in the Western Hemisphere, with CJNG deploying drone-mounted bombs to seize territory and Sinaloa taking over both the legal and illegal economies of the territories in dispute;

Whereas, in 2021, the government of President Obrador disbanded a select Mexican anti-narcotics unit that, for a quarter of a century, worked hand-in-hand with the United States Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to tackle organized crime;

Whereas President Obrador has spearheaded legal and regulatory measures to reduce or eliminate the independence of Mexican autonomous institutions and regulators, including the Federal Economic Competition Commission, the Federal Institute for Telecommunications, the Energy Regulatory Commission, and the National Electoral Institute;

Whereas, at a March 2022 hearing of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, United States Northern Command Commander, General Glen D. VanHerck, testified that ''the largest portion of [Russian intelligence personnel] in the world is in Mexico right now'' and ''they keep an eye very closely on their opportunities to have influence on U.S. opportunities and access'';

Whereas Mexico voted in the United Nation's General Assembly to condemn the Russian invasion of Ukraine, while abstaining from suspending Russia as a permanent observer of the Organization of American States and from expelling Russia from the United Nations Human Rights Council;

Whereas President Obrador has increasingly turned to the People's Republic of China to finance controversial infrastructure projects, including the Dos Bocas Refinery and the Maya Train, while the People's Republic of China's State Power Investment Corporation (SPIC) acquired Mexican renewables power company Zuma Energy during a time when private corporations were fleeing the sector; and

Whereas Mexico remains one of the world's most dangerous countries for journalists and media workers, including the deaths of 12 journalists to date in 2021 alone: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms the interest of the United States in mutually beneficial relations with Mexico based on shared interests on security, economic prosperity, and democratic values;

(2) reaffirms support for stronger economic relations with Mexico, including to strengthen the resiliency of critical supply chains in North America and the Western Hemisphere in general;

(3) expresses deep concerns about the worsening investment climate in Mexico, and calls on the President to take meaningful actions to defend United States economic interests in Mexico and uphold the integrity of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA);

(4) urges the President to address the humanitarian and security crisis at the border with Mexico by—

(A) establishing effective immigration controls in the United States;

(B) targeting United States foreign assistance efforts to strengthen border security and migration management capacities in the region; and

(C) leveraging existing bilateral extradition treaties and the Palermo Protocols to prosecute transnational criminal actors facilitating illegal migration to the United States;

(5) is deeply concerned about the growing sophistication and territorial control of transnational criminal organizations in Mexico, and reaffirms the urgent need to prioritize a detailed and well-resourced plan to reduce the production and trafficking of illicit narcotics in Mexico, including the illicit traffic of precursor chemicals imported from the People's Republic of China for the manufacture of synthetic opioids, such as fentanyl, and that such efforts do not result in a breakdown in the rule of law or respect for internationally-recognized human rights in Mexico; and

(6) urges the Government of Mexico to meaningfully reduce the threat of deadly synthetic opioids, uphold its domestic and international commitments to legal, safe, and orderly immigration, uphold its obligations under the USMCA, respect the independence of autonomous regulatory institutions, and guard against the negative influence of the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation in North America and the Western Hemisphere in general.

SENATE RESOLUTION 705—CONGRATULATING THE PRO-LIFE MOVEMENT ON ITS HISTORIC VICTORY IN DOBBS V. JACKSON WOMEN'S HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mr. LEE, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. WICKER, Ms. ERNST, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. THUNE, Mr. CRAMER, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, and Mr. MARSHALL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 705

Whereas the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States (referred to in this preamble as the ''Supreme Court'') in Roe v. Wade, 410 U.S. 113 (1973), was a blatant act of judicial activism that invented a constitutional right to abortion out of whole cloth, with no grounding in the text of the Constitution of the United States;

Whereas more than 63,000,000 babies have been aborted in the United States since the decision of the Supreme Court in Roe v. Wade;

Whereas the decision in Roe v. Wade caused great damage to the democratic system of the United States by preventing citizens of the United States from making decisions about the legality of abortion and instead putting these decisions in the hands of unelected Federal judges;

Whereas, far from settling the issue of abortion in the United States, the decision of the Supreme Court in Roe v. Wade has exacerbated social tensions, inflamed the politics of the United States, disrupted the democratic processes of the United States, and divided the people of the United States;

Whereas, in the aftermath of the decision of the Supreme Court in Roe v. Wade, millions of volunteers, nonpartisan organizations, and lawmakers came together with a shared voice to stand up for the rights of the unborn, who are the most vulnerable among us;

Whereas these supporters of the pro-life movement come from diverse backgrounds, with the shared goal of building a society that celebrates, protects, and cherishes life at all stages;

Whereas the pro-life movement has worked tirelessly over the last 5 decades to reverse the legally unsound and destructive ruling in Roe v. Wade and to ensure that the human dignity of every person is protected by law, regardless of age, background, or belief;

Whereas the work of the pro-life movement has been more than simply advocating for the Supreme Court to overturn Roe v. Wade and often occurs behind the scenes, with little recognition of the time and talent that countless individuals have invested in the effort to protect life;

Whereas millions of people in the United States have contributed to the cultivation of a culture of life in the United States by marching for life on the streets of cities in the United States, engaging in sidewalk

counseling outside abortion clinics, providing resources for expectant mothers, raising money and volunteering their time for crisis pregnancy centers, adopting and fostering children, advocating for life-affirming legislation in every State, and submitting amicus briefs in abortion-related cases at the State and Federal level;

Whereas, on June 24, 2022, the Supreme Court issued its decision in Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization, No. 19-1392, 2022 WL 2276808 (2022), which overturned Roe v. Wade and affirmed that there is no Federal constitutional right to an abortion;

Whereas the decision in Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization represents a historic victory for the sanctity of life and for the millions of people in the United States who have worked diligently over the last 5 decades to foster a culture of life in the United States;

Whereas the decision of the Supreme Court in Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization does not ban abortion but instead recognizes that under the constitutional system of the United States, the power and the duty to decide whether to permit or limit abortions lies with the States, not unelected Federal judges;

Whereas, as the late Justice Scalia recognized 3 decades ago in his dissent in Planned Parenthood of Southeastern Pennsylvania v. Casey, 505 U.S. 833 (1992), ''The permissibility of abortion, and the limitations upon it, are to be resolved like most important questions in our democracy: by citizens trying to persuade one another and then voting.''; and

Whereas the decision of the Supreme Court in Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization returns the issue of abortion back to the States, for the people of each State to debate and then vote: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the pro-life movement and the millions of individuals who have stood up for life over the last nearly 50 years on this historic victory in Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization;

(2) celebrates the courage, compassion, and commitment of the millions of individuals, nonpartisan organizations, and lawmakers who have advocated for life and labored tirelessly to overturn Roe v. Wade;

(3) lauds the Supreme Court of the United States for the decision to return to the original understanding of the Constitution of the United States and recognize that there is no Federal constitutional right to an abortion;

(4) recognizes the uniqueness of the political system of the United States, in which our States function as laboratories of democracy, enabling citizens to debate issues like abortion in the public square and make their voices heard by voting;

(5) affirms the commitment of Congress to ensuring the safety of supporters of the pro-life movement, including lawful demonstrators, volunteers, religious clergy, and crisis pregnancy center personnel, as they continue to advocate for the sanctity of every human life in all 50 States; and

(6) condemns all threats and incidents of violence fueled by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization and affirms the commitment of Congress to ensuring the safety of justices of the Supreme Court, their law clerks, other State and Federal judges and their law clerks, members of Congress, and State lawmakers.

SENATE RESOLUTION 706—REMEMBERING FORMER PRIME MINISTER OF JAPAN SHINZO ABE

Mr. HAGERTY (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. LUMMIS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. COONS, Mr. MORAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. ERNST, Mr. SCHATZ, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. KELLY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. KING, Mr. TOOMEY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. COTTON, Mr. BENNET, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WICKER, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. HAWLEY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. THUNE, Mr. GRAHAM, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. YOUNG, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. REED, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CARPER, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. BURR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 706

Whereas the emergence of a prosperous and democratic Japan over the past 75 years has been one of the foundations of global stability and peace in the world;

Whereas former Prime Minister of Japan Shinzo Abe was tragically assassinated on July 8, 2022, resulting in the loss of a leading statesman and tireless champion of democratic values around the world;

Whereas former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe served as the Prime Minister of Japan from 2006 to 2007 and 2012 to 2020, while leaving an indelible mark on the politics, economy, and society of Japan, as well as prosperity and security around the world;

Whereas, in August 2007, at the Parliament of the Republic of India, former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe delivered a historic speech entitled ''The Confluence of the Two Seas'', which inspired the vision of the free and open Indo-Pacific;

Whereas, in December 2012, former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe launched the concept of the democratic security diamond—the precursor to the modern-day Quadrilateral Security Dialogue—in which he envisaged a strategy under which the United States, Australia, India, and Japan would form a ''diamond to safeguard'' the maritime commons stretching from the Indian Ocean region to the Western Pacific;

Whereas, in April 2015, former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe made the first address by a Japanese leader to a joint session of Congress where he called the relationship between the United States and Japan ''an alliance of hope'' and offered his ''eternal condolences to the souls of all American people that were lost during World War II'';

Whereas former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe advanced the United States-Japan alliance through multiple Presidential administrations of the United States by strengthening diplomatic, military, and economic cooperation, including the Trade Agreement between the United States of America and Japan, done at Washington October 7, 2019;

Whereas former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe tirelessly sought to resolve the issue of Japanese citizens abducted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and continuously sought the safe return of such citizens to Japan;

Whereas former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe relentlessly pursued the denuclearization of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by leading a global campaign to cut off revenue to the unlawful nuclear weapons program the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; and

Whereas the United States lost a great friend and ally with the assassination of former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, whose leadership laid a lasting foundation for the United States and Japan to partner for decades to come in promoting freedom, prosperity, and security around the world and opposing authoritarianism and tyranny: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) remembers former Prime Minister of Japan Shinzo Abe and his work to strengthen the alliance between the United States and Japan; and

(2) extends condolences to the family of former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe and the people of Japan.

SENATE RESOLUTION 707—COMMEMORATING THE 57TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION, RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF THE COMMISSION IN ADDRESSING INEQUITIES IN OUR ECONOMY, AND RECOGNIZING THE TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF WORK LEFT TO FURTHER PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF WORKERS, HOLD EMPLOYERS ACCOUNTABLE FOR WORKPLACE DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT, AND ADDRESS THE WAGE GAP

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. REED, Ms. WARREN, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. CARPER, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. KAINE, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. PETERS, Ms. SMITH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. KING, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. COONS, Ms. ROSEN, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 707

Whereas July 2, 2022, marks the 57th anniversary of the formation of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (referred to in this preamble as the ''EEOC''), established by title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.);

Whereas the mission of the EEOC is to prevent and remedy unlawful employment discrimination and advance equal opportunity for all in the workplace, including through education, outreach, investigations, and litigation;

Whereas the EEOC is responsible for enforcing Federal laws that prohibit discrimination in employment, including harassment and compensation discrimination, including—

(1) section 6(d) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (commonly known as the ''Equal Pay Act of 1963'') (29 U.S.C. 206(d)), which prohibits employment discrimination on account of sex in the payment of wages by employers;

(2) title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.), which prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of

race, color, religion, national origin, and sex, including gender identity and sexual orientation;

(3) the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (29 U.S.C. 621 et seq.), which prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of age;

(4) the Pregnancy Discrimination Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-555), which prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition;

(5) title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12111 et seq.) and sections 501 and 505 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 791, 794a), which prohibit employment discrimination on the basis of disability; and

(6) title II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 2000ff et seq.), which prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of genetic information;

Whereas, since 1965, the United States has made great progress in ensuring equal opportunity and fair treatment in the workplace for women, workers of color, workers with disabilities, older workers, and other workers;

Whereas title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 promises workers that they can earn a paycheck without facing discrimination or harassment in the workplace and without fear of retaliation;

Whereas the EEOC plays a vital role in making that promise a reality by investigating workplace discrimination and harassment, and by enforcing Federal anti-discrimination statutes;

Whereas, in fiscal year 2021, the EEOC resolved over 62,000 charges and recovered over $350,000,000 in remedies for violations of anti-discrimination laws, and between fiscal years 2018 and 2021, the EEOC received over 98,000 charges alleging harassment, of which, over 27,000 were related to sexual harassment;

Whereas, despite the progress that has been made toward equity and fairness in the workplace, the gender wage gap persists, and according to the most recent data and updated methodology, women were paid just 73 cents for every dollar paid to men in 2020, with even greater disparities for women of color;

Whereas the EEOC's own extensive study of sexual harassment in the workplace concluded that it is difficult to even know how many individuals experience sexual harassment, a critical first step to addressing harassment and ensuring that workers feel safe; and

Whereas tipped workers (who are largely low wage, women, and immigrant workers) are more likely to experience workplace harassment and retaliation, and account for 14 percent of harassment charges to the EEOC, a high share of such harassment charges: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the critical role the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (referred to in this resolution as the ''EEOC'') plays in addressing longstanding issues including the wage gap, combating workplace harassment, and ensuring all workers, including LGBTQ+ workers, workers with disabilities, pregnant workers, and workers of color, are treated with dignity and respect in the workplace; and

(2) recognizes the work that still remains to be done to secure the rights and opportunities guaranteed by Federal anti-discrimination laws, which ensure all workers have a fair shot at success in the workplace.

SENATE RESOLUTION 708—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE POLITICAL REPRESSION IN BELARUS ON THE TWO-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THE AUGUST 2020, FRAUDULENT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. COONS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 708

Whereas Alyaksandr Lukashenka has ruled Belarus as an undemocratic dictatorship since the first presidential election in Belarus in 1994, dismantling the democratic institutions of Belarus and seeking to jail those who compete against him in presidential elections or protest his authoritarian regime;

Whereas the Lukashenka regime jailed leading opposition candidates that attempted to compete in the August 9, 2020, presidential election in Belarus;

Whereas Sviatlana Tsikhanouskaya ran in the August 9, 2020, presidential election after the jailing of her husband, opposition candidate Siarhei Tsikhanouski, and was widely seen as the legitimate winner by the international community;

Whereas the August 9, 2020 presidential election, in which Lukashenka claimed victory, was marred by widespread concern over its legitimacy, as noted by the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, the European Council, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Department of State, and reputable international human rights groups;

Whereas the Senate, as expressed in Senate Resolution 658 (116th Congress) and Senate Resolution 345 (117th Congress), both of which passed with unanimous support, has stated its deep concern regarding the most recent fraudulent election that took place in Belarus on August 9, 2020;

Whereas, in response to the August 9, 2020, fraudulent presidential election, the people of Belarus staged the largest and longest sustained public protests in the history of the country, calling for a democratic Belarus;

Whereas, since the August 9, 2020, fraudulent presidential election, the Lukashenka regime has continued to pressure, harass, imprison, and persecute opposition leaders, civil society activists, human rights defenders, and independent media;

Whereas, according to the Viasna Human Rights Centre, the Government of Belarus has continued to keep at least 1,244 people imprisoned on politically motivated charges or under false pretense of terrorist threat, including opposition candidate Siarhei Tsikhanouski, who was sentenced to 18 years in prison;

Whereas Russia provided critical support to the Lukashenka regime following the repression of the protests that followed the August 9, 2020, fraudulent presidential election, backing the Lukashenka regime's efforts to prevent the emergence of a democratic Belarus, including through the provision of financial assistance, propaganda support, and offers of military assistance;

Whereas, on May 23, 2021, the Government of Belarus unlawfully forced the landing of Ryanair Flight 4978 in Minsk to arrest journalist and activist Raman Pratasevich and his partner Sofia Sapega;

Whereas, since July 7, 2021, the Government of Belarus has weaponized vulnerable migrants by manufacturing a border crisis with Latvia, Lithuania, and Poland in retaliation for sanctions imposed by the European Union;

Whereas, on February 24, 2022, Russia launched an unprovoked war against Ukraine, using Belarus as a launching pad for its attack;

Whereas the Lukashenka regime has continued to allow Belarus to be used by Russian President Vladimir Putin for his illegal and unprovoked war against Ukraine, including via a sham February 27, 2022, constitutional referendum on provisions to enable Belarus to host nuclear weapons and undo Belarus' decades-long commitment to neutrality;

Whereas, since the Russian invasion of Ukraine, Lukashenka has met with Vladimir Putin on at least four separate occasions, including most recently on June 25, 2022, when Putin pledged to supply Belarus with missile systems capable of carrying nuclear weapons;

Whereas, despite support from the Lukashenka regime for Putin's war in Ukraine, hundreds of brave Belarusians have joined together to defend Ukraine, both on the battlefield in Ukraine and in the disruption of Russian supply lines;

Whereas the United States and allies of the United States have imposed sanctions on the Lukashenka regime for the August 9, 2020, fraudulent presidential election and ensuing repression as well as support for Putin's war in Ukraine;

Whereas, on December 15 2020, Julie Fisher was confirmed by the Senate as Ambassador to Belarus, but her credentials were not accepted by the Lukashenka regime, resulting in President's Biden decision in October 2021 to appoint Mrs. Fisher as Special Envoy for Belarus; and

Whereas Belarusian opposition leader Sviatlana Tsikhanouskaya, in exile in Lithuania, continues to represent the widely shared desire of the Belarusian people for free and fair elections and democracy: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) continues, on the second anniversary of the fraudulent presidential election that took place in Belarus on August 9, 2020, to refuse to recognize Alyaksandr Lukashenka as the legitimately elected leader of Belarus;

(2) condemns the ongoing harassment and persecution of opposition leaders, civil society activists, human rights defenders, and independent media carried out by the Lukashenka regime, and urges the immediate release, without preconditions, of all political prisoners in Belarus, including Siarhei Tsikhanouski, as well as for all representatives of democratic forces, civil society, and independent media in exile to be able to return home without fear of persecution or prosecution;

(3) calls for new presidential and parliamentary elections to be held in Belarus, conducted in a manner that meets international standards and includes independent election monitoring;

(4) condemns the shameful and self-serving support provided by the Lukashenka regime for Russian President Putin's savage war in Ukraine;

(5) welcomes continued and coordinated sanctions imposed by the United States and European Union and other tools to support democracy in Belarus;

(6) recognizes the extraordinary support offered by the Governments of Lithuania, Poland, and Ukraine to support the people of Belarus, including support for the political opposition, accommodation of political refugees, and backing of independent media;

(7) encourages President Biden to swiftly appoint a new Special Envoy for Belarus to support the pro-democracy movement; and

(8) stands in solidarity with the many brave Belarusians, such as Sviatlana Tsikhanouskaya, who continue to strive for a free and democratic Belarus.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I have nine requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 13, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on a nomination.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 13, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 13, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 13, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Indian Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 13, 2022, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 13, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 13, 2022, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 13, 2022, at 2:45 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY

The Subcommittee on Energy of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 13, 2022, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that privileges of the floor be granted to the following fellows in my office: Carrie Libell, through July 31, 2022; and Sean Dzierzanowski, through December 31, 2022.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

END HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS ACT OF 2022

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 384, S. 3470.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3470) to provide for the implementation of certain trafficking in contracting provisions, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE: I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 3470) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. RES. 638

Whereas, on February 18, 2022, the United States and Moldova marked 30 years of diplomatic relations;

Whereas, on February 24, 2022, armed forces of the Russian Federation began an illegal, unjustified, and unprovoked attack on Ukraine with missile strikes against densely populated urban areas, including Kyiv, the capital of Ukraine, and the regional hubs of Odesa and Mykolayiv, which lie close to Moldova;

Whereas Moldova is a country of approximately 2,600,000 people that relies heavily on remittances sent to Moldova by the Moldovan diaspora;

Whereas, in 2011, the Government of Moldova passed a law entitled ''Law on Integration of Foreigners in the Republic of Moldova'', which provided refugees and beneficiaries of humanitarian protection access to social security, primary and secondary education, medical insurance, cultural integration support, language classes, and employment counseling;

Whereas, prior to the most recent invasion of Ukraine by President Vladimir Putin, the Government of Moldova assessed that the infrastructure in Moldova could accommodate not more than 15,000 refugees;

Whereas, only one day after the commencement of the unconscionable attack on Ukraine by President Putin, the people of Moldova welcomed more than 16,000 refugees;

Whereas, since 2014, more than 450,000 refugees fleeing the invasion of Ukraine by President Putin had entered Moldova and more than 100,000 of such refugees chose to remain in Moldova;

Whereas, by March 7, 2022, 89 percent of Ukrainian refugees arriving in Moldova were women and children;

Whereas, by March 9, 2022, an estimated 6 out of every 100 people in Chisinau, the capital of Moldova, were refugees;

Whereas, by April 26, 2022, refugees comprised more than 16 percent of the population of Moldova;

Whereas the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Representative for Central Europe Roland Schilling said, ''The attitude of Moldovan authorities is really impressive'', and noted that ''local communities came to help refugees, feeding them, supporting them'' at the border;

Whereas the Government of Moldova has created ''green corridors'' to facilitate the crossing of refugees from Ukraine to Romania and other countries in the European Union;

Whereas, over the past year, the Government of Moldova and civil society have embarked on meaningful reform of the justice system and promoted good governance and economic stability in Moldova;

Whereas, on March 3, 2022, Moldova formally submitted its application to join the European Union, signaling a commitment to democratic values and the rule of law;

Whereas, on March 16, 2022, the European Union announced that Moldova and Ukraine had completed the emergency synchronization process with the Continental European Grid, operated by the European Network of Transmission System Operators;

Whereas, as of April 21, 2022, the United States has provided more than $25,000,000 to support humanitarian operations in Moldova;

Whereas, on April 22, 2022, a senior military official of the Russian Federation indicated that the Russian Federation intended to conquer southern Ukraine and join that territory with Transnistria, a breakaway region of Moldova; and

Whereas, in late April and early May 2022, reports of unexplained explosions in Transnistria elevated concerns that the Russia Federation could expand its war into Moldova: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the people of Moldova for their hospitality and extraordinary efforts hosting more than 100,000 refugees fleeing Ukraine;

(2) condemns provocation and aggressive action by the Russian Federation in the Transnistria region of Moldova;

(3) reaffirms the sovereignty of Moldova and supports the choice of the Government of Moldova to further integrate with structures of the European Union;

(4) calls on the United States Government to continue to provide meaningful and targeted financial and technical support to Moldova;

(5) calls on international partners to join the United States in providing swift and immediate humanitarian aid to Ukrainians in Moldova;

(6) calls on the United States Government to continue working with the European Network of Transmission System Operators, the Government of Moldova, and the Government of Ukraine to complete full synchronization of the electricity grids of Moldova and Ukraine with the Continental European Grid; and

(7) expresses support for the ongoing efforts by the Government of Moldova to reform the justice sector, promote good governance, and bolster the energy security of Moldova.

COMMENDING THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA FOR THEIR HEROIC EFFORTS TO SUPPORT UKRAINIAN REFUGEES

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the

Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 413, S. Res. 638.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 638) commending the Government and people of the Republic of Moldova for their heroic efforts to support Ukrainian refugees fleeing President Putin's illegal war against Ukraine.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations with an amendment to strike all after the resolving clause and insert the part printed in italic, as follows:

S. RES. 638

Whereas, on February 18, 2022, the United States and Moldova marked 30 years of diplomatic relations;

Whereas, on February 24, 2022, armed forces of the Russian Federation began an illegal, unjustified, and unprovoked attack on Ukraine with missile strikes against densely populated urban areas, including Kyiv, the capital of Ukraine, and the regional hubs of Odesa and Mykolayiv, which lie close to Moldova;

Whereas Moldova is a country of approximately 2,600,000 people that relies heavily on remittances sent to Moldova by the Moldovan diaspora;

Whereas, in 2011, the Government of Moldova passed a law entitled ''Law on Integration of Foreigners in the Republic of Moldova'', which provided refugees and beneficiaries of humanitarian protection access to social security, primary and secondary education, medical insurance, cultural integration support, language classes, and employment counseling;

Whereas, prior to the most recent invasion of Ukraine by President Vladimir Putin, the Government of Moldova assessed that the infrastructure in Moldova could accommodate not more than 15,000 refugees;

Whereas, only one day after the commencement of the unconscionable attack on Ukraine by President Putin, the people of Moldova welcomed more than 16,000 refugees;

Whereas, since 2014, more than 450,000 refugees fleeing the invasion of Ukraine by President Putin had entered Moldova and more than 100,000 of such refugees chose to remain in Moldova;

Whereas, by March 7, 2022, 89 percent of Ukrainian refugees arriving in Moldova were women and children;

Whereas, by March 9, 2022, an estimated 6 out of every 100 people in Chisinau, the capital of Moldova, were refugees;

Whereas, by April 26, 2022, refugees comprised more than 16 percent of the population of Moldova;

Whereas the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Representative for Central Europe Roland Schilling said, ''The attitude of Moldovan authorities is really impressive'', and noted that ''local communities came to help refugees, feeding them, supporting them'' at the border;

Whereas the Government of Moldova has created ''green corridors'' to facilitate the crossing of refugees from Ukraine to Romania and other countries in the European Union;

Whereas, over the past year, the Government of Moldova and civil society have embarked on meaningful reform of the justice system and promoted good governance and economic stability in Moldova;

Whereas, on March 3, 2022, Moldova formally submitted its application to join the European Union, signaling a commitment to democratic values and the rule of law;

Whereas, on March 16, 2022, the European Union announced that Moldova and Ukraine had completed the emergency synchronization process with the Continental European Grid, operated by the European Network of Transmission System Operators;

Whereas, as of April 21, 2022, the United States has provided more than $25,000,000 to support humanitarian operations in Moldova;

Whereas, on April 22, 2022, a senior military official of the Russian Federation indicated that the Russian Federation intended to conquer southern Ukraine and join that territory with Transnistria, a breakaway region of Moldova; and

Whereas, in late April and early May 2022, reports of unexplained explosions in Transnistria elevated concerns that the Russia Federation could expand its war into Moldova: Now, therefore, be it

[*Resolved,***]**

That the Senate—

(1) commends the people of Moldova for their hospitality and extraordinary efforts hosting more than 100,000 refugees fleeing Ukraine;

(2) condemns provocation and aggressive action by the Russian Federation in the Transnistria region of Moldova;

(3) reaffirms the sovereignty of Moldova and supports the choice of the Government of Moldova to further integrate with structures of the European Union;

(4) calls on the United States Government to continue to provide meaningful and targeted financial and technical support to Moldova;

(5) calls on international partners to join the United States in providing swift and immediate humanitarian aid to Ukrainians in Moldova;

(6) calls on the United States Government to continue working with the European Network of Transmission System Operators, the Government of Moldova, and the Government of Ukraine to complete full synchronization of the electricity grids of Moldova and Ukraine with the Continental European Grid; and

(7) expresses support for the ongoing efforts by the Government of Moldova to reform the justice sector, promote good governance, and bolster the energy security of Moldova.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I further ask that the committee-reported substitute amendment to the resolution be agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee-reported amendment, in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I know of no further debate on the resolution, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

If not, the question is on agreeing to the resolution, as amended.

The resolution (S. Res. 638), as amended, was agreed to.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask that the preamble be agreed to and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, with its preamble reads as follows:

S. 3470

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''End Human Trafficking in Government Contracts Act of 2022''.

SEC. 2. IMPLEMENTATION OF TRAFFICKING IN CONTRACTING PROVISIONS.

(a) REQUIREMENT TO REFER VIOLATIONS TO AGENCY SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT OFFICIAL.—Section 1704(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 22 U.S.C. 7104b(c)(1)) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''refer the matter to the agency suspension and debarment official and'' before ''consider taking one of the following actions''; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (G).

(b) REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF TRAFFICKING IN CONTRACTING PROVISIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to Congress a report on implementation of title XVII of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2092).

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, JULY 14, 2022

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. on Thursday, July 14, and that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Heinzelman nomination postcloture; that all postcloture time be considered expired at 11:45 a.m. and the Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination; further, that following the vote, the Senate resume consideration of the Childs nomination, and the Senate vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination at 1:45 p.m.; further, that if any nominations are confirmed during Thursday's session, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. For the information of the Senate, the first rollcall vote of the day will begin at 11:45 a.m. on confirmation of the Heinzelman nomination to be General Counsel of the CIA, with another vote at 1:45 p.m. on the motion to invoke cloture on the Childs nomination to be U.S. Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order, following the remarks of Senators PORTMAN and WYDEN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(Mr. WHITEHOUSE assumed the Chair.)

The Senator from Oregon.

WORLD ATHLETICS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, this is an exciting time for my home State of Oregon. The eyes of the sports world are turning to the city of Eugene, where thousands of elite athletes have arrived for the World Athletics Championships that start Friday.

For those who may not have been paying attention, Eugene, OR, is known in track-and-field circles as TrackTown USA. Eugene has fewer than 200,000 residents, but it punches far above its weight as one of the athletic capitals of the world, particularly the newly rebuilt Hayward Field on campus at the University of Oregon.

My view is, you are not going to find a better track-and-field venue anywhere else. And that is not only because it is where the Oregon Ducks routinely fly past the competition; it is the home of track and field in the United States dating back decades to when Bill Hayward first had his vision for the sports in Eugene.

It is a vision that picked up speed when Oregon's own Steve Prefontaine provided drills for me when I was a law school student at the University of Oregon, as well as millions of running fans the world over. And, of course, Hayward Field has been home for Olympics trials in greatness, as well as dominance by my fellow Ducks in college meets.

The legacy of athletics in Eugene is a big reason why it is the first ever American city to host the World Athletics Championships. This year, the games are known as Oregon22.

Two thousand top Olympic-level athletes are going to compete. They come from nearly 200 countries. They are the best of the best, ready to break records and make their home countries proud.

A little bit ago, I was home, and I talked with the fantastic team of workers who have been working for years on this event. It has been a colossal team effort carrying the baton over the line, but now, the games are about to start. And I can tell you an awful lot of Oregonians are thrilled at the prospect of witnessing this level of unique competition in person at Hayward Field and across the Willamette River in the streets of Springfield.

This is also a spectacular showcase for my home State. Not only is Eugene playing host to thousands of athletes, organizers, staff, media, and fans, the games will be broadcast to an audience of a billion people around the world—let me repeat that—a billion people who are going to learn something about what makes my home State so special and different.

London has hosted this competition. Paris has hosted this competition. Tokyo has hosted this competition. Now it is our turn in Eugene, OR, and I could not be more proud.

So, Mr. President, I would just say everybody ought to tune in from July 15 to July 24. The athletes are going to put on an amazing show, and so is my home State of Oregon.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PADILLA). The Senator from Ohio.

BORDER SECURITY

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I am on the floor today to talk about border security—a humanitarian, a national security, a community safety issue with direct connection to the drug epidemic we see in communities all around the country, including my home State of Ohio.

I am also here to talk about legislation I introduced today with Senator JIM RISCH to address this crisis. So we are in the middle right now of what is the biggest border crisis in the history of our country if you measure it by the number of people who are coming to the border unlawfully and, as the Biden administration says, people who are encountering the Border Patrol.

The Biden administration claims that they have the border under control and that they are—and I am quoting—doing a good job. This chart, though, tells a really different story. It shows that as of May, which is the last month that we have records for, we had the highest number of border encounters on record. The second highest, by the way, was the month before: April. So you see this goes back to 2019. There was a surge here—144,000. Here, we have the inauguration of President Biden, and then we have had big increases—again, to the point that over the last couple of months, we have had record numbers of people who have come unlawfully to the border and been stopped by, apprehended by, the Border Patrol.

This includes 239,000 total encounters at the border in the month of May—165,000 of which were single, adult migrants. This does not include those who were not encountered—in other words, those who slipped past the Border Patrol. We haven't been able to find a precise number for these individuals.

The Border Patrol calls this group of people got-aways. But using a conservative estimate from the Border Patrol of 300,000 people who they think got away in the last fiscal year, you would then put the total number of unlawful entries at approximately 286,000 people in 1 month. If you annualize that, that would be 3.4 million people a year. Think about those numbers: almost 3½ million people a year coming to our border and attempting to gain entry unlawfully.

Today, not all of those who are apprehended are allowed to come into the United States, and that is because under so-called title 42, roughly half of those individuals who are being apprehended, who are being encountered, are turned back. If they live in Mexico, they are sent back across the border. If they live in a country—say Ecuador or Guatemala—they are sent back, flown back to their country of origin. But these are people who are being turned away because of title 42.

So what is title 42? It is a public health authority. It is an attempt by our government to limit migration in order to prevent the spread of communicable diseases—in this case, COVID–19. It allows the Customs and Border Protection officers and agents to tell unlawful migrants: You can't come to the United States for these public health reasons. It only applies, by the way, now to single adults; but, as I said earlier, that is the single biggest group. It comprises about 48 to 52 percent—about half—of the people who are coming up to the border.

So even with the use of title 42, which is acting to discourage people from coming to our border, we are experiencing these record levels. We are also experiencing these record levels in these hot summer months. Normally, when you get into the summertime where it gets really hot—look here at May, June, July, August—the number of people coming to the border goes down, not up. It is over 100 degrees in the desert and at the Rio Grande, at almost all of these border crossings along the U.S.-Mexican border. Yet we have more, not less.

There is anecdotal information that this is because people are realizing that the administration wants to end title 42. They have proposed to do that. That is now in the court system. But the cartels are spreading the message, which is: Now is the time to come because, before, you were turned away by title 42. Now, like everybody else, you can come into the United States and stay. And we will talk in a moment about what that means.

But I think that is probably true. Probably title 42 has something to do with it. But I think, also, it has to do with the fact that more and more people are realizing that if they do come to the border and don't get stopped by title 42, they will have a chance to come into the United States and live in the United States with their families, perhaps; if not, maybe bring in their families later. And everybody wants to come to America. We are a great country.

We have our challenges, as we talk about on the floor here all the time. But, still, we are a country with so many opportunities for people, and folks want to come. And I don't blame them. I don't blame them. But we want them to come legally.

And we currently have the most generous legal immigration system of any country in the world. About 900,000 people a year—almost a million people a year—come legally to the United States, most as legal immigrants, some as refugees. And so we encourage that, and we should.

In fact, I think we should bring more people in legally, particularly to fill

some of the jobs that we need filled, the STEM disciplines we talk about a lot. We need people with the kind of training and background to help our economy grow. But we need people at every level of training. But we want them to come legally and through an orderly process that is more humane, that doesn't have all the issues—which we will talk about tonight—the humanitarian issues at the southern border.

In terms of title 42, we all hope that this public health emergency isn't necessary going forward because COVID–19 ends. But in the meantime, this border crisis means, to me, that we have to keep title 42 in place until we make some changes in policy. Otherwise, it will be not just a crisis. It will be totally overwhelming.

As the Border Patrol says to me, they will lose operational control of the border. Some would argue that has already happened because so many people are coming over at record numbers. Often, the Border Patrol is distracted by one group of migrants, and another group comes in. And I saw this when I was at the border in El Paso. And anybody who has been down at the border has seen this.

They are already in tough shape. But imagine if 48 percent of the people here who are now being turned away by title 42 are not going to be turned away and the number of other people who will come knowing that that avenue is now open to them. This will be overwhelming.

It is very difficult right now, with the laws and the way the laws are being implemented, to keep that from happening. That is why we need a change in policy. It doesn't have to happen here in Congress. I think we should change the laws and introduce legislation today to do that. But the administration itself could make these changes.

By the way, in the last administration, as you can see, the number of people coming across the border unlawfully and the number of encounters was very low. But the same was true in the Obama administration. After they had a surge of unaccompanied minors, they made changes in the law, and they reduced the number of people who were coming unlawfully to the border as well. It can be done, but there has to be the will do it.

I am the ranking Republican on the Senate committee that has oversight responsibility for the Department of Homeland Security. The Presiding Officer is also on that committee. This Department of Homeland Security is preparing, they tell us, for a huge increase in migrants after title 42 has ended. So although they want to end it, they also know that if they do end it, there is going to be a huge surge because they are actually preparing for that.

The way they are doing it is interesting. It is not so much keeping people from coming into the United States as expediting their flow into the United States. Among other things, instead of processing people at the border, their recommendation is go ahead and put people on buses or other forms of transportation and then do the processing later, perhaps on the buses or where they are going in the United States. So it is a way to move people through the process rather than come up with a way to discourage people from coming across the border illegally.

DHS has planned, and then will facilitate, travel throughout the country rather than figuring out how to keep people from coming in the first place by telling them: Come legally, but please don't come to our border illegally.

By the way, I think most Americans are very supportive of legal immigration. It is an important part of who we are. With very few exceptions of Native Americans, we all came from someplace else. All of us have proud stories of our immigrant forebearers—our parents, our grandparents, our great-grandparents. And it has enriched our country. It is part of the fabric of our Nation. It is what makes us special. But that is legal immigration. And it is not what we are talking about here.

Who bears the brunt of this crisis? Well, at the outset, of course, it is the Border Patrol. We have got to provide them with the personnel and resources they need to complete their mission, as difficult as it is.

When you go and meet with these people, the men and women of the Border Patrol, you come away just so proud of what they try to do every day. They are a combination of, you know, border agents trying to enforce the law, social workers trying to help people with their problems, healthcare workers trying to help when people get hurt. Unfortunately, as we have seen, a lot of people are getting hurt in this process. That journey north is a dangerous journey.

And with the cartels so involved and right there at the border, what happens in the desert, what happens on these trains, what happens in these trucks—we just saw this horrible incident of these migrants who were jammed into a semitruck, and more of them died, I think, than any other accident of that kind, incident of that kind, in our history. But this is inhumane, and this is part of what happens when you have these cartels involved in this process.

We also have got to provide the Border Patrol with the ability to help control things at the border by finishing the border fence and putting the technology with the fence that was always intended.

By the way, the technology tends not to be very partisan around here. Democrats and Republicans alike, I believe, mostly think we ought to have cameras. We ought to have sensors. We ought to know what is going on at the border. But when the order came down the first day of the Biden administration to stop the wall and to end what the Trump administration had started with Congress's approval and funding, they also said, Stop the technology.

So in the El Paso sector, as an example, the wall is about 80, 90 percent completed. Unfortunately, there are gaps in the wall where you literally have to have Border Patrol there 24 hours a day or people just come through it, which makes their job really hard. What they want to do is at least have the wall there to slow people down. And the technology there enables them to then go and deal with situations as they occur. But only 20 percent of the technology had been completed. So you have more wall than you have technology. And the wall is not that useful, frankly, without the technology, in my view. I think the technology is the key. But that is what is happening.

And, by the way, to the taxpayers listening tonight, which is pretty much all of us, we paid for that wall. We actually paid for the fencing to be put up. Congress appropriated the money. And then the administration stopped it. So you literally see the steel beams and the pieces of concrete for the wall lying on the ground. And as one Border Patrol agent told me when I was in one of the sectors—most recently I was in the Nogales sector where there is a huge gap—he said, this is really bad for morale. And our Border Patrol agents look at this stuff, and they say: We have already paid for this. Can't we just finish the wall and put these fences up, the gates up, to keep these openings from attracting the cartels and the drug smugglers and the people smugglers? But that is where we are. So that is one thing our legislation does, is to correct that problem and help stop this crisis.

It also says that title 42—we talked about earlier—won't be lifted until the COVID–19 emergency is over. Again, I think it ought to be lifted when we have policies in place that make sense. But a lot more is needed. The bill also mandates that the program the Biden administration ended, which said that as you come to ask for asylum, you should wait at the border—it is called the migrant protocols.

There was just an agreement with the President of Mexico and President Biden a couple of days ago about more funding for the border area—and that is good—to provide more humane living conditions. But this was working to tell people, if you want to come for asylum, go ahead and apply. And while you are waiting for asylum, you can remain in Mexico. And if you get asylum, you come across. If you don't, you go home. What happened is, a lot of people just went home.

The asylum process, which we will get into in a minute, is kind of a complicated issue. But in other ways, it is pretty simple, and it is the main reason for this, which is that people know if they come to the border and they claim asylum, which most people do, they have an immediate, what is called, credible fear interview. Sometimes, it is over the telephone now,

partly because of COVID. And that is a very low bar. And so people say what their issue is back home where they feel persecuted, and then they come in. And once they are told to come in, then they are told: OK, you can go to wherever you are going in America—let's say Cincinnati, my hometown, or Columbus or Chicago or Denver, wherever it is—and you need to check in with the ICE office—that is the immigration office in the interior of the United States—within 90 days.

Some people do check in. Some people don't check in. But the point is, there is now a wait of somewhere between 6 to 8 years before your case is heard on asylum—6 to 8 years. Why? Because there are 1.5 million—someone told me today 1.6 million; let's say 1.5 million people, that is high enough—waiting in line. That is what the backlog is.

It just makes no sense to anybody, including, by the way, the Secretary of Homeland Security, whom I have talked to about this. And these long waits mean that you are there embedded in a community in America getting to know your community. You are joining your church. You are sending your kids to school. You are having children. You are part of the community. And then you are told after 6 to 8 years, by the way, your asylum application is being denied because you are an economic refugee, not an asylee. In other words, you haven't demonstrated a fear of persecution. You have come to this country, understandably, because there is great opportunity here. Again, we should be encouraging these people to come legally like so many other immigrants have over the years.

Only about 15 to 20 percent of those people who apply for asylum today are getting asylum. So think about it. If you are part of the 80 to 85 percent who are not going to get asylum, there is sometimes not much of an incentive to enter into this process and go through the hearings and so on.

The consequence if you don't go through the hearings is that you are then subject to removal. However, we are just not removing people today. So this past year, the latest numbers we have are that 59,000 people were deported, or removed, from America. About 66 percent of those people had a criminal background. But, remember, this is out of a couple hundred thousand people going through the process. So there is a very small chance that you will ever be removed or deported. Even though you went through the process, you were denied asylum. You stay in the United States. And, you know, the next administration could change that. This administration could change that. But right now, this asylum process, which was created to give lawful presence to people who were unable to be in their home country because of persecution, is not being used properly. It is being exploited by people who know that because of our system and our huge backlog, if they say that they are part of a group that is being persecuted they can come in. And even when they are denied asylum, they can stay. That is the way it is working.

What we have found is that folks who come here are almost entirely focused more on the economic side. There was a survey conducted by the Migration Policy Institute recently, which, by the way, is a pro-migrant institution. It found that 90 percent of the Central Americans making the journey to our southern border are coming for what? For work. They are coming for work because they come from poor countries. They don't have a lot of opportunity in their country. I don't blame them. If I was a father living in Honduras and couldn't find a job or I was a subsistence farmer just barely making it and I had a few kids and I wanted them to have a better life, I would come, too.

But that is not what immigration is all about. It is a system where you come legally, yes. But if you come illegally, you have got to be told you have to go back and apply like everybody else. Otherwise, America would be overwhelmed. And it is being overwhelmed and will be even more overwhelmed if title 42 is taken away. There are hundreds of millions of people—maybe billions of people—around the world who would love to come to this country. We take for granted our opportunities, our freedoms; but others don't.

So we have to have a system. We have to have some sort of a border. And, really, that is the question that is before us today in this body: Are we going to have a system that makes sense or one where, again, you have a million and a half people who are waiting to have their hearing. When they have their hearing on asylum and they are denied, they still aren't removed; so they can stay. And, again, meanwhile, they have family and kids and connections to the community. It is really not fair to them. A much better system would be to say, OK, apply for asylum in your country, or if you don't feel comfortable there, apply from a third country. Then you will know, yes or no, before you come up to the border, don't make that dangerous journey north. Don't put yourself in the clutches of these coyotes, these human smugglers, these traffickers, who are heartless. What they are doing is they are going down to Central America or Latin America or really all over the world. People are coming from hundreds of countries now. And they are saying, you know, give me money. Give me 10,000 bucks, and I will get you to the border, and you can just walk across.

People are signing up—sometimes with their life savings. And sometimes as, again, we talked about earlier, there are assaults along the way. There are all kinds of horrible stories of how women, particularly, are mistreated on the way up. It is a dangerous and inhumane process.

At the end of the day, our system is pulling these people to the border. The administration is now implementing a new asylum rule recently to try to deal with this problem because they realize it is just not working. However, the new system that they are putting in place isn't working either, and there is a reason for that. Their theory is we should adjudicate the cases at the border. I agree with that. I would rather adjudicate them outside the border in the country of origin or a third country, but have the adjudication be right at the border; make the decision right there, yes or no. Let people know.

The problem is what they are doing right now is they are putting asylum officers at the border, making a decision, adjudicating as people come across. And if it is a no, people are not being sent home. But rather, people are being told if it is a no, you can appeal it to the regular system, so get back in line with the 1.5 million people.

What we are learning is that, of course, people are smart. They are talking to the asylum officer. They are getting a yes or no. If they are getting a yes, that is great; they are getting in. That is a small percentage. If they are getting a no, they say, That is fine, I am going to appeal it to the regular system.

It really isn't an answer to the problem. If you want an answer to the problem, what you would have is processing centers along the border. It would be expensive because there are so many people coming over now, so many people applying for asylum. But have a process where, quickly, you can adjudicate these cases. In the meantime, you would not have people be released into the interior but have them stay there to find out what the outcome of the case is.

This pull system is bad for everybody except the smugglers. They are the ones who profit. They are the ones who are going to folks in places like Honduras or Ecuador or, again, far-flung places—places in Eastern Europe, places in Asia—and telling people, Give me a bunch of money, and I will get you into the United States.

We recently had this tragedy I mentioned in San Antonio. Fifty-three migrants were left for dead in the Texas heat in the back of a tractor-trailer. They were just abandoned by their smuggler. They left them locked inside of this tractor-trailer. It is not the first time this has happened. But as I said earlier, 53 is probably the worst smuggling tragedy in our history.

I went to Latin America last year. I met with the Presidents of Mexico and Guatemala, Ecuador, and Colombia. It was interesting. They all said the same thing. You would be surprised to hear what they said. People think they must enjoy this process because so many of their citizens are going to America, they can then send money back to their family and it must be good for everybody. It is not.

They are losing some of the best and brightest in their country, and these

people are going through, again, this arduous process to get to the border, and the inhumanity of that troubles these Presidents. They all told me basically the same thing, which is: Why don't you guys fix your laws and stop this pull factor?

We talk about the push factor in poor countries. I mentioned Honduras earlier. That is certainly true. By the way, we spent over the last 5 years about $3.6 billion of American taxpayer money to help in the economics of the so-called Northern Triangle in the Central American countries.

I am for spending money in these countries to try to help with their economy, but with the corruption, with all the issues they have, it is very difficult to imagine those countries in a short period of time having any kind of economic opportunity that equals what we have right here in this country, so there is going to continue to be that push. We should try to alleviate it. It will continue to happen.

But the pull, this policy we have is just pulling people north. What they said to me, these Presidents of these countries, was: You have a legal immigration system where people know they can just get into your country. Why don't you change that? Why don't you change that?

Again, it is not just people from Mexico and Central America. It is people from all over the world.

By the way, for some of these people, the Border Patrol is increasingly concerned because they come from countries where a lot of people want to do us harm. So, increasingly, we are seeing people coming to our country who are, as an example, on the terror watch list.

Back in 2017, 2 people; 6 people in 2018; none in 2019; 2020, there were 3; 15 in 2021. This fiscal year, 2022, there are already 50 individuals on the terror watch list. Why? They know if they come to the U.S. border, they can get across. I am sure this number is higher—that is what we know—because, again, a lot of people are so-called got aways. Let's say 20 percent.

Who are these people? Well, some of them are probably pretty smart individuals who know how to get away from Border Patrol, do the distraction and sneak in. That worries me and it worries me because we are allowing people to come into our country who we would not otherwise allow.

We have seen this increase of people coming into the country who are on the terror watch list, but we have also seen, again, a lot of people coming in who we just don't know anything about because they don't count them at the Border Patrol. We have seen more caravans and we see more migrants are on the way. Why? I think it is because of this general pull factor. The fact is people know, if they come here, they know they are going to be able to get in.

I think it is also because of title 42 because the smugglers are using that—cartels are spreading the word: Title 42 is on its way out.

Read about it in the front page of your paper because that is where it is because this administration wants to end it, so they are saying now you can go to the border and you will be let in under the policies like the asylum policy and the single adults—48 percent of whom roughly have been turned away. Forty-eight percent of the total by title 42 would no longer be turned away. I think that is why we are seeing this. It is giving the coyotes, traffickers, and smugglers opportunity to make lots of money.

By the way, that is hurting all these countries, too. If you talk to the Presidents of these countries, including President Obrador of Mexico, what he will tell you is the cartels are taking over more and more of his country because they are making more and more money because of this—and, significantly, because of the drug issue we are going to talk about in a second. We know that the cartels are involved in human trafficking. We know they are involved in drug smuggling. We know they are involved in smuggling people.

I was with the Border Patrol in El Paso last year. We were out at night. We saw a group of migrants coming, and the Border Patrol was going to that location to stop them and question them. Meanwhile, we heard on the radio the drug smugglers had come across. They could see it. They knew it. They could tell by the backpacks they were wearing, I guess, and clothes they were wearing—dark clothes, young men—that they were smuggling. But they couldn't do anything about it because Border Patrol were processing the migrants who had come in.

So I am watching the migrants coming in—actually talking to some of them and Border Patrol—and meanwhile, on the radio, they are saying, You have to go to this other sector, this other area to stop these drug smugglers. We can't; we are distracted. The processing takes some time.

The other big issue, in addition to the unlawful entry into the United States—smuggling, all the inhumanity that surrounds that—is this drug issue. I have spent a lot of time working on this issue on the prevention side—helping on treatment and recovery options and doing more on prevention. We were making some progress until, unfortunately, we were hit with this pandemic. And during that time and since, drug use has gone up again. But we were making progress, in part, because we were helping on the demand side of the equation.

But also on the supply side, we were keeping some of these drugs out of the country. We did it primarily through stopping the deadliest of all, which is the fentanyl—which is a synthetic opioid—from coming in through the U.S. mail system. We passed a law called the STOP Act. It kept China from poisoning our communities by sending this stuff through the mail system, which was happening. That was the primary way it was coming in.

What has happened? During the pandemic—kind of coincidental with the pandemic—we had more people isolated, more people losing their jobs, more people turning to drugs. You had Mexico begin to take the central role in terms of fentanyl. A lot of it is precursors from China, so China sends the precursors to Mexico, but Mexico is now making the fentanyl—often into pills—Xanax or Adderall or Percocet.

If you buy any drugs on the street, know that those drugs could kill you. Don't be fooled. There are so many counterfeit drugs out there now. That is one of the preferred ways that the Mexican cartels are bringing these drugs in.

Again, fentanyl is, of course, the deadliest of the drugs. About two thirds of the overdose deaths in America are currently because of fentanyl. We now have a record level of overdose deaths every year in America, over 100,000 last year. There is no reason to believe that it will be less than that this year based on early data we have, sadly. In my home State of Ohio, it is the No. 1 killer by far.

Look at what has happened with the seizures of fentanyl. This is the fentanyl that has been seized. Here are projections for the rest of this year if they continue as they are—obviously, record levels. When you have this huge surge of fentanyl coming in, what happens is you have a lower cost in the drug—supply and demand, right? So there is a huge supply, and the demand for these drugs continues.

On the streets of Columbus or Cleveland or Cincinnati or Dayton or your town, wherever it is, it is likely that this cheap but really deadly fentanyl is something that people are being exposed to. Some people are falling prey to it, again, often thinking they are taking another drug.

There are a couple of students at Ohio State University who overdosed and died just before I gave a talk there at graduation earlier this spring. They were taking what they thought were study drugs, apparently: Adderall. A third student lived, but was in critical condition. This is the deadliest of drugs.

In 2021, we seized double the fentanyl from the previous year, four times from the year before that. Again, so far this year, we are on track to match the most fentanyl seized ever. In May—just 1 month, in May—there was enough fentanyl seized at the border to kill 200 million Americans, more than half of our population in 1 month. People say: Well, gosh, why are you so worried about the border? Let people come across—open border—whatever.

Here is the consequence.

Again, it is hurting Mexico, too, and it is hurting lots of other countries. But in terms of Mexico, this gives the cartels enormous power and money. And, yes, ultimately, I think the most important thing to do is to reduce demand. I do.

Again, we are making progress now. We had about a 20-percent reduction in 2018. We need to get back to that. This Congress took the lead on much of this.

But we also have to deal with the supply side and stop this enormous surge of drugs that is coming over and poisoning our communities. That is part of what is happening on the border. A few months ago, I was in Nogales, south of Tucson, to ride with the Border Patrol and go to the port of entry there. They are doing a very good job with what they have, but they need better equipment.

This is one thing Congress can do. They need help. They need more resources. They need better technology. They need to be able to scan cars and trucks that are coming in, particularly for these drugs that we talked about. A relatively small package of fentanyl this size can kill 1,000 people. A few specks could kill you. It is easy to hide it in a car or a truck.

We now know that less than 2 percent of passenger vehicles and less than 20 percent of commercial vehicles coming into the United States are scanned for these illegal drugs like fentanyl. This is just unacceptable. Congress has appropriated more funding for this. That is good. Let's get it moving. We should be scanning all vehicles, in my view. A smuggler with multiple pounds of fentanyl concealed in a hidden compartment might be worth hundreds of thousands or even millions of dollars. They know they have a good chance of getting across without a search. They take the risk.

It is not just a gap in our security; it is a gaping hole. And, again, it leads to this flood of cheap fentanyl and other dangerous drugs. The southern border has faced the worst unlawful crisis that we have ever had, going back to the first chart. This tells the story, in red.

The men and women of the Customs and Border Protection whom I have met over the years are doing the best they can. They are doing their best at the ports of entry. They are doing their best as Border Patrol between the ports of entry, but they need help. That is what legislation does. It provides them with the help they need to be able to respond to this crisis.

We welcome legal immigration. We always should. They enrich our country. And we are a nation of immigrants, and we are proud of that. But we are also a nation of laws, and we are also a nation that cares about the inhumanity of the current system and the flood of cheap, deadly drugs coming through our border.

I urge the Biden administration to change course, to fix this broken system, to follow the law, including the law on detaining people, to reform the asylum process so it stops acting like a pull factor and is used for what it is intended for, to truly help those who are seeking asylum for the right reasons, to stop these policies that send a green light to the smugglers, to the cartels, to the drug traffickers, and that is causing so much human suffering along our southern border.

I urge the administration to act. In the meantime, again, we are introducing legislation. I urge my colleagues to help us with that. There is no reason that we can't work in a bipartisan way to deal with what everybody has to acknowledge is a huge crisis at our southern border.

I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 8:46 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, July 14, 2022, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

THE JUDICIARY

MARGARET R. GUZMAN, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS, VICE TIMOTHY S. HILLMAN, RETIRED.

KYMBERLY KATHRYN EVANSON, OF WASHINGTON, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON, VICE RICARDO S. MARTINEZ, RETIRING.

JAMAL N. WHITEHEAD, OF WASHINGTON, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON, VICE RICHARD A. JONES, RETIRING.

ROBERT STEWART BALLOU, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA, VICE JAMES P. JONES, RETIRED.

JAMAR K. WALKER, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA, VICE RAYMOND A. JACKSON, RETIRED.

JORGE A. RODRIGUEZ, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, VICE DAVID M. HURD, RETIRING.

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADES INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. ISAAC JOHNSON, JR.

To be brigadier general

COL. NOEL F. PALMER

FOREIGN SERVICE

THE FOLLOWING–NAMED CAREER MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT TO BE A FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER, A CONSULAR OFFICER, AND A SECRETARY IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

KYLE L. ABBATTISTA, OF NEW YORK
TAYLOR JADE ADAMS, OF MARYLAND
MOHIB ULLAH AHMED, OF VIRGINIA
DAVID M. ARNETT, OF FLORIDA
JENNIFER A. BALDWIN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
MARGARET ROSE BENAVENTE, OF HAWAII
BETH A. BROWNSON, OF VIRGINIA
DAVID SEAN BURT, OF FLORIDA
BRIAN YUNG–PAU CHANG, OF CALIFORNIA
MARVIN CRESPIN–GAMEZ, OF CALIFORNIA
SARAH JANE CRITES, OF CALIFORNIA
EMMA HENRIETTE DIN, OF GEORGIA
STEPHANIE DORMAN, OF WISCONSIN
ANNE A. FLAKER, OF MISSOURI
ARVIL ANTONIO GONZALEZ, OF NEW YORK
ELI DAVID GROENER, OF MASSACHUSETTS
PARKER BENNETT GUEYE, OF MARYLAND
ADRIANA L. HARVEY, OF VIRGINIA
MARIA D. (LOLA) HERMOSILLO, OF CALIFORNIA
CHE–LING MAUREEN HSIA, OF WASHINGTON
DAVID SAMUEL JACKSON, OF MARYLAND
MATTHEW D. JIRA, OF ARKANSAS
REGINA S. JUN, OF CALIFORNIA
YOEL KIRSCHNER, OF CALIFORNIA
LISA WELSH KOVACK, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
AMITA A. KULKARNI, OF CALIFORNIA
JENNIFER LAAKSO, OF FLORIDA
TRACEY LAM, OF CALIFORNIA
CICELY CORNELIA LEWIS, OF VIRGINIA
KELLY KOEPPL MACK, OF WISCONSIN
KENNETH W. MACLEAN, OF FLORIDA
DAVID RICARDO MANN, OF FLORIDA
D. BRUCE MCPHERSON, OF VIRGINIA
JEREMY DANIEL MEADOWS, OF VIRGINIA
ANTHONY MEDEIROS III, OF MASSACHUSETTS
JEFFREY ALLEN MEYERS, OF FLORIDA
NYALAMBI DEREK MULWANDA, OF ALASKA
ELIZABETH KAMBI NYAGA, OF MINNESOTA
ANNE JUDITH ONGONO BISSO, OF FLORIDA
ANDREW BENJAMIN PARKS, OF VIRGINIA
APRIL L. PEETZ, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
KEVIN DAVID PIETERS, OF FLORIDA
BARTON MCLAIN POGUE, OF ILLINOIS
MATTHEW FRANCIS PROTACIO, OF MONTANA
SOFIA E. QUESADA, OF WASHINGTON
DOUGLAS W. QUIGGLE, OF MINNESOTA
RASA SIMINKAS KENT, OF FLORIDA
ROBERT E. RENO, OF WASHINGTON
MELINDA ANN ROBERTS, OF CALIFORNIA
DENNIS RYAN RUSSELL, OF UTAH
BRIANNE BROWN SANFORD, OF TEXAS
JUSTIN LOUIS SELB, OF TEXAS
NADIA ADEEL SHAH, OF TEXAS
RABAB SHAMAYLEH, OF VIRGINIA
MICHELLE J. SHIRLEY, OF MICHIGAN
KRISTIN NICHOLSON SHOUBA, OF MAINE
SUSAN E. B. SKOLNIK, OF MARYLAND
NATHAN K. STRAND, OF WEST VIRGINIA
RODNEY JOEL STUBINA, OF FLORIDA
JASON SWANTEK, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
CARRIE TEIKEN, OF ILLINOIS
CHRISTOPHER CHARLES THURLOW, OF RHODE ISLAND
CAITLIN M. UNITES, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
AMANDA J. VAN DEN DOOL, OF NEVADA
MICHAEL T. WEAVER, OF ILLINOIS

THE FOLLOWING–NAMED CAREER MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL TO BE A FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER, A CONSULAR OFFICER, AND A SECRETARY IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

EVE JOSEPH, OF FLORIDA
MAIWAND NAWID, OF TEXAS
KRISTOPHER NORDEEN, OF MINNESOTA
MARY VANAGAS, OF TEXAS

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate July 13, 2022:

EXPORT–IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

OWEN EDWARD HERRNSTADT, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE EXPORT–IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 20, 2025.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

MICHAEL S. BARR, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM FOR THE UNEXPIRED TERM OF FOURTEEN YEARS FROM FEBRUARY 1, 2018.

MICHAEL S. BARR, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE VICE CHAIRMAN FOR SUPERVISION OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING DR. GEORGE A. SIMPSON

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Madam Speaker, from the 24th district of the great state of Florida, I rise today to recognize Dr. George A. Simpson, as he is honored by family and friends for his many contributions to Miami-Dade County and America.

Whereas, George Augustus Simpson was born on September 24, 1925, in New York, New York. He is a product of New York Public Schools having attended Townsend Harris High School. Dr. Simpson went on to receive a Bachelor of Science degree from City College of New York and a medical degree from Meharry Medical College; and

Whereas, Dr. Simpson served his country in the U.S. Army through Surgical Service. He is licensed to practice medicine in Florida, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Illinois. Dr. Simpson is the First Board Certified, Black general surgeon in the State of Florida. He went on to be an Instructor in Surgery at University of Miami/Jackson Memorial Hospital where he was the first African American to perform major general surgery and to be on the teaching staff in General Surgery. He is a founding member of the Jackson Memorial's Service Employees International Union (SEIU), the first physician's union in Dade County. Dr. Simpson was a professor of Family Medicine from 1968 to 2000; and

Whereas, Dr. Simpson was very actively involved in his community through the Family Christian Association of America, the Coconut Grove Local Development Corporation, the Economic Opportunity Family Health Center, the New Horizons Local Development Corporation, the Alliance for Ethical Government, the Dade County Area Health Education Center, and many more community development corporations. He is an original Member of the Dade County Community Relations Board; and

Whereas, Dr. George Simpson's involvement in the community also included his work with community development as an owner, developer, Board Chairman, Board Member, and manager. This work resulted in the construction of over 250 affordable housing and homeless living units throughout Miami-Dade County; and now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That I, FREDERICA S. WILSON, a member of the United States House of Representatives, representing the 24th Congressional District of Florida, honor Dr. George Simpson for all his contributions to the medical field, Miami-Dade County, and our country.

CELEBRATING 20 YEARS OF BARRIO CAFÉ

HON. RUBEN GALLEGO

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Mr. GALLEGO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 20th anniversary of Barrio Café. Since 2002, Barrio Café has been a Phoenix institution, serving up world-renowned Mexican food and promoting Mexican American arts and culture.

Barrio Café was founded by Chef Silvana Salcido Esparza and her business partner, Wendy Gruber. Chef Silvana grew up in the Central Valley of California, learning to cook at her grandmother's side and in her family's bakery. Since opening Barrio Café, she has been featured in Sunset Magazine, Esquire Magazine, and Food Network's Diners, Drive Ins and Dives, and she has been a finalist for the James Beard Award. Now, she is mentoring the next generation of chefs and small business owners.

Chef Silvana is also a community leader in her own right. She has tirelessly advocated for the rights of all in Arizona and has worked to feed those in need during the COVID–19 pandemic. Her leadership and vision have transformed a stretch of 16th Street into 'Calle 16,' a hub for local economic development, flourishing with Mexican art, murals, culture, and food.

For 20 years, Chef Silvana and the Barrio Café have embodied 'comida chingona'. I am lucky to get to call Chef Silvana and Wendy friends, and I wish them all the best on 20 more years of Barrio Café.

CELEBRATING COLFAX'S 150TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the founding of Colfax, Washington. This small town in Eastern Washington is known for its productive farmland and family-oriented atmosphere. Colfax is also the county seat of Whitman County—the largest wheat producing county in America—and is a hub for wheat growers that feeds our region and people all around the world.

The history of Colfax is a rich one with roots dating back to the late 1800s. First settled by James Perkins and Thomas Smith, the town was founded on July 10, 1870 and named after Schuyler Colfax, the 17th Vice President of the United States and 25th Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Today, the town continues to thrive amidst the beautiful rolling hills and fertile countryside of the Palouse. Complete with a healthy quantity of history, opportunities, great education, family values, exciting culture, and so much more, it is without a doubt that wonderful things continue to grow in Colfax.

As the representative in Congress for this one-of-a-kind town, I am so inspired by Colfax's heritage of family values. The families here understand the value of a hard day's work on the farm and the invaluable life skills and lessons that come with it. Parents give everything to prepare their children to pursue the American Dream, whether that is one day taking over the family business or graduating college and starting a new career. The people of Colfax truly embody what it means to be from Eastern Washington, and they make it one of the best places to live in the world.

Madam Speaker, on this most special day, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Colfax's 150 years of remarkable history and celebrating their personification of the American spirit.

HONORING WAR HERO AND TRAILBLAZER LUIS R. SIERRA

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Luis Sierra. Mr. Sierra bravely defended our country during the Vietnam War and earned a Bronze Star Medal, the fourth highest military decoration for valor.

Born on December 2, 1949, Luis Sierra grew up in Cidra, Puerto Rico. Eventually moving with his family to the city of Ponce, Mr. Sierra was raised in a Roman Catholic household and was an avid player of baseball and basketball as an adolescent. After graduating high school in 1967, Mr. Sierra spent the next two years working as a Linotype operator.

Mr. Sierra left his job and enlisted in the Army on August 29, 1969. He spent the first few months of his service in Fort Jackson, South Carolina until he was called to join the 2nd Battalion, 5th Cavalry in the Republic of Vietnam. Arriving on March 18, 1970, his unit participated in numerous battles which resulted in 22 members of the unit, including Specialist Sierra, being awarded a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service against a hostile enemy.

Along with the Bronze Star Medal, Mr. Sierra received multiple other awards for his service including the Vietnam Service Medal with three bronze service stars, the National Defense Service Medal, Republic of Vietnam Campaign Ribbon with the 1960 Device, the Sharpshooter Badge with Rifle Bar, and the Vietnam Veteran Lapel pin.

Mr. Sierra was honorably discharged from active duty on April 2, 1971 and he remained in the Reserves until his service ended on July 23, 1975.

Upon his return home, Mr. Sierra married Silvia M. González with whom he had 3 children: Raúl J. Sierra, Silvette Sierra, and

Esmeralda Sierra. While Raúl sadly passed away in 2021, Silvette is employed as a Spanish Speaking Employment Counselor at the Erie County Department of Social Services, and Esmeralda is the current president of the Hispanic Heritage Council of Western New York, Inc.

Following his service in the Army, in 1988, Mr. Sierra earned his Bachelor's Degree in Marketing from La Pontificia Universidad Católica de Puerto Rico as a part of the GI Bill. He then completed his Juris Doctor and began working in Ponce, Puerto Rico as an Administrative Judge for the Department of Consumer Affairs. Mr. Sierra also opened a private law practice in Puerto Rico, and worked there until moving to Buffalo. In Buffalo, Mr. Sierra worked for the New York State Division of Human Rights as a Human Rights Specialist until his retirement.

Luis Sierra was one of more than 80,000 Hispanic Americans to serve during the Vietnam War who, despite facing racial discrimination, bravely defended our country. We thank Mr. Sierra for his contributions to the war effort and his exemplary behavior while enlisted in the military.

Today, we join the Hispanic Heritage Council of Western New York to celebrate the achievements of Mr. Luis Sierra. Madam Speaker, we stand together today alongside Mr. Sierra, his family, and other Hispanic-American service members for whom we are eternally grateful.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. VICKY HARTZLER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, on Roll Call No. 302, I mistakenly voted yes when I intended to vote no.

TRIBUTE TO A GREAT AMERICAN

HON. CHRIS STEWART

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Mr. STEWART. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great American, Mr. Ed Mahen who died this past fall. Edward C. Mahen, Jr., was a dedicated civil servant, an Air Force combat veteran and an extraordinary engineer. Ed worked for the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) for more than 23 years. Prior to his work for the NRO, he honorably served for 27 years as an active duty officer for the United States Air Force, including as a veteran of the Vietnam War.

Ed was always excited about his work. He was fascinated by science his entire life, and he served as a trailblazer throughout his career. He was a leader, a driving force behind innovation, and a model of procurement excellence. Recognized for his contributions, he received a number of awards over his career, including that of Pioneer of National Reconnaissance. His work profoundly influenced the NRO's capabilities, and he has left an indelible mark across the Intelligence Community (IC).

Born in rural Missouri, Ed was raised by his mother and father who were born during the Great Depression. His upbringing was greatly influenced by his parents' experience, as he was taught the importance of frugality, hard work, self-reliance and family loyalty.

Once Ed entered high school, he was exposed to his first experience with formal education. He grew up in the post-World War II period with its proliferation of science and technology, including rockets and nuclear weapons. While still living at home, Ed built a high-frequency radio telescope to listen to the radio emissions of the planet Jupiter as it would rise at night. In high school, he excelled in science and math. After graduation, Ed worked his way through the University of Missouri and graduated with a bachelor's degree in physics and a master's degree in electrical engineering.

In 1969, Ed Mahen was drafted for the Vietnam War and joined the United States Air Force. His formal education was over, but Ed was a firm believer in life-long learning. He stated, ''Education is a continuum. It doesn't stop when you get a degree, and you have to continue to learn. So I never stopped going to school; I just stopped going to formal school . . . If I want to learn cryptography, I go off and study cryptography for a while. And I could figure it out. I could learn about it and apply it . . . So you just never stop learning.''

From May 1972 to May 1973, Ed Mahen took an assignment on an AC–130 gunship in Vietnam. As was the case for many young Americans, this was a time of harrowing conflict and quick growth as he matured in a combat zone. In 1972 alone, the squadron lost one-fourth of its airplanes. Ed reflected, ''It was the first time anybody really tried to kill me. We tried to die a lot of times.'' in that year, Ed earned two distinguished flying crosses and eleven air medals, and he flew 144 combat missions. At the end of his tour, Ed returned to the United States and served in various assignments in the Air Force, including overseeing all of the classified strategic and electronic warfare programs. He also served as a technical director for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA).

In 1996, Ed Mahen went to work for the Secretary of Defense to help resolve the situation in the Balkans, serving as the Director of the Bosnian Command and Control Initiative. He helped establish a peace-keeping mission with no loss of life and kept the price tag within budget.

Upon his return to the United States, as a Colonel in July 1997, the logical next step was promotion to Brigadier General. However, this would entail an assignment away from his family across the country. His upbringing and lessons from his parents meant putting family first. So he retired from a highly successful career in the Air Force.

In 1998, as a civilian, Ed Mahen was recruited by the Director of the NRO to join the agency, where he served as the Chief Technology Officer for the Advanced Systems and Technology Directorate. In the years that followed, he was recognized repeatedly for his many contributions in the field of national reconnaissance. His work defeated current and emerging threats from terrorism and nuclear weapons proliferation—he became a standard of success at the NRO.

In 2009, Ed was nominated for the NRO Director's Award for Excellence in Acquisition. This time he was recognized for developing capabilities that ''have yielded actionable intelligence and made significant contributions to IC missions.'' Further, ''his mission-focused, technically driven, and results-oriented leadership has and will continue to deliver revolutionary new capabilities to help counter the most critical threats to our Nation's security.'' As well as his technical accomplishments, he served as a role model and mentor for his team.

In January 2020, Ed Mahen was named a Pioneer of National Reconnaissance, the highest award offered by the NRO. The Director of the NRO, Dr. Chris Scolese noted, ''Mr. Mahen's work enabled intelligence analysts to understand adversary capabilities and intent and helped our warfighters locate and track adversaries.''

Ed Mahen was a remarkable leader, applying the lessons learned over a lifetime of experience and focusing that knowledge on practical, technical problem solving for national security challenges. He developed a unique ability to hire junior people and groom them into subject matter experts. He explained, ''The key to program management, the first thing you do is put yourself out of business. So the first thing you do is hire the people who are going to replace you. So this program pretty much runs itself . . . it's sort of the biblical story of teaching people to fish. Teach people to be self-sufficient.''

Ed was a storyteller, and he maintained a sense of humor. He illustrated his work at the NRO by telling the story of ''Stone Soup,'' concluding, ''A lot of these programs are finding the pieces to stitch together so that you can do things very quickly.'' Most importantly, he never lost his enthusiasm and wonder for the accomplishments of the NRO. He once reflected, ''I think the NRO is a magic place. And I think with visionary leadership, the NRO could do anything.''

After nearly 50 years of service to the country, and still an active innovator, Ed Mahen passed away on September 29, 2021. Madam Speaker, our Nation has been blessed and prospered with greater national security by the lifetime of service of Ed Mahen. May he rest in peace and may his wife and family be comforted knowing their husband and father was a true patriot—one who endlessly loved them and his country.

HONORING COLONEL RICK ZAMPELLI

HON. TIM RYAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, I rise to acknowledge Colonel Rick Zampelli for his exemplary dedication to duty and service as the Division Chief of the Army House Liaison Division. Rick is transitioning from his current assignment to military retirement.

Colonel Zampelli was born in Akron, Ohio in 1972 and commissioned from the U.S. Military Academy as an Aviation Officer in 1994. Throughout his career, he has served in several command and staff assignments, including multiple operational deployments in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.

Throughout his career, Rick has served in a variety of significant staff assignments to include Chief of Staff, U.S. Army Aviation and

Missile Command, Redstone Arsenal, Alabama; Director, Force 2025, Army Capabilities Integration Center, Fort Eustis, Virginia; J3 Air Operations Officer, Headquarters, U.S. Special Operations Command, Tampa, Florida; Battalion Operations Officer, 1st Battalion, 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment, Fort Campbell, Kentucky; and Brigade Personnel Officer, 82d Aviation Brigade, Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

His military education includes the Aviation Officer Basic and Advanced Courses, U.S. Army Command and General Staff College and U.S. Naval War College. Rick holds a Master of Arts Degree in National Security and Strategic Studies from the Naval War College and a Bachelor of Science degree in Aerospace Engineering from the U.S. Military Academy.

Rick's significant awards and decorations include the Legion of Merit, Bronze Star Medal, Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal and Air Medal with V Device. He is a Master Army Aviator and has completed Airborne School; Air Assault School; OH–58 Instructor Pilot Course; Jumpmaster School; and Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape-C course.

The foundation of Rick's success is his family. His wife, Jayne, and his son, Tristan, are the light of his life. I thank Jayne and Tristan for their sacrifices made in Rick supporting our country.

Madam Speaker, it has been a genuine pleasure to highlight the life and service of a true American and Ohioan. Our country has benefited from his extraordinary leadership, judgment, and passion for the Army profession and for the State of Ohio. It is with great appreciation that I recognize and commend the life and service of Colonel Rick Zampelli.

TRIBUTE TO VIETNAM WAR VETERAN ARTURO LARA

HON. JOAQUIN CASTRO

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, today I rise in honor of United States Air Force Veteran Arturo Lara, who passed away on May 8, 2020. Mr. Lara hailed from my hometown of San Antonio, Texas and is survived by his wife of 58 years, Consuelo R. Lara, eldest son Arturo R. Lara, Jr., daughter Elizabeth R. Lara, and youngest son Louis R. Lara. Although I am saddened to learn of his passing, I am confident his memory will live on through his many loved ones.

Arturo Lara was born in San Antonio, Texas on July 16, 1943, to Simon and Alfonsa Vargas Lara. At a young age, Mr. Lara knew he wanted to be a family man and to serve his country. With permission from his grandfather, Simon Lara, he enlisted in the United States Air Force at the age of 16. Mr. Lara courageously served our country for 24 years, taking on different duty assignments across the globe. Mr. Lara notably served on high-risk missions as an Air Commando under Special Forces. During the Vietnam conflict, Mr. Lara was captured by enemy forces for 90 days to later escape shortly after his 18th birthday. Upon retiring from the Air Force, Mr. Lara went on to civil service and worked at Kelly Air Force Base in San Antonio and Fort Hood in Killeen, Texas. After 51 years of combined military and civil service, Mr. Lara retired in 2011.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to recognize the life and service of a person who dedicated themselves to family and country. The sacrifice and commitment our service members undertake is immeasureble and should never be taken for granted. We thank Mr. Lara for his many years of service and commitment to our great country.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. AUSTIN SCOTT

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, on Roll Call No. 302 on passage of H.R. 5271, I am not recorded because I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FOOD SAFETY ADMINISTRATION ACT OF 2022

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, today I rise in support of the Food Safety Administration Act, which I am introducing—along with Senator DICK DURBIN—today.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulates about 80 percent of our food supply—and consumers and industry depend on the FDA food program to perform its regulatory role. Every year, nearly 48 million people get sick from one of the 31 pathogens known to cause foodborne illness. This results in 128,000 Americans being hospitalized each year—and 3,000 Americans dying of foodborne diseases. This is common, costly—and preventable.

It is becoming increasingly clear that public confidence in the ability of the FDA to protect our food supply is diminishing. Between inadequate responses to recalls, a failure to implement a culture of outbreak prevention, and proposed rules and initiatives that languish for years, the food program has struggled in its role to protect consumers.

The recent infant formula crisis, exacerbated by substandard safety practices at the Abbott Nutrition facility in Sturgis, Michigan, cannot be allowed to happen again. Parents and caregivers should never have to desperately scramble to find infant formula and wonder how they will feed their children. And when or if they finally find formula, they face an impossible choice as they wonder whether it is safe for consumption. We should not have to choose between safety and supply when it comes to feeding our babies. I reject this false and dangerous dichotomy. This was a colossal failure of Abbott Nutrition and the FDA, which dragged its feet to investigate a whistleblower report that unveiled damning allegations of wrongdoing and neglect of Abbott.

Food safety is currently a second-class citizen at the FDA. It is clear that food safety is not prioritized at the FDA, which has the authority to appoint an empowered Deputy Commissioner of Foods with a relevant background in food safety—but has yet to do so. The lack of a single, full-time expert leader affects all aspects of FDA's food program. And perhaps the most significant impact is the delayed implementation of the Food Safety Modernization Act and the New Era of Smarter Food Safety blueprint. These key initiatives depend on all FDA food program units, like the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Center for Veterinary Medicine, and the Office of Regulatory Affairs—working together with state partners and with a common strategic direction, clear priorities, adequate resource management, and internal accountability.

That is why I am introducing the Food Safety Administration Act that would establish the Food Safety Administration under the Department of Health and Human Services by incorporating these existing food programs within FDA into this separate agency. This agency would be led by a food safety expert confirmed by the Senate.

This bicameral legislation will bring focused leadership and more accountability, a unified structure and a full-time senior leader who will strengthen oversight of the food supply and enhance the industry's ability to operate effectively.

RECOGNIZING CECELIA ''CECE'' KING

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Cecelia ''Cece'' King, on the occasion of her appointment as a John Robert Lewis (JRL) Scholar by The Faith & Politics Institute (FPI) in recognition of her civic engagement and desire to create effective social change.

Ms. King was born in New York, New York and attended Riverdale Country School. During her time in high school, Ms. King was appointed as a voting member on Manhattan Community Board 8. She sat on the Land Use, Small Business, and Youth, Education, and Libraries Committees, and was a constant advocate for her community. During her junior year, Ms. King spent a semester at the School for Ethics and Global Leadership in Washington, D.C.

Ms. King now studies Arabic and Geography as a student at Dartmouth College, where she continues her dedication to social equity. Ms. King has been an active member of the Coalition for Immigration Reform and Equality at Dartmouth and the Sexual Violence Prevention Project. As a major in Geography, Ms. King has studied global movements and displacements, and together with her fellow students, some of whom were refugees themselves, formed the Dartmouth Displaced Students and Scholars Initiative, which aims to support displaced students on campus.

Outside of her education, Ms. King continues her service. She has worked as an interpreter for asylum seekers through legal clinics in New York and Texas, created a documentary film about the challenges COVID–19 posed to artists, and is a founding-member of

Curious Cardinals, an e-learning startup that develops personalized learning models for students.

The FPI has recognized Ms. King's dedication by selecting her as one of their 2022 JRL Scholars. Each year, the FPI selects 20 civic-minded student leaders through a competitive application process. The JRL Scholars & Fellows Program is designed for undergraduate scholars and graduate student fellows to examine Lewis's nonviolent philosophy from a historical perspective; define its principles and strategies; and identify their applicability to modern times and movements, current issues, and everyday life. The JRL Scholars & Fellows will become a nationwide network of emerging leaders who will be inspired to create positive societal change from the revolutionary nonviolent perspective that was employed with success in the Civil Rights Movement.

As a JRL scholar, Ms. King will focus her scholarship project on issues surrounding immigration. Inspired by her grandmother's immigration story as a daughter of Holocaust survivors, Ms. King is driven to share stories of displacement and advocate for immigrant and refugee support and solidarity.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the accomplishments of Cecelia King. Her dedication and leadership have served not only her community but have guided her to be an effective social changemaker. Ms. King carries these esteemed values as she joins the next generation of leaders of our Nation.

HONORING DR. GLENDA BASKIN GLOVER

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Glenda Baskin Glover.

Dr. Glover is a native of Memphis, Tennessee. As the daughter of a civil rights activist and from a family immersed in the Movement, she determined early that education and equal justice were important for all people of color. She began her educational development as a student at Tennessee State University, where she majored in mathematics. After graduating with honors with a Bachelor of Science degree, she earned the Master of Business Administration at Clark Atlanta University in 1976. She completed her doctorate in business from George Washington University in 1990 and completed her law degree from the Georgetown University Law Center in 1994. She is a certified public accountant, a licensed attorney, and one of a handful of African American women to hold the Ph.D.-CPA-J.D. combination in the United States.

Dr. Glenda Baskin Glover returned to her alma mater to serve as President of Tennessee State University on January 2, 2013. She is the institution's eighth and first female president. She has advanced a five-point vision that includes: academic progress and customer service, fund raising and partnerships, diversity and inclusion, shared governance, and business outreach. Under President Glover's leadership, the University's academic offerings have increased to 45 bachelor's degrees, 24 master's degrees and seven doctorate degrees.

I salute this effort to close opportunity and access gaps for historically underrepresented students in colleges and universities. TSU is continuing to show that institutions can be hubs for providing pathways to access post-secondary educational instruction, connect students with emerging economic opportunities, and inspire them to fulfill their promise and potential.

In addition to her academic success, Dr. Glover is the International President and CEO of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Incorporated, the oldest Greek-letter organization established by African American college women. Dr. Glover leads the prestigious 114-year-old organization of nearly 300,000 members and 1026 chapters located all over the world.

I am thankful to President Dr. Glenda Glover and the entire university team for providing students with the opportunity of a lifetime to pursue a higher education and run toward their dreams at Tennessee State University.

CELEBRATING 30 YEARS OF EQUALITY ARIZONA

HON. RUBEN GALLEGO

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Mr. GALLEGO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Equality Arizona on its 30th anniversary. For three decades, Equality Arizona has been fighting for the rights of LGBTQ+ Arizonans to fully participate in social, economic, and civic life. They have done this by building a diverse community of support and engaging with all levels of government.

In response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic, Equality Arizona started in 1992 to support those living with HIV and AIDS and to repeal discriminatory laws that criminalized LGBTQ+ lives. Since then, they have continued that work in the campaigns to repeal "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" and pass marriage equality. Just in the past year, Equality Arizona has helped pass non-discrimination ordinances in Glendale and Tolleson, both of which are in my district, and in Mesa and Scottsdale. I cannot wait to see the great work they will do over the next 30 years.

I would like to congratulate Equality Arizona on their 30th anniversary and thank them for their tireless efforts to support the LGBTQ+ community in Arizona and across the country.

HONORING DR. TONY Q. CHAN

HON. MELANIE A. STANSBURY

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Ms. STANSBURY. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Dr. Tony Q. Chan's incredible contributions to our beloved New Mexico community. This Saturday, July 17th, Dr. Chan and his family will celebrate his 90th birthday. Over the more than 60 years that he has called New Mexico his home, Dr. Chan spent 40 of those years operating his optometry practice with an unmatched commitment to his patients and our community.

Dr. Chan was born in Massachusetts and grew up in Mississippi, where he met his beautiful wife, Carolyn. After attending the Illinois College of Optometry, where he earned his BS and Doctor of Optometry, he headed out west. Dr. Chan first moved to Albuquerque, New Mexico, in 1959 when he broke barriers to become our state's first Asian American optometrist.

Dr. Chan did not stop there. In addition to opening his first practice, he eventually became President of the Heights Lion's Club, the Executive Association of Greater Albuquerque, and the New Mexico Optometric Association. He was also the first Asian American Trustee for the American Optometric Association. During his time at the American Optometrist Association, he served on the Minority Recruitment Committee, where he helped recruit women and minorities to become optometrists.

Throughout his life, Dr. Chan received a variety of accolades from organizations across the United States, including the Spirit of America Award from the Chinese American Citizens Alliance, the Alumnus of the Year award from the Illinois College of Optometry, and he was inducted into the National Optometry Hall of Fame in 2020.

Happy Birthday to Dr. Chan. I thank him for his lifelong service caring for the health and well-being of the people of New Mexico. His love of community shines through everything he does, and I am honored to serve Dr. Chan in Congress and celebrate 90 years of his achievements.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. YVETTE D. CLARKE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Ms. CLARKE of New York. Madam Speaker, due to a personal matter, I missed votes on July 12, 2022. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 300, and YEA on Roll Call No. 301.

RECOGNIZING THE WORK OF PETE KADENS AND HIS CHARITY PROJECT, HOPE CHICAGO

HON. RAJA KRISHNAMOORTHI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize and honor Pete Kadens, an entrepreneur and dedicated philanthropist in Chicago, and the work of his charity project, Hope Chicago. Mr. Kadens' remarkable commitment to transforming lives and communities is worthy of our highest praise.

During his nearly two-decade-long career as an entrepreneur, Pete Kadens employed more than 5,000 people. Following several business successes, including starting SoCore Energy, one of the largest commercial solar companies in the U.S., Pete retired in September 2018, choosing to dedicate himself fully to giving back to all those in need. He currently serves as Chairman of the Kadens Family Foundation, a charitable organization that seeks to address wealth and education inequality.

Among Mr. Kadens' many efforts to give back, Hope Chicago is one project that stands out as a testament to the values of leadership, philanthropy, and selflessness that make America so great. Founded by Pete Kadens and businessman Ted Koenig, the Hope Chicago project aims to raise at least $1 billion over the next decade to fund post-secondary scholarships and non-tuition costs for graduates of Chicago Public Schools and their adult family members who are eager to return to school and update their own skills.

At a time when we are all fighting to create a more equitable economy and expand pathways into the middle class, removing barriers to educational attainment is critical. This is especially true in light of our nation's student loan crisis, which has saddled far too many Americans with crippling debt and made the prospect of post-secondary education even more out of reach for many low-income, first-generation students. It is estimated that 9 in 10 low-income, first-generation students drop out of higher education without a degree, and in my home state of Illinois, 61 percent of college grads who do earn a degree leave with debt. College is supposed to be a great equalizer in our country. Instead, these statistics provide a picture of higher education that exacerbates inequality between the haves and have-nots across America.

While we face significant challenges in overcoming this issue, leaders like Pete Kadens have committed to doing the hard work needed to create more opportunities for disadvantaged youth to obtain an advanced education. With the support and investment of partner schools and colleges, nonprofits, and corporate and philanthropic donors, Hope Chicago is fostering multigenerational change by working to enable approximately 30,000 individuals in the City of Chicago to go to college or trade school during the next decade. Just this year, Pete announced that Hope Chicago would cover full tuition costs for students at five high schools across Chicago, There is a long way to go, but the spirit of service that inspires this project is already transforming countless lives.

We could all benefit by dedicating our own time and resources to the cause of expanding opportunity for those in need and following the example set by Pete Kadens and Hope Chicago to create an America that prioritizes equitable access to education for all its children. After all, our future depends on it.

HONORING NOBEL LAUREATE ARDEM PATAPOUTIAN

HON. MIKE LEVIN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Mr. LEVIN of California. Madam Speaker, it is my great honor today to recognize Dr. Ardem Patapoutian, a constituent, a neuroscientist, and a Nobel Laureate, who was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 2021.

Dr. Ardem Patapoutian was born in Lebanon in 1967 to Armenian parents. The youngest of three children, Ardem lived in Beirut until 1986 when he emigrated to Los Angeles, California, to escape the Lebanese Civil War.

Upon arriving to the United States, Dr. Patapoutian worked as an editor for the English section of an Armenian newspaper and a pizza delivery driver before being accepted into the cell and developmental biology program at the University of California, Los Angeles, an admission that changed the course of his professional life.

Falling in love with research, he would go on to obtain a Ph.D. in Biology from the California Institute of Technology in 1996, and a postdoctoral appointment at the University of California, San Francisco. In 2000, he began the work at the Scripps Research Institute in La Jolla, California, that awarded him the Nobel Prize 21 years later.

Before being honored with the Nobel Prize, Dr. Patapoutian achieved a distinguished career as a scientist and professor. He was a co-recipient of, among many other awards, the 2020 Kavli Prize in Neuroscience. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. and a fellow at the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He has maintained a full professorship at Scripps Research since 2008 and is an investigator at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute.

Dr. Patapoutian's work focuses on mechanosensation, the process by which mechanical stimuli convert into biological signals that influence the functions of our bodies. Specifically, Dr. Patapoutian was awarded the Nobel Prize for his discoveries of how our body feels and processes temperature and touch. His breakthrough research will not only further the understanding of how our bodies work, but it will help create better medications and therapies to treat neuropathic pain, hypertension, blood disorders, and other conditions, improving the lives of residents of California's 49th Congressional District, our country, and the world.

REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF JAMES DONALD ''BING'' WILDMAN

HON. TRENT KELLY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember the life of James Donald "Bing" Wildman, 78, who passed away on Tuesday, July 5, 2022, at North Mississippi Medical Center in Tupelo. He was born August 8, 1943, in Sherman, MS to Fred Leo Wildman and Jamie Lee Davis Wildman. His name was synonymous with law enforcement in and around New Albany and Union County. He retired from New Albany Police Department, and even after retirement had helped the area departments when needed, Over the years, he had served as Assistant Chief of Police, Chief Deputy of the Sheriff's Department, and as a constable. He enjoyed fishing, camping, and playing dominos.

He was a member and deacon of Blue Springs Baptist Church. Funeral services were held at 2:00 p.m. Friday, July 8, 2022, at United Funeral Service with Bro. Gary Yates and Bro. Jeff Watts officiating. Burial was at Glenfield Memorial Park. United Funeral Service was honored to be entrusted with these arrangements. He is survived by his wife, Pat Seger Wildman, and his daughter, Robin Wildman, both of Blue Springs; two brothers, Danny Wildman (Shelia) of Moss Point, MS, and Fred Wildman of Pantego, TX; two granddaughters, Savannah Wildman and Peyton Wildman; and a great-granddaughter, Lailey James Wildman.

He was preceded in death by his parents; a son, Ronald Jeffrey Wildman; and a sister-in-law, Lura Wildman. Pallbearers were Chad Glasson, Clay Keener, Joe McDonald, Jeff Chism, Ricky Rorie. Joe Bryant, Tim Pannell, and Clay Hogue.

HONORING THE LIFE OF TZEITEL PARAS-CARACCI

HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Madam Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to honor the life of the incomparable Tzeitel Paras-Caracci, who proudly served the City of Duarte as Mayor Pro Tem until her passing on June 25 at the age of 49, after a 3-year battle against lung cancer.

Born August 8, 1972, in Quezon City, Philippines, Ms. Paras-Caracci and her family moved to Duarte in 1985. She graduated from Duarte High School in 1989 and went on to graduate from the Woodbury University in Burbank before returning home to her beloved city.

A trailblazing, dedicated, and caring public servant, Ms. Paras-Caracci was the first Filipino-American to be elected to the Duarte City Council. She served as mayor in 2006, 2011, 2015, and 2019, and was the longest sitting United States Filipino-American municipal elected official in office.

Ms. Paras-Caracci participated in many 32nd District Congressional events, always proud to represent her city. She was a member of the National League of Cities Board of Directors, the League of California Cities Board of Directors, and President of the Asian Pacific American Municipal Officials. She was also a director for the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, a governing board member of Foothill Transit, a board member of the Duarte Community Coordinating Council, and she was also a long-time member of the Duarte Woman's Club. One of her proudest accomplishments was initiating the Mayor's Youth Council to help students become familiar and active with government.

Ms. Paras-Caracci is survived by her parents, Lino and Russel Paras; her husband, K.C. Caracci, stepdaughter, Dr. Blake Caracci, and their son, Jack Russell; and her brothers, Bertrand and John Paul George.

I extend my deepest sympathies to the family, colleagues, friends, and constituents of Tzeitel Paras-Caracci, and I urge all my colleagues to join me in recognizing her life and public service. She will be sorely missed.

HONORING MAYOR PATRICK FUREY OF THE CITY OF TORRANCE

HON. MAXINE WATERS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Ms. WATERS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mayor Patrick Furey for his outstanding service over the past 40 years to the citizens of Torrance, which is partially in the 43rd Congressional District of California. Last night, the City Council of Torrance honored Patrick Furey upon his retirement after 8 years as Mayor.

Mr. Furey moved from Philadelphia to Los Angeles in 1973 after serving as a policeman in his hometown and as an infantry soldier in the United States Army. Always active in his community, while raising his family, Pat volunteered as a Boy Scout leader for more than 10 years and served as a Little League umpire for more than 1,000 games. He was the President of the Northwest Torrance Homeowners Association and often served as a spokesperson for the coalition of Torrance homeowners associations concerning issues impacting the entire city. Prior to his election to the City Council in 2008, Patrick Furey served Torrance as a civil service commissioner and a member of the Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee on Ethics and Integrity.

When California was reapportioned after the 2010 Census and much of Torrance was added to my District, then Councilman Furey and his wife Terry were the first Torrance residents to invite me to their home. We developed a strong friendship and have partnered on many projects together. Trained as a lawyer, Pat retired after a full career as a Principal Deputy County Counsel assigned to the Children's Services Division before being seated as Mayor in 2014. He had also served as a Training and Advice Counsel to the Department of Children & Family Services in Torrance for more than 3 years.

Pat Furey has always been concerned about young people. In addition to raising their own two children and nine grandchildren, Pat and Terry were founding members of the Torrance Education Foundation, and he served as its President for 4 terms. He was a member of every PTA in Torrance and a major supporter of public schools. He chaired the Torrance Unified School District's Personnel Commission and chaired the Community Planning and Design Committee.

Mayor Furey was also a huge advocate for Torrance businesses, from grocery stores to high tech industries. Always responding to community requests, he was a major booster of the Torrance Armed Forces Day activities and spent much time assisting the city's nonprofit organizations. He was a hard-working, dedicated and popular mayor, constantly focused on every aspect of his city's operations. The region's residents know they were fortunate to have Mr. and Mrs. Furey serving in City Hall. Now that Mayor Furey has been termed out of office, he will be continuing his public service by returning to the Torrance Education Foundation.

I am proud to congratulate Pat Furey upon his retirement as Mayor and look forward to working with him on whatever his next endeavors may be.

PAMELA GOODWIN—HOMETOWN HERO

HON. BETH VAN DUYNE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Ms. VAN DUYNE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Pamela Goodwin of Texas Congressional District 24 who has gone above and beyond to ensure women in North Texas and across the country have a better chance at breast cancer survival.

In 2019, Pamela was diagnosed with breast cancer. Displaying her courage and positive mindset, Pamela took this diagnosis and turned it into something truly positive.

After catching her cancer early through a 3D mammogram test, Pamela has made it her mission to ensure all women receive an annual, 3D mammogram so they too can catch this disease early and live to see another day.

In an effort to better raise awareness and money, Pamela hosted the first annual ''Kiss Breast Cancer Goodbye'' event last year at the Country Music Hall of Fame in Nashville, Tennessee, headlined by the one and only Dolly Parton.

The inaugural event proved to be incredibly successful—raising much needed awareness and $167,000 to benefit the Susan G. Komen Foundation. I thank Pamela for her inspiring fight to beat cancer and her incredible efforts to help women across the country.

HONORING DR. JULIETA GARCIA

HON. VICENTE GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Julieta Garcia, who recently was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, our Nation's highest civilian honor. Dr. Garcia was the first Mexican American woman to serve as a college president in the United States.

A native of Brownsville, Texas, Dr. Garcia received her Ph.D. in communication and linguistics from The University of Texas at Austin and her M.A. and B.A. in speech and English from the University of Houston. Dr. Garcia has devoted her life's work to bringing equitable education and opportunity to South Texas, leading the way for higher education innovation.

Dr. Garcia served as President of Texas Southmost College (TSC) from 1986 to 1991, where she successfully led a $13.5 million general obligation bond election, the first in the history of the college. During her tenure at Texas Southmost, she led a successful campaign to raise $1 million for scholarships in the poorest community in the United States, helping local students gain access to education.

She also spearheaded efforts to establish a program between Texas Southmost College and University of Texas at Brownsville (UTB), allowing students in the region to pursue doctoral degrees. Garcia became the president of this unique partnership from 1991 to 2013. Over the course of her leadership, the institution doubled the number of degree programs offered, doubled the number of full-time faculty, grew enrollment by two and a half times, and tripled the number of degrees conferred annually.

Dr. Garcia was named the 2009 Time Magazine Top 10 College President, 2014 Forbes Magazine Top 50 World Leader, and holds honorary degrees from the University of Notre Dame, Brown University, Smith College, and Princeton University. She also is the recipient of an ACE Lifetime Achievement Award and has been inducted in the Texas Women's Hall of Fame.

Madam Speaker, Dr. Julieta Garcia is an incredible leader with an unwavering commitment to accessible education and her legacy will be remembered for generations to come. She has enriched the lives of many South Texas students, and I am proud to recognize her latest achievement today.

RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LACKAWANNA PUBLIC LIBRARY

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Madam Speaker. I rise today to recognize the 100th anniversary of the Lackawanna Public Library in Western New York. Located minutes away from Our Lady of Victory Basilica, Lackawanna City Hall, as well as the Buffalo and Erie County Botanical Gardens, in many ways, the library serves as the heart of the City of Lackawanna. Attracting Western New York residents of all ages, the library hosts a variety of community activities including movie nights, book clubs, and computer classes.

The Lackawanna Library is rich in local and national history. Built in 1922, the building was one of the last libraries commissioned and funded by philanthropist Andrew Carnegie. The library stands on what was originally a potter's field, otherwise known as a burial place of unknown people, which the City of Lackawanna acknowledged in 1992 with a monument.

The first floor of the library houses a local history museum containing collections of photographs, maps, and artifacts from the Bethlehem Steel Company which was at one point the second largest producer of iron throughout the United States. The historical significance of the library itself can be seen in the building's architecture and beautiful oak woodwork.

In the library itself, dedicated employees and volunteers work tirelessly to ensure that those within the local community can gather and find enjoyment in the versatility of the library. For the past 100 years, staff and friends of the Lackawanna Library have sustained a focus on the enhancement of literacy, community, and historic preservation that benefits the entire community in Western New York.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to recognize the Lackawanna Public Library here today and I'm pleased I was able to join in the centennial celebration on Sunday, July 10, 2022. The Centennial Celebration Committee planned a celebration for the entire community which included notable local writers, including author of the American Girl Series Connie Porter and Washington Post Columnist Margaret Sullivan, as well as the incomparable library staff to celebrate the distinguished legacy of the Lackawanna Public library.

HONORING THE LIFE OF 2ND LT. EUGENE P. SHAUVIN

HON. CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of U.S. Army Air Forces 2nd Lt. Eugene P. Shauvin, who was killed in action on September 17, 1944.

Lt. Shauvin was a resident of Spokane, Washington. He was a brave young man, who selflessly sacrificed his life during World War II to defend freedom and defeat evil. Lt. Shauvin was only 25 years old when his aircraft was shot down en route to the Netherlands. Of the multiple service members aboard the plane, Lt. Shauvin was the only body unable to be identified and accounted for—until now.

At long last, after 78 years of searching, Lt. Shauvin's remains have been recovered, identified, and returned home to his family. On July 23, 2022, he will finally be laid to rest. The repatriation of the lieutenant's remains took many years, but thanks to new technology and the tireless efforts of so many who worked hard to find him, Eugene has finally been brought back to American soil where he belongs. While the lieutenant had a long journey home, I pray his loved ones can find peace and closure after this decades-long search.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing 2nd Lt. Eugene P. Shauvin's extraordinary heroism and honoring his ultimate sacrifice, while also celebrating our commitment to ensuring no American is ever left behind.

REMEMBERING YOLANDA COLLAZOS KIZER

HON. RUBEN GALLEGO

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Mr. GALLEGO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Yolanda Collazos Kizer. Yolanda was a small businesswoman, community leader, mother, friend, and mentor to many.

Yolanda had a passion and skill for business and together with her husband, Aaron Kizer, founded Casa Unlimited—an airport retail enterprise with stores at Phoenix Sky Harbor and airports across the country. Not just concerned with her own success, Yolanda served as Chairwoman of the Arizona Hispanic Chamber of Commerce where she mentored other small business owners, students, and Chamber staff. She also spearheaded programs to bring economic development to the West, support rural businesses, and support small businesses development training. As Alumni of Arizona State University, Yolanda and Aaron were founders and supporters of the Los Diablos Alumni Association which provides tuition assistance, mentorship, and professional development to ASU students.

Yolanda believed strongly in the power of women, small business, and the Hispanic community. Her presence in Phoenix will be greatly missed. I offer my deepest condolences to Aaron, their children, Joya and Nicolas, and everyone who knew and loved Yolanda.

HONORING DR. JOSE L. DOTRES

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today, as a former school board member, to honor and welcome Dr. Jose L. Dotres as the newly appointed Superintendent of Miami-Dade County Public Schools (M–DCPS).

Dr. Jose Dotres is a product of the Miami-Dade County Public School System. Dr. Dotres holds a doctorate degree in Leadership and Innovation from St. Thomas University, an educational specialist degree in Teaching English as a Second Language from the University of Miami, a master's degree in Reading from Barry University, and a bachelor's degree in Public Administration from Florida International University.

In 1988, he began a long career as an educator of M–DCPS. He has served in the capacity of Teacher, Reading Coach, Principal, District Administrator, Regional Administrative Director, Region Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Chief Academic Officer of Broward County Public Schools, Chief of Staff, Chief Human Capital Officer, and most recently, Deputy Superintendent of Collier County Public Schools.

On the national level, Dr. Dotres has made significant contributions to organizations such as the Council of the Great City Schools. Additionally, he is the co-author of several educational publications and has presented to the Florida Senate's Appropriations Subcommittee on Education and the Florida House of Representatives' PreK–12 Quality Subcommittee on Education on topics related to teacher recruitment and retention and early literacy interventions. In 2013, he was inducted into the Miami Dade College Alumni Hall of Fame.

Madam Speaker, please join me in honoring Superintendent Dr. Jose L. Dotres as he returns to Miami to lead the fourth-largest school district in the nation with over 40,000 employees and 330,000 students.

INTRODUCTION OF THE RENT RELIEF ACT

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, today I introduce the Rent Relief Act to create an innovative tax credit to help millions of struggling renters. Thomas Jefferson once said: ''The care of human life and happiness, and not their destruction, is the first and only object of good government.'' Unfortunately, 213 years later, I still witness thousands of people in Chicago struggling to pay rent. I see people pushed into the streets because they simply could not afford their housing. During the pandemic we saw clearly that the tax code can help provide direct financial assistance to struggling Americans to alleviate poverty and improve quality of life. The Rent Relief Act is an example of good government policy that cares for human life.

It is unacceptable that 36 percent of children in Chicago, and 30 percent of children nationwide, wonder if today may be the last day they have a roof over their heads. It is unthinkable that nearly 45 percent of Hispanic and Black children experienced housing insecurity in the midst of a pandemic. Safe housing is at the foundation of social, emotional, and economic well-being, and Congress must do more to meet the profound need of millions of Americans for stable housing.

This is why I am proud to join with Representatives JIMMY GOMEZ, SCOTT PETERS, and JIMMY PANETTA to champion the Rent Relief Act. The bill would create a fully-refundable tax credit that would cover a share of the difference between 30 percent of one's adjusted gross income and the actual cost of rent and utilities, capping the benefit at 100 percent of Small Area Fair Market Rent. Importantly, the bill targets the families in greatest need by limiting the credit to those earning less than $100,000. If you earn less than $25,000, the credit would cover the entire income-to-rent gap, with the credit phasing out as one's income increases.

Direct grant assistance, affordable housing, eviction moratoriums, and the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit are essential federal tools to increasing housing stability. Unfortunately, only 1 in 4 eligible households receives any help, and some households spend years on waitlists due to inadequate funding. A renter's credit could help every eligible taxpayer afford housing and improve their quality of life, working in concert with other federal programs to help end America's housing crisis.

By enacting the Rent Relief Act, families will not fall into the spiral of missed payment after missed payment because it wasn't their turn on a waiting list. They will be able to get rental help when they need it to pay the bills when they need to.

As a government, it is our duty to care for human life and that begins with making sure that Americans enjoy housing stability so they can live without the fear of eviction or making the horrible choice between a roof over their heads or medicine and food for their children.

RECOGNIZING THE LIBERTY HIGH SCHOOL LADY PANTHERS FOR WINNING THE 2022 TEXAS UIL DIVISION 4A STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. BRIAN BABIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 13, 2022

Mr. BABIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Liberty High School Lady Panthers for winning the 2022 Texas University Interscholastic League (UIL) Division 4A State Championship. This is the Lady Panther's second consecutive state title and third in the last five years.

During their victorious season, the Lady Panthers had a record of 38 wins and six losses before defeating the Sweeny Bulldogs in the State Championship Game on June 5, 2022.

Six Lady Panthers were named to the State UIL Softball 4A All-Tournament Team: Kylie Bishop, Kamdyn Chandler, Reese Evans, Hollie Thomas, Bryana Pantalion, and Bailee Slack. Senior third baseman, Kylie Bishop, was named the tournament's Most Valuable Player. In a pre-game ceremony before Liberty's state title game, Head Coach, Karen Slack, received recognition as the 2020–2021 National Federation of State High School Coaches' Texas State Softball Coach of the Year.

I would like to acknowledge everyone that contributed to the team's winning season: players, Reagan Williamson, Kendall Daniel, Ashlyn Cordova, Brookelyn Taylor, Marina Bourgeios, Abby Vickers, Alex Wiley, Bryana Pantalion, Bailee Slack, Kamdyn Chandler, Maci Beam, Hollie Thomas, Alexis West-Tadlock, Reese Evans, and Kylie Bishop; managers, Jocelyn Shimp, Hallie Etheridge, and Laci Kirkland; Athletic Trainer, Michael Pope; Head Coach and Liberty High School Principal, Karen Slack; Assistant Coaches, Joe Slack and Katherine McAdams; Liberty Independent School District (ISD) Athletic Director, Chris Lackey; and Liberty ISD Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Cody Abshier.

Congratulations again to the Lady Panthers on their season of triumph.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, July 14, 2022 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JULY 19

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

To receive a closed briefing on Ukraine.

SVC–217

10 a.m.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine fairness in financial services, focusing on racism and discrimination in banking.

SD–538

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine federal regulatory authorities governing the development of interstate hydrogen pipelines, storage, import, and export facilities.

SD–366

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine addressing weapons of mass destruction and health security threats to the homeland.

SD–342

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine KleptoCapture, focusing on aiding Ukraine through forfeiture of Russian oligarchs' illicit assets.

SD–226

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Subcommittee on Housing, Transportation, and Community Development

To hold hearings to examine opportunities and challenges in addressing homelessness.

SD–538

Committee on Foreign Relations

Business meeting to consider S. 4428, to support the security of Taiwan and its right of self-determination, S. 4466, to amend the Peace Corps Act by reauthorizing the Peace Corps, providing better support for current, returning, and former volunteers, S. 3052, to promote free and fair elections, democracy, political freedoms, and human rights in Cambodia, S. 3317, to strengthen United States national security through the defense of democracy abroad and to address contemporary threats to democracy around the world, S. 552, to direct the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development to submit to Congress a report on the impact of the COVID–19 pandemic on global basic education programs, S. 4320, to enhance security at United States diplomatic facilities, S. 4216, to reauthorize the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004, S. 3589, to require a United States security strategy for the Western Hemisphere, H.R. 4693, to advance targeted and evidence-based interventions for the prevention and treatment of global malnutrition and to improve the coordination of such programs, H.R. 1036, to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize rewards under the Department of State's rewards program relating to information regarding individuals or entities engaged in activities in contravention of United States or United Nations sanctions, H.R. 6899, to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from engaging in transactions involving the exchange of Special Drawing Rights issued by the International Monetary Fund that are held by the Russian Federation or Belarus, protocols to the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 on the Accession of the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden (Treaty Doc. 117–03), the nominations of David Pressman, of New York, to be Ambassador to Hungary, Geoffrey R. Pyatt, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary (Energy Resources), Robert A. Wood, of New York, to be an Alternate Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations, during his tenure of service as Alternate Representative of the United States of America for Special Political Affairs in the United Nations, and Geeta Rao Gupta, of Virginia, to be Ambassador at Large for Global Women's Issues, all of the Department of State, and other pending calendar business.

S–116

3 p.m.

Committee on Rules and Administration

To hold hearings to examine S. 443, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for additional disclosure requirements for corporations, labor organizations, Super PACs and other entities.

SR–301

JULY 20

10 a.m.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies

To hold hearings to examine food safety and the Food and Drug Administration.

SD–124

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Arati Prabhakar, of California, to be Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

SR–253

Committee on Finance

To hold hearings to examine the role of tax incentives in affordable housing.

SD–215

Committee on Foreign Relations

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD–419

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the Highland Park attack, focusing on protecting our communities from mass shootings.

SH–216

11 a.m.

Committee on Environment and Public Works

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD–406

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine S. 4104, to approve the settlement of water rights claims of the Hualapai Tribe and certain allottees in the State of Arizona, to authorize construction of a water project relating to those water rights claims, S. 4439, to take certain Federal land located in Siskiyou County, California, and Humboldt County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Karuk Tribe, and H.R. 5221, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to establish an urban Indian organization confer policy for the Department of Health and Human Services.

SD–628

Joint Economic Committee

To hold hearings to examine the economic toll of gun violence, focusing on how our nation bears the costs.

LHOB–1300

3 p.m.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the status of VA's electronic health record modernization program.

SR–418

JULY 21

10:15 a.m.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of David P. Pekoske, of Maryland, to be Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration, Department of Homeland Security.

SD–342

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S3245–S3284

Measures Introduced: Nineteen bills and six resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 4511–4529, S.J. Res. 55, and S. Res. 704–708. **Pages S3269–70**

Measures Reported:

S. 4348, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to revise and extend the user-fee programs for prescription drugs, medical devices, generic drugs, and biosimilar biological products, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. **Page S3269**

Measures Passed:

End Human Trafficking in Government Contracts Act: Senate passed S. 3470, to provide for the implementation of certain trafficking in contracting provisions. **Page S3278**

Commending the Republic of Moldova: Senate agreed to S. Res. 638, commending the Government and people of the Republic of Moldova for their heroic efforts to support Ukrainian refugees fleeing President Putin's illegal war against Ukraine, after agreeing to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. **Pages S3278–79**

Heinzelman Nomination—Agreement: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Kate Elizabeth Heinzelman, of New York, to be General Counsel of the Central Intelligence Agency. **Pages S3260–65**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 51 yeas to 42 nays (Vote No. EX. 253), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S3261**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination, post-cloture, at approximately 10 a.m., on Thursday, July 14, 2022; that all post-cloture time be considered expired at 11:45 a.m., and Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination; and that following the vote, Senate resume consideration of the nomination of Julianna Michelle Childs, of South Carolina, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit, and Senate vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Julianna Michelle Childs at 1:45 p.m. **Page S3279**

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

By 66 yeas to 28 nays (Vote No. EX. 248), Michael S. Barr, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the unexpired term of fourteen years from February 1, 2018. **Pages S3246–51**

By 66 yeas to 28 nays (Vote No. EX. 250), Michael S. Barr, of Michigan, to be Vice Chairman for Supervision of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of four years. **Pages S3251–60**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 66 yeas to 28 nays (Vote No. EX. 249), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S3251**

By 51 yeas to 44 nays (Vote No. EX. 252), Owen Edward Herrnstadt, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of the United States for a term expiring January 20, 2025. **Page S3260**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 51 yeas to 44 nays (Vote No. EX. 251), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S3260**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Margaret R. Guzman, of Massachusetts, to be United States District Judge for the District of Massachusetts.

Kymberly Kathryn Evanson, of Washington, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington.

Jamal N. Whitehead, of Washington, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington.

Robert Stewart Ballou, of Virginia, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Virginia.

Jamar K. Walker, of Virginia, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia.

Jorge A. Rodriguez, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of New York.

2 Army nominations in the rank of general.

Routine lists in the Foreign Service. **Page S3284**

Messages from the House: **Page S3269**

Measures Referred: **Page S3269**

Executive Reports of Committees: **Page S3269**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S3270–72**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S3272–78**

Additional Statements: **Pages S3267–68**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Page S3278**

Privileges of the Floor: **Page S3278**

Record Votes: Six record votes were taken today. (Total—253) **Pages S3251, S3259–61**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10:31 a.m. and adjourned at 8:46 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Thursday, July 14, 2022. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S3279.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

APPROPRIATIONS: DOI

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies concluded a hearing to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of the Interior, after receiving testimony from Deb Haaland, Secretary of the Interior.

NOMINATION

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nomination of David P. Pekoske, of Maryland, to be Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration, Department of Homeland Security, after the nominee testified and answered questions in his own behalf.

LOWERING ENERGY PRICES

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Subcommittee on Energy concluded a hearing to examine pathways to lower energy prices in the United States, after receiving testimony from Julie Fedorchak, North Dakota Public Service Commission, and Ron Ness, North Dakota Petroleum Council, both of Bismarck; David J. Bissell, Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative, Lihue, Hawaii; and John Larsen, Rhodium Group, Pelham, Massachusetts.

AIR QUALITY MONITORING LEGISLATION

Committee on Environment and Public Works: Committee concluded a hearing to examine S. 1345, to establish a national mercury monitoring program, S. 2476, to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a pilot program for hyperlocal air quality monitoring projects in environmental justice communities, and an original bill entitled, "Public Health Air Quality Act", after receiving testimony from Senator Collins; Representative Blunt Rochester; J. Alfredo Gomez, Director, Natural Resources and Environment, Government Accountability Office; Kathy Fallon, Clean Air Task Force, Boston, Massachusetts; Jason Isaac, Life:Powered, Austin, Texas; Dana Johnson, WE ACT for Environmental Justice, Washington, D.C.; and Bart Eklund, Haley and Aldrich, McLean, Virginia.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Dean R. Thompson, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to Nepal, who was introduced by Senator Van Hollen, Robert F. Godec, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Thailand, Yohannes Abraham, of Virginia, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, with the rank and status of Ambassador, Richard Lee Buangan, of California, to be Ambassador to Mongolia, and Marie C. Damour, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Fiji, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Republic of Kiribati, the Republic of Nauru, the Kingdom of Tonga, and Tuvalu, all of the Department of State, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

REPRODUCTIVE CARE

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: Committee concluded a hearing to examine reproductive care in a post-*Roe* America, focusing on barriers, challenges, and threats to women's health, after receiving testimony from Kristyn Brandi, Physicians for Reproductive Health, New Jersey; Samie Detzer, Planned Parenthood Federation of America, New York; Jamila K. Taylor, The Century Foundation, D.C.; and Brandi Swindell, Stanton Healthcare, Idaho.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Indian Affairs: Committee ordered favorably reported the nomination of Roselyn Tso, of Oregon, to be Director of the Indian Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Roopali H. Desai, of Arizona, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, who was introduced by Senator Sinema, Doris L. Pryor, of Indiana, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit, who was introduced by Senator Young, and Maria del R. Antongiorgi-Jordan, Gina R. Mendez-Miro, and Camille L. Velez-Rive, all of Puerto Rico, each to be a United States District Judge for the District of Puerto Rico, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

OFFICE OF DISASTER ASSISTANCE OVERISGHT

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship: Committee concluded an oversight hearing to examine the Small Business Administration's Office of Disaster Assistance, after receiving testimony from Francisco Sanchez, Associate Administrator, Office of Disaster Assistance, Small Business Administration.

LEGISLATIVE HEARING

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine S. 3372, to amend title 38, United States Code, to strengthen benefits for children of Vietnam veterans born with spina bifida, S. 3548, to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish a presumption of service-connection for certain veterans with tinnitus or hearing loss, S. 3606, to amend title 38, United States Code, to eliminate the requirement to specify an effective period of transfer of Post-9/11 educational assistance to a dependent, S. 3994, to amend title 38, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to repay the estates of deceased beneficiaries for certain benefits paid by the Secretary and misused by fiduciaries of such beneficiaries, S. 4141, to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish in the Department of Veterans Affairs an Advisory Committee on United States Outlying Areas and Freely Associated States, S. 4208, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to update the appraisal requirements for certain loans guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs, S. 4223, to increase, effective as of December 1, 2022, the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans, S. 4308, to amend title 38, United States Code, to modify the definition of spouse and surviving spouse to include all individuals lawfully married, S. 4319, to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to regularly promote programs under chapter 31 of such title, S. 4458, to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the process by which the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines whether an educational institution meets requirements relating to the percentage of students who receive educational assistance furnished by the Secretary, an original bill entitled, "Native American Direct Loan Improvement Act", an original bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to address the operation and maintenance of veterans' cemeteries on trust land owned by, or held in trust for, tribal organizations, and an original bill entitled, "No Bonuses For Bad Exams Act", after receiving testimony from Beth Murphy, Executive Director, and Jocelyn Moses, Senior Principal Advisor, both of the Compensation Service, Veterans Benefits Administration, and James Ruhlman, Deputy Director for Program Management, Education Service, all of the Department of Veterans Affairs; Kristina Keenan, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, and Anne H. Meehan, American Council on Education, both of Washington, D.C.; and Michael McLaughlin, National Association of County Veterans Service Officers, Blue Earth County, Minnesota.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 28 public bills, H.R. 8343–8370; and 4 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 98–99; and H. Res. 1225–1226 were introduced. **Pages H6334–35**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H6336–37**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H. Res. 1224, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 7900) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to

prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (S. 3373) to improve the Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant and the Children of Fallen Heroes Grant; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 8296) to protect a person's ability to determine whether to continue or end a pregnancy, and to protect a health care provider's ability to provide abortion services; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 8297) to prohibit the interference, under color of State law, with the provision of interstate abortion services, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6538) to create an Active Shooter Alert Communications Network, and for other purposes; and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–405); and

H.R. 7289, to provide for the National Academies to study and report on a Federal research agenda to advance the understanding of PFAS, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 117–406). **Page (See next issue.)**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Espaillat to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H5979**

Directing the Secretary of the Senate to make a correction in the enrollment of the bill S. 3373: The House agreed to take from the Speaker's table and agree to H. Con. Res. 98, directing the Secretary of the Senate to make a correction in the enrollment of the bill S. 3373. **Page H6025**

Authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol on Thursday, July 14, 2022, for the lying in honor of the remains of Hershel Woodrow "Woody" Williams, the last surviving Medal of Honor recipient for acts performed during World War II: The House agreed to take from the Speaker's table and agree to S. Con. Res. 42, authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol on Thursday, July 14, 2022, for the lying in honor of the remains of Hershel Woodrow "Woody" Williams, the last surviving Medal of Honor recipient for acts performed during World War II. **Page H6025**

Suspensions—Proceedings Resumed: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measure. Consideration began Tuesday, June 21st.

National Computer Forensics Institute Reauthorization Act of 2022: H.R. 7174, amended, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to reauthorize the National Computer Forensics Institute of the United States Secret Service, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 410 yeas to 16 nays, Roll No. 305; and **Page H6286**

Prevent Exposure to Narcotics and Toxics Act: H.R. 5274, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide training for U.S. Customs and Border Protection personnel on the use of containment devices to prevent secondary exposure to fentanyl and other potentially lethal substances, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 429 yeas with none voting "nay", Roll No. 306. **Page H6287**

Moment of Silence: The House observed a moment of silence in remembrance of the victims of the July 4th shooting in Highland Park, Illinois. **Page H6287**

Active Shooter Alert Act of 2022: The House passed H.R. 6538, to create an Active Shooter Alert Communications Network, by a yea-and-nay vote of 260 yeas to 169 nays, Roll No. 307. **Pages H5993–H6001, H6287–88**

Pursuant to the Rule, the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted. **Pages H5993–94**

H. Res. 1224, the rule providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 7900), (S. 3373), (H.R. 8296), (H.R. 8297), and (H.R. 6538) was agreed to by a yea-and-nay vote of 217 yeas to 204 nays, Roll No. 304, after the previous question was ordered by a yea-and-nay vote of 218 yeas to 208 nays, Roll No. 303. **Pages H5983–93**

Protecting Our Gold Star Families Education Act: The House passed S. 3373, to improve the Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant and the Children of Fallen Heroes Grant, by a yea-and-nay vote of 342 yeas to 88 nays, Roll No. 309. **Pages H6001–25, H6288–90**

Rejected the Bost motion to commit the bill to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, by a yea-and-nay vote of 208 yeas to 219 nays, Roll No. 308. **Pages H6024–25, H6288**

Pursuant to the Rule, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–56 shall be considered as adopted. **Pages H6001–16**

H. Res. 1224, the rule providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 7900), (S. 3373), (H.R. 8296), (H.R. 8297), and (H.R. 6538) was agreed to by a yea-and-nay vote of 217 yeas to 204 nays, Roll No. 304, after the previous question was ordered by a yea-and-nay vote of 218 yeas to 208 nays, Roll No. 303. **Pages H5983–93**

Electing a Member to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives: The House agreed to H. Res. 1225, electing a Member to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives. **Page H6302**

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023: The House considered H.R. 7900, to

authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year. Consideration is expected to resume tomorrow, July 14th.

Pages H6025–H6283, H6290–H6302, H6302–33

Pursuant to the Rule, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–54 shall be considered as adopted, in lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Armed Services now printed in the bill.

Pages H6025–H6218

Agreed to:

Smith (WA) en bloc amendment No. 1 consisting of the following amendments printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405: Escobar (No. 6) that establishes and maintains a publicly available website that provides up-to-date and comprehensive information, in a searchable format, on the purchase of equipment under the 1122 DoD program; Brownley (No. 7) that expresses the sense of Congress that women who served in the Armed Forces before 1976 should not have been discharged due to their pregnancy; Levin (CA) (No. 9) that requires that the Armed Forces Workplace and Gender Relations Surveys solicit information regarding the presence of discriminatory factors involved in an assault; Omar (No. 10) that adds efforts to prevent civilian harm and human rights violations to the annual report created by Section 1201(b); Khanna (No. 11) that requires the Department of Defense to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an independent report on Department of Defense practices regarding distinguishing between combatants and civilians in United States military operations; Veasey (No. 17) that adds three F–35Cs for the Navy, offset by a $354 million reduction from operation and maintenance accounts); Tlaib (No. 21) that emphasizes that the Military Justice Review Panel must take into account the historically discriminatory manner in which marijuana laws have been enforced and the ongoing risk of discrimination in conducting their review of marijuana sentencing; Ocasio-Cortez (No. 22) that adds methylenedioxymethamphetamine (commonly referred to as MDMA) and psilocybin as substances authorized for a study on the use of therapies alternative to prescription opioids in the treatment of members of the Armed Forces; Crenshaw (No. 23) that creates a grant program carried out by SECDEF for certain eligible entities (departments or agencies, academic institutions, non-profits) to study the treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder of active duty service members using certain psychedelic substances and for service members to take part in clinical trials; Norton (No. 24): that gives the District of Columbia the same number of appointments and nominations to the U.S. service academies as states; Kahele (No. 26) that rescinds twenty Medals of Honor awarded to the members of the United States Army 7th Cavalry for killing hundreds of unarmed Lakota women, children and men on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, which later became known as the Wounded Knee Massacre; Slotkin (No. 27) that requires training on the consequences of committing a crime be included in the transition assistance program; Jackson Lee (No. 28) that directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress in not less than 180 days the results of its evaluation as to the extent, if any, of the threat to national security posed by domestic terrorist groups and organizations motivated by a belief system of white supremacy, such as the Proud Boys and Boogaloo; Manning (No. 30) that requires the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress on the role of antisemitism in violent extremist movements, and the threat that global antisemitism and violent extremist movements pose to United States Armed Forces and national security; Jacobs (CA) (No. 35) that requires that not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and make available to the public on an internet website of the Department of Defense a report that details the purchase and use by the Department of Defense of location data generated by Americans phones and their internet metadata; Lieu (No. 36) that requires the Secretary of State to develop guidance for investigating indications that U.S.-origin defense articles have been used in Yemen by the Saudi-led coalition in substantial violation of relevant agreements with countries participating in the coalition and to report to Congress, consistent with GAO recommendations; Jayapal (No. 37) that requires a report on the feasibility, change in price, and equitable access of non-exclusive licensing and/or government-owned contractor-operated manufacturing of COVID–19 vaccines or medical interventions developed by the Department of Defense, including the COVID–19 vaccine under development at the Walter Reed Army Institute for Research; Biggs (No. 38) that expresses a sense of Congress about the importance of the U.S.-Israel relationship and the need to continue offering security assistance and related support; Kinzinger (No. 39) that authorizes $100,000,000 to provide assistance to Ukrainian military pilots and associated personnel; Kim (CA) (No. 41) that requires reporting on delayed shipments of defense articles to Taiwan and other security partners in the Pacific region; Barr (No. 42) that requires the Secretary of Defense to to complete a study on the feasibility of additional

DoD resources necessary to facilitate increased military cooperation between the United States and Taiwan; Gallagher (No. 43) that requires a tabletop exercise testing the effectiveness of the whole-of-government United States response to the invasion of a covered defense partner in the Indo-Pacific; Bera (No. 44) that requires a Department of State report on a strategy to advance Taiwan's participation in certain international organizations, a Department of State plan for strengthening Taiwan's community of civilian defense professionals, a USAID report on cooperation with Taiwan on trilateral and multilateral development initiatives, a Presidential report on whole-of-government strategy to enhance deterrence over a military conflict between China and Taiwan, and a Department of Defense report on strengthening Taiwan's implementation of its territorial defense force concept; Horsford (No. 45) that requires the Secretary of Defense to implement a program to track and reduce Scope 3 emissions and energy costs; Phillips (No. 46) that requires the Secretary of Defense to make available on an appropriate website a public facing dashboard displaying actions and reports on adaptation and mitigation investments it would help; Wild (No. 50) that requires the Department of Defense to develop a strategy in coordination with the State Department to improve security partner cooperation, increase the safety of United States personnel in partner countries, and increase the safety of the personnel of such countries, by working to improve partner military operations; Manning (No. 51) that adds a sense of Congress on the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) overseeing the peace treaty between Israel and Egypt, and requires DOD to brief Congress on plans to move MFO sites; Wilson (No. 52) that prohibits defense appropriations from being distributed directly or indirectly to the Badr Organization in Iraq; Phillips (No. 54) that requires the President to develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive strategy to counter gray zone operations and other hybrid warfare methods of foreign adversaries and competitors and develop proactive efforts to put forth United States interests to counter such operations and methods; Phillips (No. 55) that requires the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the use and implementation of the authority of section 1210A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 9 Stat. 1626), relating to Department of Defense support for stabilization activities in national security interest of the United States; Castor (FL) (No. 56) that requires that facility construction plans for parking provide electric vehicle charging capability for at least 15% of motor vehicles to be parked at the facility; Gomez (No. 57) that expresses a sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should select electric or zero-emission models when purchasing new, non-combat vehicles; Strickland (No. 58) that directs the Department to collect data on scholarship awards and ROTC program completion by gender, race, and ethnicity; Jackson Lee (No. 59) that directs the Secretary of Defense to establish a task force 180 days after enactment that will report to the House and Senate Armed Services Committees and make publicly available an annual report that explains the progress made over the history of the Department of Defense and its predecessor departments (Department of War) and experiences in integrating African Americans into the branches of the armed services and the civilian staffing of Pentagon offices and agencies; Soto (No. 60) that requires the medical personnel report include demographic data on race, ethnicity, and gender identity; Evans (No. 61) that modifies the Department of Defense's annual report on demographics of military service academy applicants to identify disparities in demographic categories and identify suspected causes of such disparities within the application or nominating process; Tlaib (No. 62) that adds additional directions to "Sec. 625. Study and report on military installations with limited child care" that emphasizes the importance of addressing unique challenges from base to base that shift based on the population, such as a larger than average English as a second language population; Moore (WI) (No. 63) that requires the Secretary of Defense to do a study on the impact of military trauma and intimate partner violence on maternal health outcomes; Johnson (GA) (No. 64) that requests a report from the Office of the Secretary of Defense on efforts made by the Department of Defense to increase recruitment marketing and advertising with minority owned media outlets and advertising agencies; Dingell (No. 66) that requires the Assistant Inspector General for Diversity and Inclusion of the Department of Defense to conduct an investigation into discrimination face by MENA individuals in the military and submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services; Malinowski (No. 67) that prohibits federal agencies from encouraging the weakening of encryption or insertion of backdoors on commercially-available phones, computers, and devices; Bergman (No. 68) that creates a cyber-attack exception under the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act to protect U.S. nationals against foreign state-sponsored cyber-attacks; Horsford (No. 69) that implements two five-year Defense Health Agency telehealth pilot programs intended to reduce HIV infection and unintended pregnancy; Jones (No. 71) that requires the Department of Defense to submit a plan to assess, review, and provide recommendations to address anti-Asian bias, discrimination, and

harassment and to implement the recommendations; and provides a sense of Congress regarding the service of Asian Americans in the Department of Defense; Aguilar (No. 72) that requires the Secretary of Defense to establish a risk-based survey for greater oversight of schools that participate in the Tuition Assistance program to ensure service members receive high quality education, while being consistent with the VA's accountability programs established in the Isakson and Roe Veterans Health Care and Benefits Improvement Act of 2020; Gottheimer (No. 73) that requires public disclosure of lead testing results completed by the Department of Defense in ''covered areas,'' i.e., an area located immediately adjacent to and down gradient from a military installation, a formerly used defense site, or a facility where military activities are conducted by the National Guard of a State; Deutch (No. 74) that provides for sanctions and aid related to the conflict in Libya, requires the issuances of reports on foreign and Russian activity in Libya, and expresses support for assistance to Libya, including for Libyan and international refugees in Libya, to support democracy in Libya, and to recover assets stolen from the Libyan people; Spanberger (No. 76) that revises Section 1511 of the FY20 NDAA to require notification to Chief of Mission prior to Department of Defense Information Operations in their area of responsibility; Auchincloss (No. 78) that directs DOD to report to Congress within one year on how to establish a process for alerting active and retired service members and their families about exposure to Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) on military installations and the health risks they face as a result. Requires the report to include recommendations on the appropriate methods of notification; Levin (MI) (No. 80) that amends Section 5803, Expansion of Study of PFAS Expansion, to include schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity to the list of possible test locations and establishes a program at the DoD to test for and remediate PFAS in drinking water at schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity; Lynch (No. 82) that requires Secretary of Defense to develop a plan, including eligibility criteria, regarding reimbursement of service members and veterans who have expended personal funds in support of evacuation of Afghan nationals who previously supported military or reconstructions missions of the U.S. in Afghanistan; Stauber (No. 83) that requires the DOD to report every 60 days on the number of religious and medical exemptions for the COVID–19 vaccine requirement requested and denied, the reasons for such denials, the number of members denied an exemption who complied with the requirement, and the number of members denied such an exemption who did not comply and were separated; Aguilar (No. 84) that requires all computer-based counseling under Military Spouse Transition Program (MySTeP) to be in English, Spanish, and Tagalog, including, the remaining 10 most commonly spoken languages in the United States to increase language accessibility for service members spouses as they transition into civilian life; Aguilar (No. 85) that requires the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress on how services can incorporate EMT national licensing into medic training to support newly transitioned servicemembers in finding employment as EMTs; Auchincloss (No. 86) that directs the Comptroller General to submit a report to the defense committees with its assessment of a 2019 GAO study on contract financing and profit policies, including an evaluation of the tools and authorities the Department has available to ensure fair and reasonable pricing of commercial products and services; Auchincloss (No. 87) that directs the DoD to partner with innovative housing providers to construct multifamily housing available for active servicemembers; Axne (No. 88) that inserts the text of the Transition for Success Act (H.R. 4700), to expand the SkillBridge program to allow National Guard members to participate in the program; Bacon (No. 89) that provides a statement of policy that the NATO-Russia Founding Act of 1997 does not constrain the deployment of United States or NATO forces in any way; Bacon (No. 90) that requires that funds for the Air Force Commercial Weather Data Pilot Program are used only for piloting and demonstration of radio occultation data for use in weather models; Banks (No. 91) that requires a report from the Secretary of Defense on the treatment of China in Curricula of Professional Military Education; Barr (No. 92) that requires a report on the efforts of the American Institute in Taiwan to combat disinformation or propaganda perpetuated by the Chinese Communist Party and People's Republic of China; Barr (No. 93) that requires a feasibility study on defense needs at the Blue Grass Army Depot following demolition and remediation of the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant; Barr (No. 94) that requires the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs to provide a plan for a pilot program to screen for obstructive sleep apnea among persons going through the accessions program; Bentz (No. 95) that directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to the defense committees a report on the divestment of the F–15 aircraft, plans to procure covered F–15 aircraft, and plans of the Secretary to deviate from procurement of new F–15EX aircraft; Beyer (No. 96) that lists an unclassified Nuclear Posture Review and unclassified summary of the Analysis of Alternatives for the

SLCM–N as additional required submission in Section 1634; Beyer (No. 97) that requires the services to each nominate 1-3 promising areas to implement digital twin technology, a plan for doing so, and identifying any additional funding required; Blumenauer (No. 98) that requires the Defense Logistics Agency to conduct an electrification pilot program; Blunt Rochester (No. 99) that requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the scope of TRICARE coverage of behavioral and mental health crisis services; Blunt Rochester (No. 100) that requires the Secretary of Defense to update the registry and provider lists under subsection (b) of section 717 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2016 and submit to Congress a report on mental health provider readiness designations; Blunt Rochester (No. 101) that expands the space-available travel program to allow certain disabled veterans to travel with caregivers or dependents on certain aircrafts; Blunt Rochester (No. 102) that requires the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study to identify health care provider training gaps in screening and treating maternal mental health conditions; Bowman (No. 103) that requires a report on military recruitment practices in public secondary schools; Bowman (No. 104) that grants the Secretary of Defense authority to increase the inflation bonus pay above 2.4 percent for servicemembers and DOD civilian employees who make $45,000 or less annually in order to respond to the ongoing economic impact of inflation; Bowman (No. 105) that requires public disclosure about the cost of the United States overseas military footprint; Brown (OH) (No. 106) that requires American flags acquired by the DoD to be American made; Brown (OH) (No. 107) that requires the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a report on the simultaneous presence of a mental health condition or substance use disorder and a metabolic disease among members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty; Brownley (No. 108) that authorizes $60 million for procurement of the Modular Airborne Firefighting System (MAFFS), funds sufficient to complete acquisition of the remaining units, which will support nation-wide MAFFS capabilities; Buchanan (No. 109) that requires a GAO study to determine the feasibility of utilizing black box data recorders in tactical vehicles; Buchanan (No. 110) that requires the Department of Defense to maintain prescription drop boxes on all armed forces installations to allow for disposal of unused and extra prescription drugs; Buchanan (No. 111) that requires the Department of Defense to study and produce a report to Congress on the accessibility of mental health care providers on military installations, the accessibility of inpatient services for mental health care for service members and steps that may be taken to improve such accessibility; Buck (No. 112) that recognizes the honorable service of Corporal Gary Cyr and requests the United States Army revisit its decision regarding the awarding of Corporal Cyr with the Bronze Star, consideration of which was discontinued due to the 10th Pathfinder Detachment being deactivated before the award referral process could be completed; Burgess (No. 114) that requires the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress every 6 months on the DoD plan for responding to Russia's invasion of Ukraine; Bush (No. 115) that studies the amount of funding provided to defense contractors for procuring replacement stocks of covered systems for the United States in Ukraine; Bush (No. 116) that includes wave and tidal power as covered technologies for prototype and demonstration projects for energy resilience at certain military installations; Bush (No. 117) that requires a study on environmental contamination and cleanup associated with Thorium-230 and related substances from military development, transportation, and storage; including in the area surrounding Coldwater Creek in St. Louis, MO; Bustos (No. 118) that expresses that it is the sense of Congress that women who served in the Cadet Nurse Corps honorably stepped up for their country during its time of need in World War II, significantly contributing to the war effort and the safety and security of the Nation; Carbajal (No. 119) that prohibits the Executive Office of the President, Department of Defense, and State Department (excluding embassies) from displaying flowers unless grown domestically or in a US territory; Carbajal (No. 120) that instructs the Department of Defense to assess the availability of local infant and early childhood mental health services on or near military installations, requires a review of best practices, and authorizes a workforce development curriculum with the purpose of improving the quality and availability of mental health services for children and infants of military families; Cárdenas (No. 121) that creates a report on Azerbaijan's activities in Nagorno Karabakh in 2020 to be submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretary of State; Carson (No. 122) that increases Defense Health Program Research and Development funding by $5 million for the purpose of early detective initiatives for the Pancreatic Cancer Research Program, offset by a reduction to Defense Human Resources Activity; Case (No. 123) that requires the Sec. of Defense to provide to Congress a briefing about Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands that includes the future military construction requirements based on emerging threats in the region, ongoing relocations of members of the Armed Forces, and the total amount of funds obligated or expended from amounts; Case

(No. 124) that develop and implement a community engagement capability to identify and strengthen the ties between the military and the local community and develop a more centralized intake point or mechanism with better coordination for various community engagement initiatives, and establishes this capability and a mandatory report from the Commander, Indo-Pacific Command to the defense committees; Case (No. 125) that requires a GAO study that reviews prioritization of military construction, maintenance, and upgrades of joint base infrastructure and facilities, with a particular focus on facilities belonging to subordinate services relative to the lead service on joint bases; Case (No. 126) that requires a report on Department of Defense plans to identify, standardize, and coordinate best practices with respect to consultation and engagement with the Native Hawaiian community; Case (No. 127) that requires the Sec. of Defense to report to Congress on the survey of underground tunnels and facilities on Department of Defense property located in Hawaii and review of possible military applications; Case (No. 128) that requires Sec. of Defense to brief Congressional committees on the role of the Department in the renegotiations of the Compacts with the Freely Associated States and opportunities to expand its support for the negotiations; Case (No. 129) that directs the Navy to enter into an agreement with a Federally Funded Research and Development Center to study ways to improve the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program's efforts to optimize facilities and replace outdated equipment; Case (No. 130) that requires the military to send additional information to Congress and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation to conduct or approve independent cost estimates, to include the plan to manage the supervision, inspection and overhead for projects in excess of $500,000,000; Case (No. 131) that directs an OSD report on the community engagement activities at military installations abroad; Castro (TX) (No. 132) that revises the payment process for certain civilians who receive treatment at military medical treatment facilities (MMTF) by creating a modified payment plan and directs the Defense Secretary to waive certain fees; Chabot (No. 133) that increases funding levels for ''Advanced Above Water Sensors'' by $24.004 million to ensure that the SPEIR program maintains program objectives and procurement schedules; Chabot (No. 134) that requests the Department of the Navy provide a briefing within 180 days of enactment to relevant committees on an assessment, including cost, of fielding SPEIR on all surface combatant vessels; Cohen (No. 135) that requires the GAO to study how the DoD is currently limiting single-use plastics and identify barriers to further reduction; Cooper (No. 136) that increases amount authorized to be appropriated in section 3101 for the National Nuclear Security Administration, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4701, for Stockpile Major Modernization, W80–4 Life Extension Program by $5,000,000; Courtney (No. 137) that directs a GAO review of the parity between the Federal Wage System and the prevailing wage rate for wage grade workers who maintain, repair, or help support those who maintain or repair US Navy ships or submarines at the four US Navy public shipyards or at naval bases in competitive job markets; Craig (No. 138) that increases funding for Army Community Services to provide additional mental health services to service members; Crawford (No. 139) that requires a report from the Commandant of the Marine Corps on the Littoral Explosive Ordnance Neutralization program; Crenshaw (No. 140) that enables military recruiting to expand online marketing to potential recruits through better targeting and feedback based on online activity; Crenshaw (No. 141) that instructs the SECDEF to prescribe regulations to allow Service Members eligible for medical retirement due to a line of duty injury while receiving hostile fire/imminent danger pay to continue serving and complete time requirements for a full 20-year retirement; Crow (No. 142) that amends the FY22 NDAA to authorize the Colorado National Guard's FireGuard Program through 2026, and prohibits any component of the FireGuard program from being transferred from DOD to any other department or agency; DeSaulnier (No. 143) that expresses the sense of Congress that the Port Chicago 50 should be exonerated of any charges brought against them in the aftermath of the deadliest home front explosion in World War II; Deutch (No. 144) that requires State and DoD to report annually on a defense and diplomatic strategy for Libya, including on matters related to progress toward a political settlement, influence of foreign actors, root causes of migration, and stabilization operations; Duncan (No. 145) that requires National Nuclear Security Administration report options for partnering with private industry to mitigate supply chain risks related to the production and integration of pit plutonium production glove boxes; Ellzey (No. 146) that requires the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to jointly submit, annually, not later than January 1, to the appropriate congressional committees a report on members of the Armed Forces who file claims for disability benefits; Escobar (No. 147) that ensures internships and fellowships are included in the recommendations to be submitted to Congress on the modification or expansion of workforce development programs of the Department that will be used to increase the proportion of the workforce

hired from historically Black colleges and universities and other minority serving institutions; Escobar (No. 148) that directs the Secretary to conduct a study of military housing resilience and energy efficiency; Escobar (No. 149) that directs the Secretary to assess deficiencies and rehabilitate repair, or retrofit as needed all facilities in the Military Health System; including military hospitals/inpatient facilities, military ambulatory care, occupational health facilities, and research facilities to ensure health, safety, energy security, and resilience in compliance with the latest published editions of relevant codes, specifications, and standards that incorporate the latest hazard-resistant and energy efficient designs and establish minimum acceptable criteria for the design, construction, and maintenance of facilities; Feenstra (No. 150) that establishes a vehicle research, development and demonstration program for a commercially viable fuel cell system that uses biofuel at the Department of Defense; Feenstra (No. 151) that establishes a Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Program to look into technology-based solutions to weather radar issues created by obstructions; Fleischmann (No. 152) that requires the Secretary of Defense to conduct a review of the carbon fiber requirements necessary for current and future weapon system production and sustainment, and the review would include an examination of domestic access and a review of advancements in the industry; Foxx (No. 153) that requires the Department of Defense to consult with stakeholders to develop guidelines for the acquisition of intellectual property (e.g., technological processes), to include model forms and definitions of key terms; Franklin (No. 154) that prohibits the CCP from participating in RIMPAC until they cease human rights violations within China; Franklin (No. 155) that increases funding for the strategic Rare Earth Natural Resource stockpile; Gallagher (No. 156) that establishes a secure system for receiving reports of events, programs, or activities relating to unidentified aerial phenomena; Gallagher (No. 157) that amends Sec. 503(a) of title 10 to modify privacy safeguards surrounding the collection of Personally Identifiable Information (PII) in the course of military recruiting; Garamendi (No. 158) that requires DoD to provide standardized rules and transparency for base access for persons with valid reasons for entry; Garamendi (No. 159) that requires DoD to standardize procedures for all personnel who require valid base access; Garamendi (No. 160) that requires the Comptroller General to conduct a review of DOD offensive hypersonic weapons programs; Garbarino (No. 161) that directs the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Environment and Energy Resilience to provide the House Armed Services Committee with a briefing on the use, and potential use, by the Department of recycled and recyclable rubber products, including an assessment of the utility of such use; Golden (No. 162) that requires the Secretary of Defense to provide an initial psychological evaluation to members of the Armed Services who served at Hamid Karzai International Airport in Kabul, Afghanistan between August 15, 2021 and August 29, 2021 and who have not already received a psychological evaluation with respect to such service; and Gomez (No. 163) that expresses the Sense of Congress that Korean-American and Korean veterans who fought alongside United States Armed Forces in the Vietnam war served with distinction and honor;

Pages H6233–65

Schiff amendment (No. 1 printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405) that requires proceedings for military commissions to be publicly available on the internet (by a yea-and-nay vote of 218 yeas to 207 nays, Roll No. 310); **Pages H6228–29, H6290**

Jones amendment (No. 2 printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405) that prohibits Department of Defense from contracting with any employer found to have engaged in an unfair labor practice, defined by Section 8(a) of the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA), in the three years preceding a contract award date (by a yea-and-nay vote of 221 yeas to 207 nays, Roll No. 311); **Pages H6229–30, H6290–91**

Schakowsky amendment (No. 3 printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405) that establishes a preference for Department of Defense offerors that meet certain requirements pertaining to labor relations (by a yea-and-nay vote of 220 yeas to 209 nays, Roll No. 312); **Pages H6230–31, H6291–92**

Kim (NJ) amendment (No. 4 printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405) that adds provisions of the Put Our Neighbors to Work Act to require DoD, to the extent practicable, to give preference for military construction contracts to firms that certify that at least 51 percent of employees hired to perform the work shall reside in the same state or within a 60-mile radius, and to require contractors and subcontractors for military construction projects to be licensed in the state where the work is to be performed (by a yea-and-nay vote of 220 yeas to 207 nays, Roll No. 313); **Pages H6231–33, H6292–93**

Escobar amendment (No. 8 printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405) that requires that complaints from a member of the Armed Forces of harassment or prohibited discrimination be completed within 180 days, and allows for members to seek review or appeal in a U.S. court if they wished to after the 180 days are exhausted (by a yea-and-nay vote of 219 yeas to 209 nays, Roll No. 314)

Pages H6265–66, H6293

Khanna amendment (No. 12 printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405) that authorizes up to $5 million per year from FY23–FY25 for the Department of Defense for resources to implement the requirements in section 936 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for FY19 relating to civilian harm mitigation, including staffing, training, and information technology equipment and data storage (by a yea-and-nay vote of 215 yeas to 212 nays, Roll No. 315); **Pages H6266–67, H6293–94**

Foster amendment (No. 18 printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405) that repeals the restriction on funding for the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (by a yea-and-nay vote of 216 yeas to 209 nays, Roll No. 320); **Pages H6274–75, H6297–98**

Norton amendment (No. 25 printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405) that gives the Mayor of the District of Columbia the same authority over the D.C. National Guard that the governors of states and territories have over their National Guards (by a yea-and-nay vote of 218 yeas to 209 nays, Roll No. 323); **Pages H6278–80, H6299–H6300**

Schneider amendment (No. 31 printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405) that directs the FBI, Department of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Defense to publish a report that analyzes and sets out strategies to combat White supremacist and neo-Nazi activity in the uniformed services and Federal law enforcement agencies not later than 180 days after enactment and every 6 months thereafter (by a yea-and-nay vote of 218 yeas to 208 nays, Roll No. 325); and **Pages H6281–82, H6301**

Rice (NY) amendment (No. 32 printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405) that requires a report to Congress by FBI and DHS on the processes needed to regularly report to Congress on domestic terrorism threats pursuant to Section 5602 of the FY20 NDAA; requires a GAO review of FBI, DHS, and DNI compliance with domestic terrorism transparency mechanisms required by federal law (by a yea-and-nay vote of 220 yeas to 205 nays, Roll No. 326). **Pages H6282–83, H6301–02**

Rejected:

Lee (CA) amendment (No. 13 printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405) that sought to reduce the FY23 NDAA topline by $100b, while holding harmless personnel, civilian pay and benefits, and the Defense Health Program (by a yea-and-nay vote of 78 yeas to 350 nays, Roll No. 316); **Pages H6267–69, H6294–95**

Lee (CA) amendment (No. 14 printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405) that sought to reverse the $36.987 billion increase made at HASC markup above the President's FY23 request, restoring the FY23 topline to the amount requested by the President (by a yea-and-nay vote of 151 yeas to 277 nays, Roll No. 317); **Pages H6269–70, H6295**

Jayapal amendment (No. 15 printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405) that sought to repeal the statutory requirement for the Defense Department to submit unfunded priorities lists to Congress (by a yea-and-nay vote of 155 yeas to 272 nays, Roll No. 318); **Pages H6270–71, H6295–96**

Smith (WA) amendment (No. 16 printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405) that sought to allow the Navy to retire nine Littoral Combat Ships (LCSs) (by a yea-and-nay vote of 208 yeas to 221 nays, Roll No. 319); **Pages H6271–74, H6296–97**

Garamendi amendment (No. 19 printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405) that sought to prevent testing and development of the new, unnecessary Sentinel (GBSD) nuclear missile and instead simply extends the existing Minuteman III ICBM through at least 2040 (by a yea-and-nay vote of 118 yeas to 309 nays, Roll No. 321); **Pages H6275–76, H6298**

Tlaib amendment (No. 20 printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405) that sought to strike the prohibition on the reduction of the total number of nuclear armed Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles (ICBMs) deployed in the United States (by a yea-and-nay vote of 156 yeas to 270 nays, Roll No. 322); and **Pages H6276–78, H6298–99**

Sánchez amendment (No. 29 printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405) that sought to request that the Department of Defense produce a report on the spread of malign disinformation within the ranks and ways in which the Department is currently working to mitigate the spread of—and impact of—malign disinformation (by a yea-and-nay vote of 207 yeas to 219 nays, Roll No. 324). **Pages H6280–81, H6300**

Proceedings Postponed:

Aguilar amendment (No. 33 printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405) that seeks to require DoD to update Congress on the status of implementing the recommendations from the October 2021 report on screening individuals entering the military; **Page H6284**

Torres (CA) amendment (No. 48 printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405) that seeks to require additional notifications and oversight of Section 333 funding for the governments of the Northern Triangle; **Pages H6284–85**

Speier amendment (No. 49 printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405) that seeks to require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a gender analysis of the IMET programs and to offer training on gender analysis to partner military personnel participating in IMET programs; **Pages H6302–03**

Levin (MI) amendment (No. 79 printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405) that seeks to require the

Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to submit a report to Congress on the progress of the Department's implementation of on-site PFAS destruction technologies not requiring incineration and extends the moratorium on PFAS incineration enacted in the FY22 NDAA; and

Pages H6303–05

Speier amendment (No. 81 printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–405) that seeks to establish a voluntary, opt-in pilot program for the purpose of suicide prevention. **Pages H6305–06**

H. Res. 1224, the rule providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 7900), (S. 3373), (H.R. 8296), (H.R. 8297), and (H.R. 6538) was agreed to by a yea-and-nay vote of 217 yeas to 204 nays, Roll No. 304, after the previous question was ordered by a yea-and-nay vote of 218 yeas to 208 nays, Roll No. 303. **Pages H5983–93**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate today appears on page H6001.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Twenty-four yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H5991, H5992, H6286, H6287, H6288, H6288–89, H6289, H6290, H6290–91, H6291–92, H6293, H6293–94, H6294–95, H6295, H6296, H6296–97, H6297–98, H6298, H6298–99, H6299–H6300, H6300, H6301, and H6301–02.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 2:28 a.m.

Committee Meetings

A 2022 REVIEW OF THE FARM BILL: FORESTRY

Committee on Agriculture: Subcommittee on Conservation and Forestry held a hearing entitled "A 2022 Review of the Farm Bill: Forestry". Testimony was heard from Randy Moore, Chief, U.S. Forest Service, Department of Agriculture; and public witnesses.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 3630, the "Lymphedema Treatment Act"; H.R. 7624, the "Spectrum Innovation Act of 2022"; H.R. 4275, the "Ensuring Phone and Internet Access for SNAP Recipients Act of 2021"; H.R. 4990, the "ITS Codification Act"; and H.R. 7132, the "Safe Connections Act of 2022". H.R. 7624 and H.R. 3630 were ordered reported, as amended. H.R. 4275, H.R. 4990, and H.R. 7132 were ordered reported, without amendment.

BETTER, TOGETHER: EXAMINING THE UNIFIED PROPOSED RULE TO MODERNIZE THE COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT

Committee on Financial Services: Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Financial Institutions held a hearing entitled "Better, Together: Examining the Unified Proposed Rule to Modernize the Community Reinvestment Act". Testimony was heard from Darryl E. Getter, Specialist, Financial Economics, Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress; and public witnesses.

THE FY23 BUDGET REQUEST: UNITED NATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Subcommittee on International Development, International Organizations and Global Corporate Social Impact held a hearing entitled "The FY23 Budget Request: United Nations and International Organizations". Testimony was heard from Michele J. Sison, Assistant Secretary, Bureau of International Organization Affairs, Department of State.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on the Judiciary: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 8227, the "Speak Out Act"; H.R. 7566, the "Stop Human Trafficking in School Zones Act"; and H.R. 6878, the "Protecting the Health and Wellness of Babies and Pregnant Women Act of 2022". H.R. 8227, H.R. 7566, and H.R. 6878 were ordered reported, as amended.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Natural Resources: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 2794, the "Boundary Waters Wilderness Protection and Pollution Prevention Act"; H.R. 3686, the "Ski Hill Resources for Economic Development Act"; H.R. 5715, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; H.R. 6364, to amend the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area Improvement Act to extend the exception to the closure of certain roads within the Recreation Area for local businesses, and for other purposes; H.R. 6442, the "Partnership Agreements Creating Tangible Savings Act"; H.R. 6654, the "Climate Adaptation Science Centers Act"; H.R. 6936, the "Stamp Out Invasive Species Act"; H.R. 7283, the "Safeguarding Treatment for the Restoration of Ecosystems from Abandoned Mines Act"; H.R. 7496, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to install a plaque at the peak of Ram Head in the Virgin Islands National Park on St. John, United States Virgin Islands, to commemorate the slave rebellion that began on St. John in 1733; and H.R. 7693, the "National Park Foundation Reauthorization Act of 2022". H.R.

2794, H.R. 3686, H.R. 5715, H.R. 6442, H.R. 6654, and H.R. 7283 were ordered reported, as amended. H.R. 6364, H.R. 6936, H.R. 7496, and H.R. 7693 were ordered reported, without amendment.

THE IMPACT OF THE SUPREME COURT'S DOBBS DECISION ON ABORTION RIGHTS AND ACCESS ACROSS THE UNITED STATES

Committee on Oversight and Reform: Full Committee held a hearing entitled ''The Impact of the Supreme Court's Dobbs Decision on Abortion Rights and Access Across the United States''. Testimony was heard from Mallory McMorrow, Member, State Senate, Michigan; Renitta Shannon, Member, State House of Representatives, Georgia; and public witnesses.

PROTECTING MILITARY SERVICEMEMBERS AND VETERANS FROM FINANCIAL SCAMS AND FRAUD

Committee on Oversight and Reform: Subcommittee on National Security held a hearing entitled ''Protecting Military Servicemembers and Veterans from Financial Scams and Fraud''. Testimony was heard from Malini Mithal, Associate Director, Division of Financial Practices, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission; Jim Rice, Assistant Director, Office of Servicemember Affairs, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau; and public witnesses.

NUCLEAR WASTE CLEANUP: RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY'S OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology: Subcommittee on Energy held a hearing entitled ''Nuclear Waste Cleanup: Research and Development Opportunities for the Department of Energy's Office of Environmental Management''. Testimony was heard from William White, Senior Advisor, Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy; Nathan Anderson, Director, Natural Resources and Environment, Government Accountability Office; and public witnesses.

FINTECH AND TRANSPARENCY IN SMALL BUSINESS LENDING

Committee on Small Business: Subcommittee on Oversight, Investigations, and Regulations held a hearing entitled ''Fintech and Transparency in Small Business Lending''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

THE STATE OF GENERAL AVIATION

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure: Subcommittee on Aviation held a hearing entitled ''The State of General Aviation''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

NOWHERE TO LIVE: PROFITS, DISINVESTMENT, AND THE AMERICAN HOUSING CRISIS

Committee on Ways and Means: Full Committee held a hearing entitled ''Nowhere to Live: Profits, Disinvestment, and the American Housing Crisis''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR THURSDAY, JULY 14, 2022

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold an oversight hearing to examine the Bureau of Industry and Security, focusing on advancing national security and foreign policy through export controls, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Donald R. Cravins, of Maryland, to be Under Secretary for Minority Business Development, and Susie Feliz, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary, both of the Department of Commerce, 10 a.m., SR–253.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: to hold hearings to examine protecting the homeland from unmanned aircraft systems, 10:15 a.m., SD–342.

Committee on the Judiciary: business meeting to consider the nominations of Rachel Bloomekatz, of Ohio, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit, Florence Y. Pan, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit, Elizabeth Wilson Hanes, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia, Ana C. Reyes, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia, Carlton W. Reeves, of Mississippi, to be a Member, and to be Chair, and Laura E. Mate, of Iowa, Claire McCusker Murray, of Maryland, Luis Felipe Restrepo, of Pennsylvania, Claria Horn Boom, of Kentucky, John Gleeson, of New York, and Candice C. Wong, of the District of Columbia, each to be a Member, all of the United States Sentencing Commission, and Carlos Felipe Uriarte, of California, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Adair Ford Boroughs, to be United States Attorney for the District of South Carolina, and Enix Smith III, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Louisiana, all of the Department of Justice, 9 a.m., SH–216.

House

Committee on Agriculture, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''A 2022 Review of the Farm Bill: The State of

Credit for Young, Beginning, and Underserved Producers'', 9:30 a.m., 1300 Longworth and Zoom.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, and Global Human Rights; and the Subcommittee on Europe, Energy, the Environment, and Cyber, hearing entitled ''Examining the Realities of Russian Activities and Influence in Africa and Its Effects on the Continent'', 10 a.m., Webex.

Committee on Homeland Security, Subcommittee on Transportation and Maritime Security, hearing entitled ''Taking the Helm: The Commandant's Vision for the U.S. Coast Guard'', 10 a.m., 310 Cannon and Webex.

Committee on the Judiciary, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''What's Next: The Threat to Individual Freedoms in a Post-Roe World'', 9 a.m., 2141 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands, hearing on H.R. 1256, the ''Francis G. Newlands Memorial Removal Act''; H.R. 6438, the ''Dearfield Study Act''; H.R. 6353, the ''National Service Animals Memorial Act''; H.R. 6611, to authorize the Embassy of France in Washington, DC, to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs to honor the extraordinary contributions of Jean Monnet to restoring peace between European nations and establishing the European Union, and for other purposes; H.R. 6720, to authorize the Thomas Paine Memorial Association to establish a commemorative work on federal land in the District of Columbia in honor of the philosopher and patriot, Thomas Paine; H.R. 6799, the ''John P. Parker House Study Act''; H.R. 7618, to designate the Kol Israel Foundation Holocaust Memorial in Bedford Heights, Ohio, as a national memorial; H.R. 7912, the ''Evaluating Lynching Locations for National Park Sites Act''; H.R. 8086, the ''César E. Chávez and the Farmworker Movement National Historical Park Act''; and H.R. 8258, the ''FILM Act'', 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth and Webex.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 4258, to establish a governmentwide approach to improving digital identity, and for other purposes; H.R. 6548, to establish new Federal renewable energy use requirements, support the equitable transition to clean energy power generation, and require cumulative impact assessments for fossil fuel-fired power plant permitting, and for other purposes; H.R. 7602, to prevent organizational conflicts of interest in Federal acquisition, and for other purposes; H.R. 8322, to amend title 31, United States Code, to establish the Federal Real Anti-fraud Unified Directorate, to require agencies implement anti-fraud controls for programs susceptible to significant improper payments and high-priority programs, and for other purposes; H.R. 8325, to amend title 41, United States Code, to prevent personal conflicts of interest in Federal acquisition, and for other purposes; H.R. 8326, to amend title 13, United States Code, to improve the operations of the Bureau of the Census, and for other purposes; H.R. 7873, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 400 Southern Avenue Southeast in Washington, District of Columbia, as the ''District of Columbia Servicemembers and Veterans Post Office''; H.R. 8025, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 South 1st Street in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as the ''Martin Olav Sabo Post Office''; H.R. 8026, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 825 West 65th Street in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as the ''Charles W. Lindberg Post Office''; H.R. 8217, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 430 South Knowles Avenue in New Richmond, Wisconsin, as the ''Captain Robert C. Harmon and Private John R. Peirson Post Office Building''; H.R. 8218, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 619 Hewett Street in Neillsville, Wisconsin, as the ''Corporal Mitchell Red Cloud, Jr. Post Office''; and H.R. 8248, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 609 Portsmouth Avenue in Greenland, New Hampshire, as the ''Chief Michael Maloney Post Office Building'', 9:30 a.m., 2154 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Small Business, Subcommittee on Contracting and Infrastructure, hearing entitled ''A Review and Assessment of the SBA HUBZone Program'', 10 a.m., 2360 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled ''Examining VA Community Care Access, Utilization, and Expenditures'', 10 a.m., HVC–210 and Zoom.

Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Constituent Services: Building a More Customer-Friendly Congress'', 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn and Zoom.

Joint Meetings

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: to receive a briefing on the Ukrainian military's foreign soldiers, 2 p.m., WEBEX.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Thursday, July 14

Senate Chamber

Program for Thursday: Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Kate Elizabeth Heinzelman, of New York, to be General Counsel of the Central Intelligence Agency, post cloture, and vote on confirmation thereon at 11:45 a.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Kate Elizabeth Heinzelman, Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Julianna Michelle Childs, of South Carolina, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination at 1:45 p.m.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Thursday, July 14

House Chamber

Program for Thursday: Complete consideration of H.R. 7900—National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023.

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